CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1983-84 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1807

Introduced by Assemblywoman Tanner
(Principal coauthor: Assemblyman Davis)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Keene)
(Coauthors: Assemblymen Calderon and Hayden)
(Coauthor: Senator Alquist)
(Coauthor: Assemblyman Calderon)
(Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Beverly, McCorquodale, and Rosenthal)

March 4, 1983

An act to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) to Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and to add Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 39650) to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1807, as amended, Tanner. Air pollution: toxic air contaminants.

(1) Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board is required to adopt ambient air quality standards for each air basin in the state. Standards relating to health effects are required to be based upon the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services. Air pollution control districts and air quality management districts are required to adopt and enforce rules and regulations which assure that reasonable provision is made to achieve and maintain ambient air quality standards. The Department of Food and Agriculture has general authority to regulate pesticides.

This bill would require, upon request of the state board, the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with and with the participation of the state board, to evaluate and prepare recommendations on the health effects of substances, other than pesticides in their pesticidal use, emitted into the ambient air which may be determined to be toxic air contaminants, and would require the state board, in consultation with and with the participation of, the State Department of Health Services, to prepare a report which would serve as the basis for regulatory action and to determine, by regulation, whether a substance is a toxic air contaminant. The Director of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services and the state board, would be required to evalute health effects of pesticides which may be or are emitted into the ambient air and may be hazardous to human health. It would define the terms "toxic air contaminant," "airborne toxic control measure," and "pesticide." The state board would be required to adopt airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources below the threshold exposure level, if any, at which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated.

The Director of Food and Agriculture would be required to determine which pesticides are toxic air contaminants and to determine, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the state board, and districts, the appropriate degree of control measures needed for identified pesticides

identified as toxic air contaminants. The director, in consultation with county agricultural commissioners and districts in the affected counties, would be required to develop and adopt control measures designed to reduce emissions from those pesticide sources.

The bill would require the state board, based on its determination of toxic air contaminants, to determine whether revisions are needed in vehicular emission standards and motor vehicle fuel additives standards to prevent harm to

the public health from vehicular emissions.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring districts to propose regulations enacting airborne toxic control measures on nonvehicular sources not later than 120 days after their adoption by the state board, except that districts would be authorized to adopt and enforce equally effective or more stringent control measures. A district would be required to adopt regulations implementing air corne toxic control measures on nonvehicular sources within 6 months after adoption by the state board. District new source review rules and regulations would be required to control emissions of toxic air contaminants, except that processors of food and fiber operating 6 months or less in any calendar year would be exempt until January 1, 1987.

The bill would require the appointment of a 7/member 9-member Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants to advise the state board in its evaluation of the

health effects toxicity of substances.

The bill would make any person who violates any rule or regulation, emission limitation, or permit condition adopted to control a toxic air contaminant liable for a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 per day.

(2) The bill would declare legislative intent that the state board, the State Department of Health Services, and the Department of Food and Agriculture perform functions required by the bill in the 1983-84 fiscal year within their

existing resources and budgetary authorizations.

(3) Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code require the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Other

provisions require the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

However, this bill would provide that no appropriation is made and no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) is added to Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

Article 1.5. Pesticides

14021. As used in this article, "pesticide" means any economic poison as defined in Section 12753.

14022. (a) In consultation with the State Department of Health Services and the State Air Resources Board, the director shall evalute the health effects of pesticides which may be or are emitted into the ambient air of California and which may be determined to pose a present or potential hazard to human health. Upon 15 request of the State Air Resources Board, the director shall include a pesticide for evaluation.

(b) In conducting this evaluation, the director shall consider all available scientific data; including, but not limited to, relevant data provided by the State Department of Health Services, the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Industrial Relations, international and federal health agencies, private industry, academic researchers, and public health and environmental organizations. At the request of the director, the State Air Resources Board shall document 26 the level of airborne emissions and the State Department of Health Services shall provide an assessment of related 28 health effects of pesticides which may be determined to

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exposure which may cause or contribute to adverse 2 health effects and, in the case where there is no threshold 3 of significant adverse health effects, the range of risk to humans, resulting from current or anticipated exposure. The report shall include the findings of the State Department of Health Services: The report shall be made available to the public, subject to subdivision (e) of Section 14022.

(e) The report prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be formally reviewed by the scientific review punel established according to Section 39670 of the Health and Safety Code. The director shall also make available the data deemed necessary to the scientific review panel, according to departmental procedures established to ensure confidentiality of proprietary information. The panel shall review, as appropriate, the scientific data on which the report is based, the scientific procedures and methods used to support the data; and the conclusions and assessments on which the report is based.

(d) If the scientific review panel determines that the health effects report is seriously deficient, the report shall be returned to the director who shall revise and resubmit the report to the panel proir to development of emission control measures.

(e) The director shall determine, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the State Air Resources Board, and the air pollution control districts or air quality management districts in the affected counties, the need for and appropriate degree of control measures for each pesticide identified in subdivision (a). Any person may submit written information for consideration by the director.

14024: (a) For those pesticides for which a need for 34 control measures has been determined pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 14023 and pursuant to provisions of this code, the director, in consultation with the agricultural commissioners and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts in the affected counties, shall develop and adopt control 40 measures designed to reduce emissions sufficiently so

that the source will not expose the public to the levels of exposure which may cause or contribute to significant ndverse health effects. Where no demonstrable safe level or threshold of significant adverse health effects has been established by the director, the control measures shall be designed to adequately prevent an endangerment of public health through the application of best practicable control techniques:

4b) Control measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

+1+ Labsl amendments

(2) Applicator training.

13 (3) Restrictions on use patterns or locations

(4) Changes in application procedures 14

(5) Reclassification as a restricted material-15

16 (6) Cancellation.

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11025: Any person may petition the department to review a determination made pursuant to this article. The petition shall specify the additional scientific evidence regarding the bealth effects of a perturble which was not available at the time the original determination was made and any other evidence which would justify a revised entermination.

SEC 2.

SECTION L. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 39650) is added to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 3.5. TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

Article 1. Findings, Declarations and Intent

39650. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (a) That public health, safety, and welfare may be endangered by the emission into the ambient are of substances which are determined to be caremogenic. teratogenic, mutagenic, or otherwise toxic or minimum to humans
 - (b) That persons residing in California time be

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1 exposed to a multiplicity of toxic air contaminants from numerous sources which may act cumulatively to produce adverse effects, and that this phenomenon should be taken into account when evaluating the health effects of individual compounds.

(c) That it is the public policy of the state that emissions of toxic air contaminants should be controlled to levels which prevent harm to the public health.

(d) That the identification and regulation of toxic air 10 contaminants should utilize the best available scientific evidence gathered from the public, private industry, the scientific community, and federal, state, and local agencies, and that the scientific research on which decisions related to health effects are based should be reviewed by a scientific review panel and members of the public.

(e) That, while absolute and undisputed scientific 18 evidence may not be available to determine the exact nature and extent of risk from toxic air contaminants, it is necessary to take action to protect public health.

(f) That the state board has adopted regulations regarding the identification and control of toxic air contaminants, but that the statutory authority of the state board, the relationship of its proposed program to the activities of other agencies, and the role of scientific and public review of the regulations should be clarified by the Legislature.

(g) That the Department of Food and Agriculture has jurisdiction over pesticides to protect the public from environmentally harmful pesticides by regulating the registration and uses of pesticides.

(h) That while there is a statewide program to control levels of air contaminants subject to state and national ambient air quality standards, there is no specific statutory framework in this division for the evaluation and control of substances which may be toxic air contaminants.

(i) That the purpose of this chapter is to create a program which specifically addresses the evaluation and 40 control of substances which may be toxic air contaminants and which complements existing authority to establish, achieve, and maintain ambient air quality standards.

(j) That this chapter is limited to toxic air contaminants and nothing in the chapter is to be construed as expanding or limiting the authority of any agency or district concerning pesticides which are not identified as toxic air contaminants.

(k) That a statewide program to control toxic air contaminants is necessary and desirable in order to provide technical and scientific assistance to the districts, to achieve the earliest practicable control of toxic air contaminants, to promote the development and use of advanced control technologies and alternative processes and materials, to identify the toxic air contaminants of concern and determine the priorities of their control, and to minimize inconsistencies in protecting the public health in various areas of the state.

Article 2. Definitions

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39655. For purposes of this chapter, "toxic air contaminant" means an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. Substances which have been identified as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to Section 7412 of Title 42 of the United States Code shall be identified by the state board as toxic air contaminants. Pesticides which may be toxic air contaminants shall be regulated Toxic air contaminants which are pesticides shall be regulated in their pesticidal use by the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) of Chapter 3 of 35 Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

39656. For purposes of this chapter, "airborne toxic control measure" means recommended methods, and where appropriate a range of methods, of reducing the emissions of a toxic air contaminant, including, but not limited to, emission limitations, control technologies, the

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use of operational and maintenance conditions and closed system engineering.

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39657. For purposes of this chapter, "pesticide" means any economic poison as defined by Section 12753 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Article 3. Identification of Toxic Air Contaminants

39660. (a) Upon the request of the state board, the 10 State Department of Health Services, in consultation with and with the participation of the state board, shall evaluate the health effects of and prepare recommendations regarding substances, other than pesticides in their pesticidal use, which may be or are emitted into the ambient air of California which may be determined to be toxic air contaminants.

(b) In conducting this evaluation, the State 18 Department of Health Services shall consider all available scientific data, including, but not limited to, relevant data provided by the state board, the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Industrial Relations, international and federal health agencies, private industry, academic researchers, and public health and environmental organizations.

(c) The evaluation shall assess the availability and quality of data on health effects, including potency, mode of action, and other relevant biological factors, of the substance.

The evaluation shall also contain an estimate of the levels of exposure which may cause or contribute to adverse health effects and, in the case where there is no threshold of significant adverse health effects, the range of risk to humans resulting from current or anticipated exposure.

35 (d) The State Department of Health Services shall submit its written evaluation and recommendations to the state board within 90 days after receiving the request of the state board pursuant to subdivision (a). The State 40 Department of Health Services may, however, petition

the state board for an extension of the deadline, not to exceed 30 days, setting forth its statement of the reasons 3 which prevent the department from completing its evaluation and recommendations within 90 days. Upon receipt of a request for extension of, or noncompliance with, the deadline contained in this section, the state board shall immediately transmit to the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules, for transmittal to the appropriate standing, select, or joint committee of the Legislature, a statement of reasons for extension of the deadline, along with copies of the department's statement of reasons which prevent it from completing its evaluation and recommendations in a timely manner.

(e) The state board or a district may request, and any person shall provide, information on any substance which is or may be under evaluation and which is manufactured, distributed, emitted, or used by the person of whom the request is made, in order to carry out its responsibilities pursuant to this chapter. To the extent practical, the state board or a district may collect the information in aggregate form or in any other manner designed to protect trade secrets.

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Any person providing information pursuant to this subdivision may, at the time of submission, identify a portion of the information submitted to the state board or a district as a trade secret and shall support the claim of a trade secret, upon the written request of the state board or district board. Information supplied which is a trade secret, as specified in Section 6254.7 of the Government Code, and which is so marked at the time of submission. shall not be released to the public by the state board or district, except in accordance with Section 21160 of the Public Resources Code and Section 1960 of the Evidence Code: any member of the public. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the exchange of properly designated trade secrets between public agencies when those trade secrets are relevant and necessary to the exercise of their jurisdiction provided that the public agencies exchanging those trade secrets shall preserve

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the protections afforded that information by this paragraph.

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Any information not identified as a trade secret shall be available to the public unless exempted from disclosure by other provisions of law. The fact that information is claimed to be a trade secret is public information. Upon receipt of a request for the release of information which has been claimed to be a trade secret, the state board or district shall immediately notify the person who submitted the information, and shall determine whether or not the information claimed to be a trade secret is to be released to the public. The state board or district board, as the case may be, shall make its determination within 60 days after receiving the request for disclosure, but not before 30 days following the notification of the person who submitted the information. If the state board or district decides to make the information public, it shall provide the person who submitted the information 10 days' notice prior to public disclosure of the information. 19

(f) The State Department of Health Services and the 21 state board shall give priority to the evaluation and regulation of substances based on factors related to the risk of harm to public health, amount or potential amount of emissions, manner of usage of the substance in California, persistence in the atmosphere, and ambient

concentrations in the community.

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39661. (a) Upon receipt of the evaluation and 28 recommendations prepared pursuant to Section 39660, the state board, in consultation with and with the participation of the State Department of Health Services, shall prepare a report in a form which may serve as the basis for regulatory action regarding a particular substance pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 39662.

The report shall include and be developed in consideration of the evaluation and recommendations of the State Department of Health Services.

(b) The report, together with the scientific data on 38 which the report is based, shall, with the exception of trade secrets, be made available to the public and shall be

formally reviewed by the scientific review panel established pursuant to Section 39670. The panel shall review the scientific procedures and methods used to support the data, the data itself, and the conclusions and assessments on which the report is based. Any person may submit any information for consideration by the panel which may, at its discretion, receive oral testimony. The panel shall submit its written findings to the state board within 45 days after receiving the report. The panel may, however, petition the state board for an extension of the deadline, which may not exceed 15 working days. 13

(c) If the scientific review panel determines that the health effects report is seriously deficient, the report shall be returned to the state board, and the state board, in consultation with and with the participation of the State Department of Health Services, shall prepare revisions to the report which shall be resubmitted, within 30 days following receipt of the panel's determination, to the scientific review panel which shall review the report in conformance with subdivision (b) prior to a formal proposal by the state board pursuant to Section 39662.

39662. (a) Within 10 working days following receipt of the findings of the scientific review panel pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 39661, the state board shall prepare a hearing notice and a proposed regulation which shall include the proposed determination as to whether a substance is a toxic air contaminant.

(b) After conducting a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the state board shall list, by regulation, substances determined to be toxic air contaminants.

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(c) If a substance is determined to be a toxic air contaminant, the regulation shall specify a threshold exposure level, if any, below which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated.

(d) In evaluating the nature of the adverse health effect and the range of risk to humans from exposure to a substance, the state board shall utilize scientific criteria

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1 which are protective of public health, consistent with current scientific data.

(e) Any person may petition the state board to review a determination made pursuant to this section. The petition shall specify the additional scientific evidence regarding the health effects of a substance which was not available at the time the original determination was made and any other evidence which would justify a revised determination.

20663. Nothing in this chapter shall proclude any district from taking action to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of law and regulations with respect to any air pollutant other than pesticides which has not been determined, or is under consideration for determination as, a toxic air contaminant.

Article 4. Control of Toxic Air Contaminants

39665. (a) Following adoption of the determinations pursuant to Section 39662, the executive officer of the state board shall, with the participation of the districts, and in consultation with affected sources and the interested public, prepare a report on the need and appropriate degree of regulation for each substance which the state board has determined to be a toxic air contaminant.

(b) The staff report shall address all of the following issues, to the extent data can reasonably be made available:

(1) The rate and extent of present and anticipated future emissions and estimated levels of human exposure.

(2) The stability, persistence, transformation products, dispersion potential, and other physical and chemical characteristics of the substance when present in the ambient air.

(3) The categories, numbers, and relative contribution of present or anticipated sources of the substance, including mobile, industrial, agricultural, and natural

(4) The availability and technological feasibility of

airborne toxic control measures to reduce or eliminate emissions, and the anticipated effect of airborne toxic control measures on levels of exposure.

(5) The approximate cost of each airborne toxic control measure and the magnitude of risks posed by the substances as reflected by the amount of emissions from the source or category of sources.

(6) The availability, suitability, and relative efficacy of substitute compounds of a less hazardous nature.

(7) The potential adverse health, safety, or Il environmental impacts that may occur as a result of implementation of an airborne toxic control measure.

(c) The staff report, and relevant comments received during consultation with the districts, affected sources, and the public, shall be made available for public review and comment at least 45 days prior to the public hearing 17 required by Section 39666.

39666. (a) Following a noticed public hearing, the state board shall adopt airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources.

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(b) For toxic air contaminants for which the state board has determined, pursuant to Section 39662, that there is a threshold exposure level below which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated, the airborne toxic control measure shall be designed, in consideration of the factors specified in subdivision (b) of Section 39665, to reduce emissions sufficiently so that the source will not result or contribute to ambient levels at or in excess of the threshold exposure.

(c) For toxic air contaminants for which the state board has not specified a threshold exposure level pursuant to Section 39662, the airborne toxic control measure shall be designed, in consideration of the factors specified in subdivision (b) of Section 39665, to reduce emissions to the lowest level achievable through application of best available control technology or a more effective control method, unless the state board or a district board determines, based on an assessment of risk, that an alternative level of emission reduction is adequate

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1 or necessary to prevent an endangerment of public 2 health.

(d) Not later than 120 days after the adoption by the state board of an airborne toxic control measure pursuant to this section, the districts shall propose regulations enacting control measures on nonvehicular sources within their jurisdiction which meet the requirements of subdivisions (b), (c), and (f) (e), except that a district may, at its option, adopt and enforce equally effective or more stringent control measures than the airborne toxic control measures adopted by the state board. A district shall adopt rules and regulations implementing airborne toxic control measures on nonvehicular sources within its jurisdiction in conformance with the requirements of subdivisions (b), (c), and (f) (e), not later than six months following the adoption of airborne toxic control measures by the state board.

(e) District new source review rules and regulations shall require new or modified sources to control emissions of toxic air contaminants consistent with subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) except for processors of food and fiber that operate for six months or less in any calendar year. The exception for processors of food and fiber shall become inoperative on January 1, 1987. On or before January 1, 1986, the state board, in consultation and with the participation of the Department of Food and Agriculture, shall report to the Legislature on the feasibility of implementation and the economic impact of this section on processors of food and fiber.

30 39667. Based on its determinations pursuant to Section 39662, the state board shall determine if revisions are needed in the emission standards for vehicular sources, or in the standards for motor vehicle fuel additives, adopted pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section 43000), in order to prevent harm to the public health from vehicular emissions.

Article 5. Scientific Review Panel

39670. (a) A seven/member nine-member Scientific

Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants shall be appointed to advise the state board and the Department of Food and Agriculture in their evaluation of the health effects toxicity of substances pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 39660) of this chapter and Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(b) The members of the panel shall be highly qualified and professionally active or engaged in the conduct of scientific research, and shall be appointed as follows for

a term of three years:

(1) Three Five members shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Environmental Affairs Agency, one of whom shall be qualified as a pathologist, one of whom shall be qualified as an oncologist, and one of whom shall be qualified as an epidemiologist, one of whom shall be qualified as an atmospheric scientist, and one who shall have relevant scientific experience and shall be experienced in the operation of scientific review or advisory bodies.

(2) Two members shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one of whom shall be qualified as a biostatistician and one of whom shall be a physician or

scientist specializing in occupational medicine.

(3) Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, one of whom shall be qualified as a toxicologist and one of whom shall be qualified as a biochemist.

(4) Members of the panel shall be appointed from a pool of nominees submitted to each appointing body by the National Academy of Sciences President of the University of California. The pool shall include, at a minimum, three nominees for each discipline represented on the panel, and shall include only California residents: individuals who hold, or have held, academic or equivalent appointments at universities and their affiliates in California.

(c) The panel may establish ad hoc committees, which may include other scientists, to assist it in performing its

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(d) Members of the panel, and any ad hoc committee established by the panel, shall submit annually a financial disclosure statement that includes a listing of income received within the preceding three years, including investments, grants, and consulting fees derived from individuals or businesses which might be affected by regulatory actions undertaken by the state board or districts pursuant to this chapter. The financial disclosure statements submitted pursuant to this subdivision are public information. Members of the panel shall be subject to the disqualification requirements of Section 87100 of the Government Code.

(e) Members of the panel shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for attending panel meetings, and shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) The state board and the State Department of Health Services, and, in the case of pesticides, the Department of Food and Agriculture shall provide technical and clerical staff support to the panel.

Article 6. Penalties

39674. (a) Any person who violates any rule or 26 regulation, emission limitation, or permit condition adopted pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 28 39665) is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.

(b) There is no liability under subdivision (a) if the 32 person accused of the violation alleges by affirmative 33 defense and establishes that the violation is caused by an 34 act which was not the result of intentional or negligent 35 conduct.

SEC. 2. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) 36 is added to Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

Article 1.5. Pesticides

14021. (a) As used in this article, "pesticide" means any economic poison as defined in Section 12753.

(b) For purposes of this article. "toxic air contaminant" means an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. Pesticides which have been identified as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to Section 7412 of Title 42 of the United States Code shall be identified by the director as toxic air contaminants.

14022. (a) In consultation with the State Department of Health Services and the State Air Resources Board, the director shall evaluate the health effects of pesticides which may be or are emitted into the ambient air of California an i which may be determined to be a toxic air contaminant which poses a present or potential hazard to human health. Upon request of the State Air Resources Board, the director shall include a pesticide for evaluation.

(b) In conducting this evaluation, the director shall consider all available scientific data, including, but not limited to, relevant data provided by the State Department of Health Services, the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Industrial Relations, international and federal health agencies, private industry, academic researchers, and public health and environmental organizations. At the request of the director, the State Air Resources Board shall document the level of airborne emissions and the State Department of Health Services shall provide an assessment of related health effects of pesticides which may be determined to pose a present or potential hazard and each agency shall provide technical assistance to the department as it conducts its evaluation.

(c) The director may request, and any person shall provide, information on any substance which is or may be under evaluation and which is manufactured, distributed, or used by the person to whom the request is made, in ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 3792

Introduced by Assembly Member La Follette

February 21, 1986

An act to amend Sections 39603, 39670, 39705, and 39905 of, and to add Section 39671 to, the Health and Safety Code. relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3792, as introduced, La Follette. State Air Resources Board: advisory committees: compensation.

(1) Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board has general authority to appoint advisory groups and committees, and members receive \$50 per day and expenses for each meeting of the group or committee.

This bill would increase the compensation of members appointed under these provisions to \$100, and would permit the compensation and expenses for attending a meeting of the state board as well as a meeting of the group or committee.

(2) Exisiting law establishes the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants composed of 9 members appointed for 3-year terms effective January 1, 1984. The members receive a compensation of \$100 per day and expenses for attending meetings of the panel.

This bill would revise the terms of the panel members by extending the terms of 3 members until January 1, 1988, and 3 until January 1, 1969, as specified, so that the terms of the members will be staggered with 3 terms expiring each year. The bill would also permit the members to receive the compensation and expenses for attending meetings of the state board.

(3) Existing law requires the state board to appoint a screening committee for purposes of air pollution research. and provides compensation to each member of \$50 per day and expenses for attending a meeting of the committee.

This bill would increase the compensation to \$100 per day, and would provide the compensation and expenses for attending a meeting of the state board as well as a committee meeting.

(4) Existing law establishes the Scientific Advisory Committee on Acid Deposition and provides a compensation of \$100 per day and expenses to the members for attending meetings of the committee.

This bill would provide the compensation and expenses for attending meetings of the state board as well as meetings of the committee.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 39603 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39603. (a) The state board may do both of the following:

(1) Contract for technical advisory services and other services as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties.

(2) Appoint such advisory groups and committees as 10 11 it requires. Members of such committees or advisory groups shall receive fifty one hundred dollars (\$50) (\$100) per day for each day they attend a meeting of the state board or meet pursuant to a request of the state board, plus actual and necessary expenses incurred while performing their duties.

(b) In appointing advisory groups and committees, the state board may appoint a number of persons qualified in various fields and disciplines. Such persons who are Persons appointed shall be kept informed of the issues before the state board and the work pending before the state board. When the state board desires the

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board. SEC. 2. Section 39670 of the Health and Safety Code 15 is amended to read:

39670. (a) A nine-member Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants shall be appointed to advise the state board and the Department of Food and Agriculture in their evaluation of the health effects toxicity of substances pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 39660) of this chapter and Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(b) The members of the panel shall be highly qualified and professionally active or engaged in the conduct of scientific research, and shall be appointed as follows. subject to Section 39671, for a term of three years:

(1) Five members shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Environmental Affairs Agency, one of whom shall be qualified as a pathologist, one of whom shall be qualified as an oncologist, one of whom shall be qualified as an epidemiologist, one of whom shall be qualified as an atmospheric scientist, and one who shall have relevant scientific experience and shall be experienced in the operation of scientific review or advisory bodies.

(2) Two members shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one of whom shall be qualified as a biostatistician and one of whom shall be a physician or scientist specializing in occupational medicine.

(3) Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker

of the Assembly, one of whom shall be qualified as a toxicologist and one of whom shall be qualified as a biochemist.

(4) Members of the panel shall be appointed from a pool of nominees submitted to each appointing body by the President of the University of California. The pool shall include, at a minimum, three nominees for each discipline represented on the panel, and shall include only individuals who hold, or have held, academic or 10 equivalent appointments at universities and their affiliates in California.

(c) The panel may establish ad hoc committees, which 13 may include other scientists, to assist it in performing its 14 functions.

(d) Members of the panel, and any ad hoc committee established by the panel, shall submit annually a financial disclosure statement that includes a listing of income 18 received within the preceding three years, including investments, grants, and consulting fees derived from individuals or businesses which might be affected by regulatory actions undertaken by the state board or districts pursuant to this chapter. The financial disclosure statements submitted pursuant to this subdivision are public information. Members of the panel shall be subject to the disqualification requirements of Section 87100 of the Government Code.

(e) Members of the panel shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for attending panel meetings and meetings of the state board, and shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) The state board and the State Department of Health Services, and, in the case of pesticides, the 34 Department of Food and Agriculture shall provide technical and clerical staff support to the panel.

SEC. 3. Section 39671 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

39671. (a) The terms of the members of the Scientific Review Panel On Toxic Air Contaminants appointed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 39670 shall be staggered so that the terms of three members expenses on year. To accomplish this, the terms of six members are extended in the following manner:

(1) The term of one member appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 30670 is extended until January 1, 1988, and the terms of three members until January 1, 1989, as designated by the Secretary of the Environmental Affairs Agency.

(2) The term of one member appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 39670 is extended until January 1, 1988, as designated by the

Senate Committee on Rules.

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(3) The term of one member appointed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 39670 is extended until January 1, 1988, as designated by the Speaker of the Assembly.

(4) The terms of the three remaining members shall expire January 1, 1987. Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a term of three years, as provided in

subdivision (b) of Section 39670.

SEC. 4. Section 39705 of the Health and Safety Code

is amended to read:

39705. (a) The state board shall appoint a screening committee of not to exceed nine persons, the membership of which may be rotated as determined by the state board.

- (b) The committee shall consist of physicians, scientists, biologists, chemists, engineers, meteorologists, and other persons who are knowledgeable, technically qualified, and experienced in air pollution problems for which projects are being reviewed. The committee shall review, and give its advice and recommendations with respect to, all air pollution research projects funded by the state, including both those conducted by the state board and those conducted under contract with the state board.
- (c) The committee members shall receive fifty one hundred dollars (\$50) (\$100) per day for each day they attend a meeting of the state board or meet to perform their duties under this section. In addition to such the

1 compensation, they shall receive their actual and 2 necessary expenses incurred while performing such 3 duties

SEC. 5. Section 39905 of the Health and Safety Code

is amended to read:

AB 3792

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39905. (a) There shall be appointed a nine-member Scientific Advisory Committee on Acid Deposition to advise and assist the state board in the design and implementation of the comprehensive research and monitoring program required by Section 39906.

(b) The members of the scientific advisory committee shall be recognized experts in scientific and technical fields related to acid deposition and its causes and effects,

and shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Three members shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be from the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and one of whom shall be a member of the research screening committee of the state board.

19 (2) Three members shall be appointed by the Senate 20 Rules Committee on Rules, one of whom shall be from 21 the W.M. Keck Laboratory at the California Institute of 22 Technology and one of whom shall be from the Electric

3 Power Research Institute.

(3) Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, one of whom shall be from the Statewide Air Pollution Research Center at the University of California, Riverside, and one of whom shall have experience in or knowledge of the petroleum refining industry.

(c) The scientific advisory committee shall review and critically evaluate the research results and review, prior to final action, any reports or recommendations adopted

by the state board.

(d) Members of the scientific advisory committee 35 shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for 36 attending meetings of the state board and committee 37 meetings and shall be reimbursed for reasonable and 38 necessary travel and other expenses incurred in 39 performance of their duties.

Assembly Bill No. 2728

CHAPTER 1161

An act to amend Sections 39660, 39661, 39662, 39665, 39666, 39670, 39674, and 39675 of, to add Section 39669 to, and to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 39656) to, and to repeal and add Article 2 (commencing with Section 39655) of, Chapter 3.5 of Part 2 of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 1992. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 1992.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2728, Tanner. Toxic air contaminants.

(1) Existing law (the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991 which took effect on July 17, 1991) creates the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the Department of Pesticide Regulation in the California Environmental Protection Agency administered by the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

This bill would make various statutory changes in provisions relating to toxic air contaminants to conform statutes to the plan.

(2) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources.

This bill would require the state board to identify or designate various substances as toxic air contaminants, and to establish airborne toxic control measures, with reference to federal law, as specified.

The bill would authorize the state board and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to take prescribed actions to regulate certain toxic air contaminants.

(3) Existing law requires the office to evaluate the health effects of, and prepare recommendations regarding, substances, other than pesticides and their pesticidal use.

This bill would prescribe additional matters to be included in the evaluation.

(4) The bill would delete obsolete provisions.

(5) This bill also makes additional changes proposed by AB 1572, to be operative only if AB 1572 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1993, and this bill is chaptered last.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 2 (commencing with Section 39655) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 2. Article 2 (commencing with Section 39655) is added to Chapter 3.5 of Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 2. Definitions

39655. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Toxic air contaminant" means an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. A substance that is listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412(b)) is a toxic air contaminant. A toxic air contaminant which is a pesticide shall be regulated in its pesticidal use by the Department of Pesticide Regulation pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 14021) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(b) "Airborne toxic control measure" means either of the

following:

(1) Recommended methods, and, where appropriate, a range of methods, that reduce, avoid, or eliminate the emissions of a toxic air contaminant. Airborne toxic control measures include, but are not limited to, emission limitations, control technologies, the use of operational and maintenance conditions, closed system engineering, design, equipment, or work practice standards, and the reduction, avoidance, or elimination of emissions through process changes, substitution of materials, or other modifications.

(2) Emission standards adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec.

7412).

(c) "Pesticide" means any economic poison as defined in Section

12753 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(d) "Federal act" means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), as amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (P.L. 101-549), and as the federal act may be further amended.

(e) "Office" means the Office of Environmental Health Hazard

Assessment.

SEC. 3. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 39656) is added to Chapter 3.5 of Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Coordination With the Federal Act

39656. It is the intent of the Legislature that the state board and the districts implement a program to regulate toxic air contaminants that will enable the state to receive approval to implement and enforce emission standards and other requirements for air pollutants subject to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412). The

state board and the districts may establish a program that is consistent with the requirements for state programs set forth in subsection (l) of Section 112 and Section 502 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 7412(l) and 7661a). Nothing in this chapter requires that the program be identical to the federal program for hazardous air pollutants as set forth in the federal act.

39657. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the state board shall identify toxic air contaminants which are emitted into the ambient air of the state using the procedures and following the requirements prescribed by Article 3 (commencing with Section

39660).

(b) The state board shall, by regulation, designate any substance that is listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412(b)) as a toxic air contaminant. A regulation which designates a hazardous air pollutant as a toxic air contaminant shall be deemed to be a regulation mandated by federal law and is not subject to Section 11346.7 of the Government Code, Article 6 (commencing with Section 11349) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or Article 3 (commencing with Section 39660).

39658. The state board shall establish airborne toxic control measures for toxic air contaminants in accordance with all of the

following:

(a) If a substance is identified as a toxic air contaminant pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 39660), the airborne toxic control measure applicable to the toxic air contaminant shall be adopted following the procedures and meeting the requirements of Article 4 (commencing with Section 39665).

(b) If a substance is designated as a toxic air contaminant because it is listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412(b)); the state board shall establish the airborne toxic control measure applicable to the

substance as follows:

(1) If an emission standard applicable to the hazardous air pollutant has been adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412), except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), that emission standard adopted pursuant to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412) for the hazardous air pollutant is also the airborne toxic control measure for the toxic air contaminant. The state board shall implement the relevant emission standard and it shall be the airborne toxic control measure for purposes of this chapter. The implementation of the emission standard is not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1136)) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code or Article 4 (commencing with Section 33666).

(2) If an emission standard applicable to the hexardess air pollutant has been adopted by the Environmental Protection.

Agency pursuant to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412) and the state board finds that the emission standard does not achieve the purposes set forth in subdivision (b) or (c), as applicable, of Section 39666, the state board shall adopt an airborne toxic control measure for the toxic air contaminant that it finds will achieve those purposes. The state board shall, when it adopts an airborne toxic control measure pursuant to this paragraph, follow the procedures and meet the requirements of Article 4 (commencing with Section 39665).

(3) If the state board implements an airborne toxic control measure applicable to the substance pursuant to paragraph (1) and later finds that the purposes set forth in subdivision (b) or (c), as applicable, of Section 39666 are not achieved by the airborne toxic control measure, the state board may revise the airborne toxic control measure to achieve those purposes. The state board shall, when it revises an airborne toxic control measure pursuant to this paragraph, follow the procedures and meet the requirements of Article 4 (commencing with Section 39665). The state board may revise an airborne toxic control measure pursuant to this paragraphonly if it first finds that the reduction in risk to the public health that will be achieved by the revision justifies the burden that will be imposed on persons who are in compliance with the airborne toxic control measure previously implemented pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) If an emission standard applicable to the hazardous air pollutant has not been adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency persuant to Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412), the state board may adopt an airborne toxic control measure applicable to the toxic air contaminant pursuant to Article 4

(commencing with Section 39665).

39659. (a) The state board and the districts may adopt

regulations which do both of the following:

(I) Impose monitoring requirements, establish procedures for issuing, reissuing, and enforcing permits, and take any other action that may be necessary to establish, implement, and enforce programs for the regulation of hazardous air pollutants which have been listed as toxic air contaminants pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 39657.

(2) Meet the requirements of subsection (1) of Section 112 and Section 502 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 7412(1) and 7661a) and the guidelines and regulations adopted by the Environmental

Protection Agency pursuant to those sections.

(b) In adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), the state board and the districts shall, to the extent necessary to ensure that the requirements of the federal act are met, use the definitions contained in subsection (a) of Section 112 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412(a)).

SEC. 4. Section 39660 of the Health and Safety Code is amended.

to read

39660. (a) Upon the request of the state board, the office, in

consultation with and with the participation of the state board, shall evaluate the health effects of and prepare recommendations regarding substances, other than pesticides in their pesticidal use, which may be or are emitted into the ambient air of California and which may be determined to be toxic air contaminants. The request shall be in accordance with an agreement that ensures that the office's workload in implementing this chapter is not increased over that budgeted for the 1991-92 fiscal year. The agreement shall be revised and the office's workload increased if additional budgetary resources are appropriated to the office.

(b) In conducting this evaluation, the office shall consider all available scientific data, including, but not limited to, relevant data provided by the state board, the State Department of Health Services, the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Industrial Relations, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, international and federal health agencies, private industry, academic researchers, and public health and

environmental organizations.

(c) The evaluation shall assess the availability and quality of data on health effects, including potency, mode of action, and other

relevant biological factors, of the substance.

The evaluation shall also contain an estimate of the levels of exposure which may cause or contribute to adverse health effects. Where it can be established that a threshold of adverse health effects exists, the estimate shall include both of the following factors:

(1) The exposure level below which no adverse health effects are

anticipated.

(2) An ample margin of safety which accounts for the variable effects that heterogeneous human populations exposed to the substance under evaluation may experience, the uncertainties associated with the applicability of the data to human beings, and the completeness and quality of the information available on potential human exposure to the substance. In cases where there is no threshold of significant adverse health effects, the office shall determine the range of risk to humans resulting from current or

anticipated exposure to the substance.

(d) The office shall submit its written evaluation and recommendations to the state board within 90 days after receiving the request of the state board pursuant to subdivision (a). The office may, however, pelition the state board for an extension of the describing, not to exceed 30 days, setting forth its materialit of the reasons which prevent the office from completing its svaluation and recommendations within 90 days. Upon receipt of a necessary fire expression of or noncompliance with the describe confessed in this section, the state bigget shall immediately transmit to the receiptly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules and the transmits) to the appropriate sanding, when, in John Cannadias of the Legislature a fraternett of reasons for extension of the desiding

along with copies of the office's statement of reasons which prevent it from completing its evaluation and recommendations in a timely

(e) (1) The state board or a district may request, and any person shall provide, information on any substance which is or may be under evaluation and which is manufactured, distributed, emitted, or used by the person of whom the request is made, in order to carry out its responsibilities pursuant to this chapter. To the extent practical, the state board or a district may collect the information in aggregate form or in any other manner designed to protect trade secrets.

(2) Any person providing information pursuant to this subdivision may, at the time of submission, identify a portion of the information submitted to the state board or a district as a trade secret and shall support the claim of a trade secret, upon the written request of the state board or district board. Subject to Section 1060 of the Evidence Code, information supplied which is a trade secret, as specified in Section 6254.7 of the Government Code, and which is so marked at the time of submission, shall not be released to any member of the public. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the exchange of properly designated trade secrets between public agencies when those trade secrets are relevant and necessary to the exercise of their jurisdiction provided that the public agencies exchanging those trade secrets shall preserve the protections afforded that information by this paragraph.

(3) Any information not identified as a trade secret shall be available to the public unless exempted from disclosure by other provisions of law. The fact that information is claimed to be a trade secret is public information. Upon receipt of a request for the release of information which has been claimed to be a trade secret, the state board or district shall immediately notify the person who submitted the information, and shall determine whether or not the information claimed to be a trade secret is to be released to the public. The state board or district board, as the case may be, shall make its determination within 60 days after receiving the request for disclosure, but not before 30 days following the notification of the person who submitted the information. If the state board or district decides to make the information public, it shall provide the person who submitted the information 10 days' notice prior to public disclosure of the information.

(f) The office and the state board shall give priority to the evaluation and regulation of substances based on factors related to the risk of harm to public health, amount or potential amount of emissions, manner of, and exposure to, usage of the substance in California, persistence in the atmosphere, and ambient concentrations in the community. In determining the importance of these factors, the office and the state board shall consider all of the following information, to the extent that it is available:

(1) Research and monitoring data collected by the state board and

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(2) Emissions inventory data reported for substances subject to Part 6 (commencing with Section 44300) and the risk assessments

prepared for those substances.

(3) Toxic chemical release data reported to the state emergency response commission pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11023) and Section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 13106).

(4) Information on estimated actual exposures to substances based on geographic and demographic data and on data derived from analytical methods that measure the dispersion and concentrations of substances in ambient air.

SEC. 5. Section 39661 of the Health and Safety Code is amended

to read:

39661. (a) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendations prepared pursuant to Section 39660, the state board, in consultation with and with the participation of the office, shall prepare a report in a form which may serve as the basis for regulatory action regarding a particular substance pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 39662.

The report shall include and be developed in consideration of the

evaluation and recommendations of the office.

(b) The report, together with the scientific data on which the report is based, shall, with the exception of trade secrets, be made available to the public and shall be formally reviewed by the scientific review panel established pursuant to Section 39670. The panel shall review the scientific procedures and methods used to support the data, the data itself, and the conclusions and assessments on which the report is based. Any person may submit any information for consideration by the panel which may, at its discretion, receive oral testimony. The panel which may, at its discretion, receive oral testimony. The panel shall submit its written findings to the state board within 45 days after receiving the report. The panel may, however, petition the state board for an extension of the deadline, which may not exceed 15 working days.

(c) If the scientific review panel determines that the health effects report is seriously deficient, the report shall be returned to the state board, and the state board, in consideration with and with the participation of the office, shall prepare revisions to the region which thall be resplantified, within 30 days following necessor of the participation, to the scientific review panel which shall review fine report in conformable with subdivision (b) prior to a formal

proposal by the state board pursuant to Section 2000.

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39662. (a) Within 10 working days following receipt of the findings of the scientific review panel pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 39661, the state board shall prepare a hearing notice and a proposed regulation which shall include the proposed determination as to whether a substance is a toxic air contaminant.

(b) After conducting a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the state board shall list, by regulation,

substances determined to be toxic air contaminants.

(c) If a substance is determined to be a toxic air contaminant, the regulation shall specify a threshold exposure level, if any, below which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated, and an ample margin of safety which accounts for the factors described in subdivision (c) of Section 39660.

(d) In evaluating the nature of the adverse health effect and the range of risk to humans from exposure to a substance, the state board shall utilize scientific criteria which are protective of public health,

consistent with current scientific data.

(e) Any person may petition the state board to review a determination made pursuant to this section. The petition shall specify the additional scientific evidence regarding the health effects of a substance which was not available at the time the original determination was made and any other evidence which would justify a revised determination.

SEC. 7. Section 39665 of the Health and Safety Code is amended

to read:

39665. (a) Following adoption of the determinations pursuant to Section 39662, the executive officer of the state board shall, with the participation of the districts, and in consultation with affected sources and the interested public, prepare a report on the need and appropriate degree of regulation for each substance which the state board has determined to be a toxic air contaminant.

(b) The report shall address all of the following issues, to the

extent data can reasonably be made available:

(1) The rate and extent of present and anticipated future emissions, the estimated levels of human exposure, and the risks associated with those levels.

(2) The stability, persistence, transformation products, dispersion potential, and other physical and chemical characteristics of the

substance when present in the ambient air.

(3) The categories, numbers, and relative contribution of present or anticipated sources of the substance, including mobile, industrial,

agricultural, and natural sources.

(4) The availability and technological feasibility of airborne toxic control measures to reduce or eliminate emissions, the anticipated effect of airborne toxic control measures on levels of exposure, and the degree to which proposed airborne toxic control measures are compatible with, or applicable to, recent technological