

Cal.Health & Safety Code § 39668

(a) The state board shall, on or before January 1, 1989, prepare a written report on the availability and effectiveness of toxic air contaminant monitoring options in consultation with the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants, the districts, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. In preparing the report, the state board shall conduct at least one public workshop. The report shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) An evaluation of existing toxic air contaminant monitoring capacity and assessment capabilities within the state, including, but not limited to, existing monitoring stations and equipment of the state board and of the districts.

(2) An analysis of the available options for monitoring and assessing current levels of exposure to identified and all potential toxic air contaminants in urban areas of the state, taking into consideration the technical feasibility and costs of these monitoring options. The report shall evaluate the extent to which the establishment of additional monitoring capacity is appropriate and feasible to facilitate the identification and control of toxic air contaminants.

(3) A list of all substances or classes of substances addressed by the state board pursuant to paragraph (2), including, but not limited to, a discussion of the appropriateness and availability of monitoring for those substances or classes of substances.

(4) An analysis of the feasibility and costs of establishing an indoor toxic air contaminant monitoring program to facilitate the implementation of Section 39660.5.

(b) Based on the findings in the report prepared pursuant to subdivision (a), the state board shall develop, by July 1, 1989, in conjunction with the districts, guidelines for establishing supplemental toxic air contaminant monitoring networks to be implemented by the districts. The board shall develop the guidelines only to the extent that it determines, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), that establishing additional monitoring capacity is appropriate and feasible.

(c) The guidelines established pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include a priority list for establishing and implementing the supplemental toxic air contaminant monitoring networks. The state board shall give priority to that supplemental monitoring capacity it determines to be most needed to identify and control toxic air contaminants. The state board shall allocate to districts, in the priority order included in the guidelines, state funds provided in subdivision (b) of Section 3 of the act adding this section and in subsequent Budget Acts for establishing and implementing the supplemental toxic air contaminant monitoring networks. The state board shall allocate state funds to the districts, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on a 50 percent matching basis, and shall not provide state funds for the supplemental toxic air contaminant monitoring program established by Section 40715 to any district in excess of district funds allocated by the district in establishing and implementing the supplemental monitoring networks created pursuant to Section 40715.

(d) The state board shall request in its annual budget sufficient state funds, in addition to those provided in subdivision (b) of Section 3 of the act adding this section, to match, on a 50 percent basis, those district funds allocated by the districts for establishing and implementing the supplemental monitoring program specified in the guidelines adopted pursuant to subdivision (b).

(Added by Stats.1987, c. 1219, § 1. Amended by Gov.Reorg.Plan No. 1 of 1991, § 135, eff. July 17, 1991.)

Current as of January 18, 2019