STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

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In the Matter of: OSHA Standards Board Meeting

CERTIFIED COPY

PUBLIC MEETING, PUBLIC HEARING, AND BUSINESS MEETING OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

HYBRID MEETING VIA WEBEX AND IN-PERSON

RONALD REAGAN STATE BUILDING

Auditorium

300 South Spring Street

Los Angeles, California 90013

Thursday, November 21, 2024

Reported by:

MARCENA M. MUNGUIA, CSR No. 10420

Job No.: 51314DIR-OSHSB REV

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2	DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
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4	In the Matter of:) OSHA Standards Board Meeting)
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS, reported via
11	Webex Videoconference, commencing at 10:00 a.m.
12	and concluding at 12:42 p.m., on Thursday,
13	November 21, 2024, heard before the State of
14	California Department of Industrial Relations
15	Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board,
16	reported by Marcena M. Munguia, CSR No. 10420,
17	a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the
18	State of California.
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1	APPEARANCES
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3	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT IN LOS ANGELES:
4	Kathleen Crawford, Management Representative
5	Dave Harrison, Labor Representative
6	Nola J. Kennedy, Occupational Health Representative
7	Chris Laszcz-Davis, Management Representative
8	Derek Urwin, Occupational Safety Representative
9	
10	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE AND/OR WEBEX:
11	Joseph M. Alioto, Jr., Chairman
12	
13	BOARD STAFF PRESENT IN LOS ANGELES:
14	Millicent Barajas, Executive Officer
15	Autumn Gonzalez, Chief Counsel
16	Kelly Chau, Attorney
17	Amalia Neidhardt, Principal Safety Engineer
18	Ruth Ibarra, Staff Services Manager, Regulations Unit
19	Sarah Money, Executive Assistant
20	
21	BOARD STAFF PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE AND/OR WEBEX:
22	Michelle Iorio, Attorney
23	Jesi Mowry, Administration & Personnel Support
24	Analyst
25	Ki Lucero, Legal Assistant

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	CAL/OSHA STAFF PRESENT IN LOS ANGELES:
4	Eric Berg, Deputy Chief of Health
5	
6	Cal/OSHA STAFF PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE AND/OR WEBEX:
7	Katie Hagen, Chief of California Department of
8	Industrial Relations
9	Jason Denning, Principal Safety Engineer, Research and Standards Unit
10	Yancy Yap, Senior Safety Engineer, Research and
11	Safety Standards Unit
12	TKO STAFF:
13	Ricardo Argueto
14	Sean Acrea
15	John Roensch
16	
17	SPANISH INTERPRETERS:
18	Lourdes Alcala
19	Ann Elvia Sanchez
20	Lourdes Alcala
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES PUBLIC COMMENTERS:
	PUBLIC HEARING RE: CONFINED SPACES IN CONSTRUCTION:
3	Steve Johnson, Associated Roofing Contractors of the Bay Area Counties
4	Mike Donlon, MD Safety Service, LLC
5	
6	PUBLIC COMMENT RE: AUTONOMOUS AGRICULTURAL VEHICLES:
7	Anna Ferrera, Wine Institute
8	Maegan Ortiz, Instituto De Educacion Popular Del Sur De California, IDEPSCAS
9	Renee Guerrero Deleon, Southern California Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health, SoCalCOSH
10	Danny Merkley, California Association of Winegrape
11	Growers
12	Nick Tindall, Association of Equipment Manufacturers
13	Anne Katten, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation
14	Cassie Hilaski, Nibbi Brothers General Contractors
15	Kevin Bland, California Framing Ccontractors Association and the Western Steel Council, CFCA/WSC
16	Matthew Allen, Western Growers Association
17	Mitch Steiger, CFT
18	Dan Leacox, Leacox & Associates
19	Robert Moutrie, California Chamber of Commerce
20	Jassy Grewal, United Food and Commercial Workers
21	
22	AnaStacia Nicol Wright, Worksafe
23	PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS OR TO PROPOSE NEW OR REVISED STANDARDS:
24	Steve Johnson, Associated Roofing Contractors of the Bay
25	Area Counties

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1	APPEARANCES
2	PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS OR TO PROPOSE NEW OR
3	REVISED STANDARDS (cont'd):
4	Renee Guerrero Deleon, Southern California Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health, SoCalCOSH
5	Ron Grubb, Phylmar Regulatory Roundtable
6	Bruce Wick, Housing Contractors of California
7	AnaStacia Nicol Wright, Worksafe
8	Mark Meriaux, Natural Stone Institute
9	Justin Lehr
10	Cassie Hilaski, Nibbi Brothers General Contractors
11	Robert Moutrie, California Chamber of Commerce
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Thursday, November 21, 2024 10:00 a.m.

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CHAIR ALIOTO: Good morning, everybody. Welcome to the November 21, 2024 public meeting, public hearing, and business meeting of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, which is now being called to order.

I am Joseph Alioto. I am the chairman of the 9 10 Board and I am going to be attending remotely via WebEx 11 for this particular meeting. I can assure everybody, and for purposes of the record, that there is nobody over the 12 13 age of 18 years present with me here. I am in my office 14 in San Francisco and unfortunately I'm unable to attend 15 because I'm under the weather and I didn't want to make everybody sick. 16

17 I'll keep my camera on and if it does go off, I18 will let you know and inform you the reasons why.

19 The other Board Members that are present in 20 Los Angeles today are Kathleen Crawford, Management 21 Representative; Dave Harrison, Labor Representative; Nola 22 Kennedy, the Occupational Health Representative; Chris 23 Laszcz-Davis, Management Representative; and our newest 24 Board Member, Derek Urwin, Occupational Safety 25 Representative. I'll have some words for -- about Mr. Urwin shortly and he'll take his oath of office later on this morning.

Also present from the Board staff for today's meeting are Millicent Barajas, Executive Officer; Autumn Gonzalez, Chief Counsel; Kelly Chau, Attorney; Amalia Neidhardt, Principal Safety Engineer; Ruth Ibarra, Staff Services Manager, Regulations Unit; and Sarah Money, our Executive Assistant.

Also present in Los Angeles from Cal/OSHA is Eric Berg, Deputy Chief of Health for Cal/OSHA.

The Board staff supporting this meeting remotely are Michelle Iorio, Attorney; Jesi Mowry, Administrative and Personnel Support Analyst; and Ki Lucero, Legal Assistant.

15 On September 24, Governor Newsom appointed 16 Derek Urwin, as I mentioned earlier, to the Occupational 17 Safety Representative seat of the Occupational Safety and 18 Health Standards Board.

Joining us today via WebEx is Director Katie Hagen, who will now administer the oath of office for Member Urwin.

Katie?

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DIRECTOR HAGEN: Great. Thanks.

Good morning, everyone. I'm sorry I can't be there in person with you today. I'm actually in

1 Pleasanton at another Board meeting, but I'm pleased to 2 join remotely and welcome our newest Board Member. Derek Urwin, congratulations. I hope to meet 3 4 you in person very soon. I'm going to ask you at this 5 time to please raise your right hand and repeat after me. All right. Can he hear me okay? I'm not 6 hearing anything on that end. Still nothing. 7 MR. ROENSCH: He can hear you; however, we'll need 8 9 him to turn on his microphone for you to be able to hear 10 him. 11 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Yeah. Okay. Is it on? I believe it's on. 12 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: 13 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Oh, there we go. All right. We're in business. 14 15 All right. I'm going to say a few words and then you'll repeat after me. 16 I do solemnly swear that I will support and 17 18 defend the Constitution. 19 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: I do solemnly swear that I will 20 support and defend the Constitution. DIRECTOR HAGEN: Of the United States and the 21 Constitution of the State of California. 22 23 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California. 24 25 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Against all enemies, foreign and

1 domestic. 2 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Against all enemies, foreign and domestic. 3 4 DIRECTOR HAGEN: That I will bear the faith and 5 allegiance. I haven't -- I'm not hearing anything. Are you 6 7 back? CHAIR ALIOTO: Katie, maybe just repeat for him. 8 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Okay. Let's see. 9 10 Against all enemies, foreign and domestic. 11 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Against all enemies, foreign and 12 domestic. 13 DIRECTOR HAGEN: That I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. 14 15 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: To the Constitution of the 16 United States. 17 DIRECTOR HAGEN: And the Constitution of California. 18 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: And the Constitution of California. 19 20 DIRECTOR HAGEN: That I take this obligation freely. 21 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: That I take this obligation 22 freely. 23 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Without any mental reservation. 24 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Without any mental reservation. 25 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Or purpose of evasion.

1 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Or purpose of evasion. 2 DIRECTOR HAGEN: And that I will well and faithfully. BOARD MEMBER URWIN: And that I will well and 3 4 faithfully. 5 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Discharge the duties upon which I am 6 about to enter. 7 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter. 8 DIRECTOR HAGEN: Great. Congratulations. Thanks for 9 10 rolling with the technical problems, and thank you very 11 much. 12 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Thank you. 13 CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. That was fantastic. 14 Congratulations, Derek. 15 And for the folks, I want to say just a few brief words of introduction for our newest member, 16 our newest Occupational Safety Representative. 17 Dr. Urwin is a Ph.D. and he is an Assistant 18 Adjunct Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry at UCLA 19 20 and he is also an engineer with the Los Angeles County 21 Fire Department. He's assigned to Fire Station 170 in the city of Inglewood and he is a member of the IAFF 22 23 Local 1014. 24 Derek currently chairs the Fire Scope Cancer 25 Prevention subcommittee. He serves as Chief Science

Advisor at the IAFF and he works collaboratively with
 academic researchers across the country to quantify
 firefighters' carcinogenic exposures and the associated
 biological effects.

Dr. Urwin and his collaborators recently established the California Firefighter Cancer Research Study, a collaborative research effort across the cancer control continuum at UCLA and at the U.C. Davis Comprehensive Cancer, which aims to reduce cancer risk for California firefighters.

On behalf of the entire Board, I want to welcome you, Derek. We are going to have -- we'll -- one of the great things about this particular Board is the free-flowing ideas and the unfettered discussions and the respectful comments that people always have. I know that you are going to be a very valuable contributor to this Board and we welcome you wholeheartedly.

Please join me, folks, in welcoming again Dr. Derek Urwin.

All right. Fantastic. Now let me continue with the meeting here, and copies of the agenda and other materials that are related to today's proceedings are available on the table near the entrance to the room and they are posted on the OSHSB website.

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This meeting is also being live broadcast via

video and audio stream in both English and in Spanish. Links to these noninteractive live broadcasts can be accessed via the "Board Meeting Schedule, Notice of Proposals, and Agendas" section on the main page of the OSHSB website.

If you are participating in today's meeting via teleconference or videoconference, we are asking everyone to please place their phones or computers on mute and wait to unmute until they are called to speak. Those who are unable to do so will be removed from the meeting to avoid disruption.

If you are participating via teleconference or videoconference, the instructions for joining the public comment queue can be found on the agenda. You may join by clicking the public comment queue link in the "Board Meetings" section on the OSHSB website, or by calling the following phone number: (510) 868-2730 to access the automated public comment queue voicemail. If you experience any technical issues with the teleconference or videoconference, please email us at oshsb@dir.ca.gov.

I also want to announce a small change. We've heard your comments regarding the non-agenda public comment and I know that we made some changes when I assumed the position of the Chair of this Board where we moved non-agenda public comment to the end of the meeting,

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1 and we've come up with a solution for those who are not 2 able to attend or may have to leave early, and that 3 solution is to please put your comments down in writing 4 and if you can send your written comment to the following 5 website -- I'm going to read for you -- we will do our best to read any comments that are time-stamped by let's 6 call it 10:45 a.m. this morning on the day of the 7 meeting. Our preference of course is to receive them 8 9 before that at 5:00 p.m. the night prior to your 10 meeting -- to the meeting, and please limit your comments to 500 words, and OSHSB staff will read them into the 11 12 record.

13 So here's that website. It's 14 OSHSB_NAComments@dir.ca.gov. Here it is one more time: 15 OSHSB_NAComments@dir.ca.gov. All right. So "na comments" means "non-agenda comments." So if you are 16 somebody who is here who has something that you want to 17 say in public as part of the public comment non-agenda 18 19 items that will be at the end, it will be in a couple of 20 hours; if that prohibits you from attending work and you 21 want to make your comment but you're not able to stay until the very end of the meeting, kindly submit those 22 23 comments to that email address. If you do it before 24 10:45, we will do our best to read them into the record 25 during the nonpublic -- non-agenda public comments section and if we are not, then they will certainly nonetheless still be added to the record as your public comment.

So we're going to give that a try. Hopefully it addresses some of the concerns that we've heard about folks who are interested in making public comment at the end but are not able to take the three or four-sometimes hours out of their day because they're working in order to do that.

I want to say thank you to all those who do sacrifice their time and volunteer their time and efforts to participate in these meetings. We consider the public comment to be as important as the comment of any particular Board Member and we appreciate and value your comments and thoughts.

All right. So for our participants who are native Spanish speakers, we are also working with Brenda Tamez to provide interpretation into English for the Board.

At this time, Brenda will provide introductions to the Spanish-speaking commenters. We will provide further instructions for the public comment process later in the evening -- later in the meeting.

Ms. Tamez?

(Introductions and comment instructions given in Spanish)

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CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you very much, Brenda.

Before we get going with the public hearing, I want to -- can we just get an idea about how many folks are in the audience who are interested in making public comment on -- either in the public hearing or at the end of the meeting during the non-agenda public comments section? And can somebody just let me -- give me an idea about how many people are raising their hands, more or less.

MS. BARAJAS: Hi, Joe. I see about four hands.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. And then, Sean, can you let me know how many folks we have online who are interested in making comments on any topic today?

MR. ACREA: As of right now, there are nine names listed for online.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Great.

So let's go ahead and go into the public hearing and let's limit comments to -- we'll limit comments to three minutes per person, folks. We'll expand to three minutes, I should say.

Before we open the public hearing, though, Amalia is going to brief the Board on the rulemaking proposal before us. The Board Members will then have the opportunity to make some comments and ask questions of Amalia, and the public hearing will then be opened after

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the Board has finished its discussion.

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Today's public hearing item that is scheduled on the agenda is Title 8, Construction Safety Orders related to Sections 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956, and 1960. These are the General Industry Safety Orders, Section 5156, related to Confined Spaces in Construction Clean-up.

Amalia, would you please brief the Board. 8 MS. NEIDHARDT: Good morning, Chair Alioto and 9 10 Members of the Board. The package before you today is the Confined Spaces in Construction Clean-up Regulatory 11 package for Construction Safety Orders, as Chair Alioto 12 13 mentioned, Sections 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956, 1960 14 and General Industry Safety Order Section 5156, 15 but first some background.

On November 19, 2015, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board adopted, via Horcher, the Federal Confined Spaces in Construction standard, Subpart(AA), as Construction Safety Orders Sections 1950 to 1962, Confined Spaces in Construction.

21 During this rulemaking process, stakeholders 22 and members of the Board raised concerns regarding the 23 concurrent applicability of Section 5158 of the General 24 Industry Safety Orders with the Confined Spaces in 25 Construction standard. So, clean-up rulemaking was proposed and staff was directed to convene an advisory
 committee meeting.

Concerns were directed at the clarity of certain provisions within Article 37, incorporating portions of Section 5158 into Sections 1951 through 1960 and amending portions of Sections 1951 through 1960 to retain existing workers' protections.

As noted in the slide, the advisory committee meeting was held on September 6, 2017.

To highlight some of the changes that took place, the advisory committee reached consensus that amendments should take place consisting of definitions or clarifying existing definitions, identification of "confined spaces," requirements for a written program, inclusion of certain provisions from 5158 to retain workers' protections.

And in this list, you will see if you want more information, right, it's a coordination of multi-employer work sites, require surveillance, and then there was also resolve the use of multi-gas testers and the order of testing.

In summary, the advisory committee was held on September 6, 2017. Delays was due to COVID, staff resources, and finding an expert that could assist us in identifying the cost for this clean-up.

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This brings us to today. Federal OSHA has submitted an official letter stating that they believe this proposal is at least as effective as Federal OSHA regulations. The proposal was noticed on October 4th, so today is the last day of the 45-day comment period, an opportunity for the public to provide comments that you will hear today.

At this time, no further action is expected. Chair Alioto and Board Members, the proposal is now ready for public comment and your consideration. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Amalia, thank you very much.

I'm going to -- let's open this up to questions first from the Board, questions or comments.

And Millie, would you just help me with this, as I can't really see the Board that well.

If anybody has comments or a question, would you just go ahead and speak instead of raising your hand or anything.

MS. BARAJAS: I do not see anyone indicating they want to make comments on the Board.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Excellent. Any questions? No
 questions? No comments?

All right. I think my only question or comment,
Amalia, is just about the timing and I know that we have
been resourced -- have had resource difficulties and

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1 issues related to COVID certainly had a profound impact 2 starting in 2020. I just -- the comment that I want to 3 make is for a clean-up type of proposal of a regulation, 4 is there any reason why -- that you can help us with that 5 this took as long as it did to come to the Board?

MS. NEIDHARDT: Yes, Chair Alioto. As explained, but you hit it right on the nail, this is a clean-up, so -excuse me -- we had economic costs when we did the Horcher and we needed an expert to help us identify or better represent the costs that were associated with the clean-up rather than the entire Horcher, the entire change of the regulation, and that's why it took awhile. But I am very thankful with the support from, specifically in DIR, Jennifer Spore, that she is one of the persons that has helped us identify these costs.

So the package that you have in front of you, it specifies the costs in the notice and the Initial Statements of Reasons and it's -- it's an expert that we wanted to have that information rather than rely on our own at the Standards Board.

Hopefully that answers your question. CHAIR ALIOTO: Yes, definitely.

And does that -- do we have access to experts of this nature on a more expedited basis for, you know, clean-up proposals or other proposals that might come to

1 us in --2 MS. NEIDHARDT: We do. 3 CHAIR ALIOTO: -- the future? 4 MS. NEIDHARDT: Yes, we do now. We have DIR 5 supporting us and I'm very thankful for that. We have -can I say learned our lesson to go to them sooner and to 6 be able to seek their assistance sooner. But, again, it 7 is through this particular support, and I give kudos to 8 Jennifer that helped us move this package forward. With 9 10 their assistance, we were able to identify the costs associated just to the clean-up of these regulations. 11 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. All right. Excellent. 12 Thank 13 you. Thank you for helping me understand that a little 14 better. 15 Any other questions or comments from any members of the Board? 16 17 MS. BARAJAS: No. 18 CHAIR ALIOTO: No. Okay. Great. Then let's go 19 ahead and proceed with the public hearing. We'll open it 20 up for public comment on this, on this issue. During the hearing, we will consider the 21 22 proposed changes to the occupational safety and health 23 standards that were noticed for review today. The 24 Standards Board adopts standards that, in our judgment, 25 are enforceable, reasonable, understandable, and

contribute directly to the safety and health of
 California employees. The Board is interested in your
 testimony on the matters before us and your
 recommendations are appreciated and will be considered
 before a final decision is made.

If you have written comments, you may read them 6 into the record, but it is not necessary to do so. 7 As long as your comments are submitted via email, they will 8 be made part of the record. Please submit all your 9 10 written comments to OSHSB@dir.ca.gov by 5:00 p.m. today and as long as we receive them by that time, they will be 11 considered as part of the record. They will be 12 13 considered by the Board before making a decision. Board staff will ensure that those comments are included in the 14 15 record and forward copies of your comments to each Board Member and I assure you that your comments will be given 16 every consideration. Please include your name and 17 18 address on any written materials that you submit.

I would also like to remind the audience that the public hearing is a forum for receiving comments just on the proposed regulations, not to hold public debates. While rebuttal comments may be appropriate to clarify a point, it is not appropriate to engage in any arguments during this time. If you would like to comment orally, please line up at the podium and when I ask for public testimony, please state your name and affiliation, if any, and identify what portion of the regulation you intend to address each time you speak.

If you are participating remotely and would like to comment, you may join the comment queue and please do join the comment queue by clicking the public comment queue link in the "Board Meetings" section on the main page of the OSHSB website or by calling (510) 868-2730 to access the automated public queue comment voicemail.

When public comment begins, we will alternate between three in-person and three remote commenters.

Since there's only four commenters in person, we'll just go ahead and do all four of those first unless additional people start lining up.

And then when I ask for public testimony, in-person commenters should provide a completed speaker list slip to the attendee near the podium and announce themselves to the Board prior to delivering a comment.

I'd just remind, everybody, please speak slowly and make sure that you do identify yourself by name in your opening comments.

For commenters attending via teleconference or videoconference, please listen for your name and an invitation to speak. When it is your turn to address the Board, unmute yourself if you're using WebEx or dial

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star 6 on your phone to unmute yourself if you're using the teleconference line.

Public hearing comments will be limited to three minutes per speaker, so that the Board may hear from as many members of the public as feasible. Individual speaker and the comment time limits may be extended by the Board chair.

After all the testimony has been received and the record is closed, staff will prepare a recommendation for the Board to consider at a future business meeting.

And at this time, Brenda will provide instructions to the Spanish-speaking commenters so they are aware of the public hearing comment process for today's public comment.

Brenda?

THE INTERPRETER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Public hearing comment instructions given in Spanish)

19 CHAIR ALIOTO: Brenda, thank you so much. And if you 20 don't mind, Brenda, before you go, would you just -- I 21 want to clarify for those Spanish-speaking folks that 22 have comments that will require your translation, those 23 folks will have six minutes to speak. Would you just 24 mind quickly clarifying that for the Spanish speakers.

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(Translation given in Spanish)

1 CHAIR ALIOTO: Very good. Thank you so much. 2 Let's go ahead and start with the folks that are 3 there present. First speaker, please. 4 MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, members of the Board, 5 Chairman Alioto remotely and Members of the Division, Standards support staff. 6 My name is Steve Johnson. I'm with Associated 7 Roofing Contractors of the Bay Area Counties and I just 8 want to support the consolidation or the redirection of 9 confined space to construction. Prior to 2015, all we had was 5158, other confined spaces, and for 15 years I wrote up confined space plans for contractors just based on that regulation, so it's -- it's much less confusing now to have the regulations in one place and I appreciate the efforts of the Standards Board over a period of time to get that consolidated and redirected into construction. So thank you. CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. The next speaker, please.

MR. ACREA: There are no more in-person speakers for the public hearing.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Let's go to folks who want to comment on this particular topic only who are online.

MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, at this time, we have 14

commenters listed, one of which has requested to make a comment on confined spaces, and that is Mike Donlon.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Mr. Donlon.

MR. DONLON: Good morning, Board Members.

Congratulations, Board Member Urwin. It's great to have you on board here and have a full Board.

While I am generally in favor of this proposal, if you look at the invitation to the advisory committee, it said it was just to insert the safety requirements of 5158 into the Construction Standard and the notice expanded on that a little bit and said, yeah, insert that and also clarify some things, but there are a few areas here that actually create new requirements that are beyond the scope of what was noticed for this rulemaking.

So first, in 1951, in the definitions for both "lockout" and "tagout," the original -- the current definitions talk about lockout is in accordance with an established procedure and the same for tagout, and they changed that word to "effective" and that's a totally different meaning and it -- all these create citations where the Division will say something's not effective and then the employer has to actually go to a hearing to fight that.

24 It also conflicts with 3314, which says you have 25 to have a written procedure and then you have to test

that procedure once you lockout to see if that procedure is effective. So it conflicts with that also and I think, you know, what we should have here is we should just say "Written procedure to match 3314."

The next one is in 1952(a). The current language talks about, you know, the employer shall ensure a competent person identifies all confined spaces in which one or more of the employees may enter, or may work in, and then it was changed to "the employer shall have a competent person conduct an initial survey of the work area for confined spaces existing at the time work begins."

Well, you know, what is a work area? You know, if someone was going to be doing work at the Hyatt Power Plant that DWR runs up in Oroville, you know, that power plant has literally hundreds of confined spaces. So a contractor comes in. They have to identify all of those? No. They have to identify the ones that their people enter.

And then (a)(2) says the employer shall have a competent person periodically inspect the workplaces to effectively identify new confined spaces. That's a new requirement completely. There's no requirement for that now, so that's a completely new requirement. That's not a clarification and if I remember right, the legal

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1 definition for -- from DARS (phonetic) on "periodically" 2 is more than 12 times a year. I haven't looked that up, 3 but -- so there we have a brand-new requirement.

4 And then finally, in 1953(d), there was a note 5 that talked about when the employer can't reduce the atmosphere to below 10 percent of the lower flammable 6 limit, they have to do certain things, and that was taken 7 from being the note and made a requirement, and so what 8 9 was a note directing employees but not enforceable is now 10 a new legal requirement for employers, and so that either should be a note or that should be in a separate 11 rulemaking to add that in there. It's great stuff. 12 I'm not arguing about the stuff, but it wasn't noticed as 13 14 such and so it's a procedural error.

And I think -- oh, one other thing. In 19 --CHAIR ALIOTO: Mr. Donlon --

MR. DONLON: Yes?

18 CHAIR ALIOTO: -- let me just ask you to wrap up,
19 please. You're at the three-minute mark.

20 MR. DONLON: Okay. There's one more in 1960. I will 21 just submit some written comments in more detail and get 22 those to you by the end of the day. Thank you.

23 CHAIR ALIOTO: Very good. All right. Excellent.24 Thank you so much.

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Are there any other people that would like to

1	make a comment on this particular topic for the during
2	the public hearing, either remotely or in person?
3	Mr. Roensch, why don't you let me know if
4	there's anybody remote.
5	MR. ROENSCH: Sure. Mr. Chairman, at this time,
6	there are no additional commenters for this topic.
7	CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Great.
8	And Millie, are there is there anybody there
9	present?
10	MS. BARAJAS: There is not.
11	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Excellent. There being no
12	further persons coming forward to testify on this matter,
13	this public hearing is now closed. Written comments will
14	be received until 5:00 p.m. today, per my prior
15	instructions.
16	All right. We are now going to proceed to the
17	next part of the agenda, which is the business meeting.
18	The purpose of the business meeting is to allow the Board
19	to vote on the matters before it and to receive briefings
20	from staff regarding the issues listed on the business
21	meeting agenda. As reflected on the agenda, public
22	comment on non-agenda items or to propose new or revised
23	standards will take place after the subcommittee report
24	listed in Item B. Public comment is not accepted for any
25	other items during the business meeting unless a member

1 of the Board specifically requests public input. 2 Let's move to the proposed variance decisions 3 for adoption that are listed on the consent calendar. 4 Ms. Chau, would you please brief the Board. 5 MS. CHAU: Thank you, Chair Alioto and Board Members. Matters 1 through 23 are ready for your vote and 6 7 possible adoption. Thank you. 8 CHAIR ALIOTO: Are there any questions from the Board for 9 10 Ms. Chau? If not, do I have a motion to adopt the 11 consent calendar? BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: I so move. 12 13 CHAIR ALIOTO: Is there a second? BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: I'll second. 14 15 CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you. It's been moved and seconded that the Board adopt the consent calendar as 16 17 proposed. 18 Ms. Money, would you please call roll. 19 MS. MONEY: Okay. So I have Ms. Laszcz-Davis, Chris 20 Laszcz-Davis, as the motion and Mr. Harrison as the 21 second; correct? 22 CHAIR ALIOTO: Correct. 23 MS. MONEY: Kathleen Crawford? 24 BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: Aye. 25 MS. MONEY: Dave Harrison?

1 BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Ave. 2 MS. MONEY: Nola Kennedy? 3 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Ave. 4 MS. MONEY: Chris Laszcz-Davis? 5 BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Aye. 6 MS. MONEY: Derek Urwin. 7 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Ave. MS. MONEY: Chairman Alioto? 8 9 CHAIR ALIOTO: Aye. And the motion passes. Thank 10 you. Let's move on to reports. We'll go to the 11 12 Executive Officer's report first. 13 Millie, would you please brief the Board. MS. BARAJAS: Yes. Good morning, Chairman and Board 14 15 Members. I have a few program updates that I'd like to share and some hiring updates as well. 16 17 So recently we had an advisory committee. The 18 Snow Avalanche Blasting and Remote Avalanche Control 19 Systems Advisory Committee was held on November 14th. 20 The meeting was held remotely and included a presentation 21 from the Director of the National Avalanche Center for the U.S. Forest Service. 22 23 This avalanche -- this AC was considered the 24 advisability of allowing remote controlled deployment of

avalanche charges and it built upon proposed revisions to

certain sections, 5349, 5350, 5357. These were all discussed at the 2018 Snow Avalanche Control Blasting AC. We appreciate the stakeholders' attendance and participation. There'll be more to come.

I would like to provide an update on the crane operator recertification requirements. This came from Petition 598. The meeting notes in a post-advisory committee draft was circulated among the committee members for input and corrections. This will happen before initiating the internal development of the stage one rulemaking documents.

I also have a few updates on rulemakings that are in process and in your Board packet this month, we've included a rulemaking time line and that has been updated recently with all the rulemaking packages.

The first one is diving operations. This is Section 6050, 6052, 6054 and 6056. The Standards Board submitted this package for a SAR review on October 1st. We were notified the package was moved to the Labor Agency for review yesterday on November 20th.

The next update I have is regarding the Elevator Safety Rrders, Group V. The package was sent to the State Fire Marshal on August 27th for approval. The State Fire Marshal sent their approval on October 29th and the package was submitted for a SAR review on

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November 4th.

The next update I have is on the First Aid Kit. This is Title 8, the Construction Safety Order Section 1512 and GISO Section 3400, First Aid. The package was submitted for a SAR review on November 15th.

I have an update on the Fall Protection Trigger Heights for Residential Construction. The package was approved by the Department of Finance and we're waiting to hear back from OAL.

The Fall Protection Around Floor Openings and Use of Cone and Barb Barricades: The proposal was noticed on November 1st and public comment closes at 5:00 on December 19th. The public hearing will be held at the December 19th Board meeting in Rancho Cordova.

That's all of the updates I have on the rulemakings.

I would like to give a quick hiring update. We have two Senior Safety Engineer vacancies and we've held our first round of interviews and anticipate second-round interviews coming up shortly.

Our Regulatory Analyst Cathy Deietrich retired on October 31st. We want to thank her for her service and we'll be recruiting for this position in coming months.

Finally, our Contracts and Procurement Analyst,
Jen White, has accepted a new position with another State

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1	agency. We'll be recruiting for her position in the
2	coming months.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Thank you, Millie.
5	And then I just for everybody's edification,
6	Millie and I did discuss putting the rulemaking time line
7	into the Board packet.
8	Millie, what did we decide? Every quarter or
9	every month?
10	MS. BARAJAS: Every month, the rulemaking time line
11	will be in the Board packet. It may not change
12	significantly from month to month, but quarterly I'll be
13	making updates on each of the packages.
14	CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Okay. Great. Thank you
15	so much.
16	And then I'll just ask you to field whatever
17	questions come up there because I can't really see what's
18	happening, if you don't mind.
19	Folks, questions or comments for Millie?
20	MS. BARAJAS: No questions
21	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Let's go on to the
22	MS. BARAJAS: except the
23	CHAIR ALIOTO: Yes. Go ahead.
24	MS. BARAJAS: I was going to say the rulemaking time
25	line, we're going to work on the font size. Getting it

1 larger was the one comment I got. 2 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Totally fair because I know 3 it's a large document, so a good comment. Thank you for 4 that. 5 All right. Unless there's anything else, Autumn, let's go to the Legislative Update, please. 6 7 MS. GONZALEZ: Good morning, Board Chair and Members. The legislature is currently out of session. 8 They're coming back for a special session next month. 9 So 10 if there's anything that happens during that period, we'll let you know. But otherwise, no report this month. 11 12 CHAIR ALIOTO: Very good. Thank you so much. 13 Let's go to the Cal/OSHA update. 14 Mr. Berg, good morning to you. Would you kindly 15 brief the Board. I'm sorry. I guess there's no questions for 16 17 Autumn, but I should open it up anyway. Does anyone have 18 any questions for Autumn anyway? 19 MS. BARAJAS: I don't see any. 20 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. 21 Eric, if you don't mind, take it away. Thank 22 you. 23 Thank you, Chair Alioto. MR. BERG: 24 I have a PowerPoint to go over the 15-day 25 changes, second 15-day changes to the silica regulation

and permanent silica regulation to replace the emergency regulation. So I'll go over those currently.

We have received an update on silicosis Okav. cases from the California Department of Public Health, and here in this table you can see by year the number of silicosis cases and you can see it's drastically increased and 2024 is already higher than any other year.

So now we have a total of 219 workers since 2019 with silicosis cases caused by silica exposure in artificial stone shops, and there have been 14 silicosis deaths and 26 lung transplants.

So the problem continues to get worse because 12 these are resulting from usually several years of 14 exposure, at least three years of exposure, so we expect cases to continue to get worse because these are mostly based on exposures that happened in the last few years, and I just want to remind everyone that silicosis is a permanent disease. There's no real cure. A lung transplant extends the life of persons for a little bit, but it's not a solution.

21 And here's a graph showing the growth of silicosis cases in California, and we still do expect 22 23 many more cases for 2024 as those reports continue to 24 come in.

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Okay. Now I'll go over some enforcement data we

have, just updating that data from my last presentation.

So the emergency regulation went into effect December 29th and since that, we have inspected 82 fabrication shops and 53 of those inspections have been closed and 29 of those inspections are ongoing, and then 50 of the 53 inspections that we've completed had violations, so 94 percent, a high percentage, and then 22 of the 82 inspections that have been opened, we issued an order prohibiting use, which basically stops work until they implement the correct engineering controls, you know, using wet methods and also the correct respiratory protection.

Okay. Now we'll go over the second 15-day changes. There were four changes made during this last change period.

So first, number one, was (a)(3). In the Scope and Application, we moved some of the exceptions that were previously in the definition of "high-exposure trigger tasks," we moved it to the scope just to make it clearer and easier to understand for people.

And the second change was in the definition of "high-exposure trigger task." We clarified that definition and had another exception.

And then the third was a clarification of the subsection on regulated areas and the exemption for

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respirator use for short-term exposures.

And the fourth change was adding a pictogram to the signage to regulated areas, and the pictogram comes from the HazCom regulation.

Okay. So I'll go over each of these in a little more detail.

Okay. Now, the first one, as I said, has moved the four exceptions from the definition of "high-exposure trigger tasks" to the Scope and Application of the regulation.

Okay. So here is the exception for geologic field research. This is pretty much identical to what we had before, but now it's in the Scope and Application.

So all of these exceptions are basically specific industries that are exempted from being covered by the high-exposure trigger task requirements. So the first is geologic field research.

18 The second one listed is quarries, mines, concrete and cement manufacturing. So those are 19 20 exempted. And geologic field research has some 21 limitations like you work in the field for less than 30 days total in a 12-month period and you use respiratory 22 23 protection, whereas the exception for the quarries, 24 mines, and concrete and cement manufacturing, there's no limitations on that. 25

And then we also have the exception for manufacturing fired ceramic or porcelain tiles. That's a different process than artificial stone. Basically, it's cooked or fired rather than bound together through -through glues.

And then the fourth exception is for finishing of natural stone tombstones or monuments, and that one also has a qualifier that they have to have air sampling conducted by a qualified person at least once every six months that shows exposures are under the action level.

So all those four exceptions previously existed in the definition, and now they're in the Scope and Application.

And the second change we made was to the actual definition of "high-exposure trigger task" and added a new exception to that.

Okay. So here's the definition. Everything's the same except for the blue underlined text. So it covers artificial stone the same at 0.1 percent and before we had just natural stone and we added "other silica-containing products." In case something is not artificial stone or natural stone, we didn't want to leave any, I guess, cracks in the regulation.

> Something went wrong. Okay. Thank you. So we clarified that definition to make sure

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there's no cracks in the regulation, nothing missing.

All right. So here's just a flowchart showing how the regulation works. So if it's artificial stone that's less than 0.1 percent or another silica-containing product, including natural stone, more than 10 percent, then it's in the -- it's called a high-exposure trigger task and if it's not within those, then it's the preexisting Section 5204.

And then we had another exception. 9 The 10 exceptions we moved under definition were all by 11 industry and so this exception is different. It's by tasks. So we're saying if it's not fabrication of 12 13 countertops, backsplashes, walls, countertop edges, and 14 similar products from panels or slabs, there's an 15 exception. So we're putting everything you're seeing on the fab shops that make these countertops and similar 16 products, and then the exception applies if the employer 17 18 demonstrates employee exposures are below the action 19 level, through representative air sampling conducted by a 20 qualified person every year or in accordance with 21 subsection (d)(3).

Okay. And then the third change is a clarification of the exemption for a need for respirator protection for short-term exposures. So we had this exception before, but we just clarified it. It's a

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pretty small change. So we just made it clear that regulated areas established for high-trigger exposure tasks, this is not applicable to regulated areas under tasks or work covered by the old version of 5204, so we just made that clear this is requiring -- regarding regulated areas established for high-exposure trigger tasks, and nothing else is really changed. It just says respirators are not required in certain circumstances.

And the fourth change was to communication. We added a pictogram to the signage at the entryways to regulated areas, and this comes out of the existing HazCom regulation.

13 On the left, you can see the pictogram. So that's -- we added that to what needs to be on the sign, 14 just to make it clear. It's used in in HazCom for carcinogen hazards and respiratory hazards, which both apply to silica. It kind of shows -- I quess it shows the lungs exploding. I'm not exactly sure what it is, but it shows a hazard to the lungs; and then on the right, we have the list of the words that have to be in there. It has to be in Spanish as well, and that's not changed at all. We're just using the pictogram in addition to those words.

And that's all the changes. So it's a pretty small set of changes, and I'd be happy to answer any 25

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questions you may have.

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2 CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you very much, Mr. Berg. I will just comment on the -- it's a very 3 4 graphic pictogram, a powerful pictogram, I might add. 5 Any questions or comments from the Board? Yes. 6 MS. BARAJAS: There are. 7 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Thank you, Mr. Berg. I just wanted to get -- could you just give me 8 some examples of either industries or industrial tasks 9 10 that are covered other than artificial stone, fabrication for surface coverings? So would this include, say, 11 finishing or fabrication on -- with natural stone of 12 13 buildings that aren't monuments or statues or are those considered related items? "Related items" is a little 14 15 vague in the exception and I'm just trying to --MR. BERG: Oh, for the exception to --16 17 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Yes. 18 MR. BERG: To -- I guess what's exempted from, it's 19 countertops, walls, like shower walls, countertop edges 20 and similar products. 21 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: So I guess what I'm really 22 trying to get at is are we really just focusing this 23 regulation on the artificial stone industry? 24 MR. BERG: Well, it would cover natural stone over 25 10 percent silica, too, so it covers that, too.

1 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: And that's my question. So 2 what else does it cover? It would be like a granite as well because 3 MR. BERG: 4 granite has more than 10 percent, so it would be granite 5 countertops. BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: So, again for surfaces. 6 MR. BERG: Yeah, for like surface materials like 7 countertops and shower walls. 8 9 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Okay. 10 MS. BARAJAS: Okay. Derek --CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Any other questions from 11 12 the Board? 13 MS. BARAJAS: Yes, Derek Urwin. 14 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Just a brief clarifying comment 15 on the pictogram. That's one of the standard health hazard pictograms that's used that indicates 16 carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, respiratory toxicity, 17 18 reproductive toxicity, and a number of other things. So 19 it sounds appropriate under the circumstances for what 20 you're trying to address. 21 CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Thank you for that 22 insight, Derek. 23 Any other comments or thoughts, questions? 24 MS. BARAJAS: I think that's everything from the 25 Board.

1	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. All right. Now we're going to
2	move into Board discussion of the Cal/OSHA Autonomous
3	Agricultural Vehicles memorandum.
4	And Eric, are you going to be making a
5	presentation about that?
6	MR. BERG: No. I don't have any presentation. I
7	think we sent the memo a couple months ago, but it speaks
8	for itself and I also have on the line Jason Denning,
9	Principal Engineer, and Yancy Yap, Senior Safety
10	Engineer. They're subject matter experts with the
11	Division, so they can if there's any questions from
12	Board Members, they can help me answer those.
13	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. That's great. Thank you for
14	that.
15	Then what we'll do is we'll first do quick
16	discussion questions from the Board and then I think
17	we're going to open it up to public comment. I know
18	there's a number of folks that are going to want to
19	comment on this particular topic.
20	Just by way of background, this agenda item

Just by way of background, this agenda item includes a Board discussion on the August 30, 2024 memorandum from Cal/OSHA regarding the Autonomous Agricultural Vehicles. It will be in your Board packet. It should be at the very end there, the last tab entitled "Others," and it's the first document for the Board. For those other folks, a copy of this memorandum is also going to be on the table near the entrance to the room and there is also an electronic copy of the Board packet in which this memorandum is located on our website at www.dir.ca.gov/OSHSB and let's just open this up for questions or comments from the Board.

Anybody have any questions or comments? I can't really see. Millie?

MS. BARAJAS: Chris Davis.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Just a real quick comment. I know the Board had an opportunity to review this subject matter within the last couple of years and I know there was some reticence to address the subject matter. I'm glad to see that it's moving along. I mean, the future is here. It's a perfect opportunity for us to get our arms around this, so good move.

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CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Great.

Any other comments from the Board or questions? MS. BARAJAS: Yes. Dave Harrison.

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: So we're back doing this again and I know over the years we've had a really, really challenging time getting Labor's involvement on this particular topic and so I'm going to encourage the Division staff, whoever's doing the outreach for the proposed advisory committee to do everything they can to get folks from labor involved and hopefully committed to staying engaged on this topic.

Excellent. Thank you, Mr. Harrison.

Any other comments or questions? MS. BARAJAS: Nothing additional from the Board. CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. So I have a couple of comments and then I have a few questions, too.

CHAIR ALIOTO:

So first, let me echo Ms. Laszcz-Davis's remarks. Mr. Berg, just identifying this portion of the -- in your introduction to the memorandum that based on the new knowledge, Cal/OSHA rescinds its opposition to the use of autonomous vehicles in agriculture, and I really appreciate the open-mindedness that you have had over the course of the last couple of years. There's a history with this particular regulation, this discussion that far predates my presence on the Board, and I appreciate the work that you all have done on this.

I know and I am -- I recognize and I acknowledge and appreciate that your position is coming, one, purely from the interests of protecting California workers and employees and so I want to say thank you for that.

I also want to echo Mr. Harrison's comment and I think you note at item 4.0 of your memorandum your commitment to ensuring a well-balanced advisory committee that's not dominated by any one perspective on autonomous

vehicles and that of course necessarily requires robust participation not just from industry but also from labor. So I want to appreciate your recognition of that, too.

What I want to do, though, is ask some questions about the scope of your memorandum and the scope of the inquiry or the proposal and I'll just address what you're going to probably hear in public comment and that is with respect to the scope of the advisory committee being limited to lightweight, low-power and slow autonomous vehicles, which is defined at page three of your memo as those under 500 pounds, less than 20 horsepower and having a maximum speed of under 2 miles per hour.

I would like to have this conversation openly with you and with the representative you have and hopefully with all the members of the Board about what is the proper scope of this?

I understand -- I was at FIRA, whatever it was, a month ago. I've seen some of these autonomous vehicles and I think it's extremely important that we have as much clean and proper data as possible in order to make a decision about whether to amend 3441, and how do we go about getting that data seems to be the difficulty here.

I recognize and I think if I -- if I'm stating this correctly, Eric, and let me know if I'm not, the reason that you are suggesting that the scope of the

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advisory committee be limited in this way is because you are concerned about machines that are heavier and faster and the potential for those to harm people, and I couldn't agree more with the suggestion that we want to make sure that we're not moving too quickly and that we are collecting enough data as possible to make an informed decision about this. I appreciate your reluctance to proceed too quickly.

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The question that I pose for hopefully to have this discussion is, Is this too limiting? Are we limiting this advisory committee, which is not a regulation? We're not passing regulation here, but why -- and I'll pose this to you.

14 Here's my question after that preamble. Why not 15 open this up for a discussion among all of the stakeholders and all of the people concerned about 16 perhaps even having the advisory committee come back with 17 18 a proposal for what the scope of a potential regulation would be? It strikes me that this will encompass so few 19 20 autonomous ag vehicles that the advisory committee will 21 effectively -- will not be effective, will ultimately result in recommendations that impact a very small 22 percentage of the agricultural autonomous machines that 23 24 are in use, like, you know, lawn mower type things and 25 very, very small units.

So could you just -- let's talk about this and hopefully have an open and wholesome discussion about it.

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Mr. Berg, go ahead and comment on that.

4 MR. BERG: Okay. Yeah. These vehicles would be --5 the small, lightweight, slow vehicles would be ideal for collecting data since that's what we're looking for now 6 is collecting more data, which we were lacking, because 7 they're much less likely to cause injury. So that's why 8 we're wanting to start with these vehicles, because we 9 10 can collect a lot of data because they work closely with people like in grape harvesting or other areas like that. 11 So they'll be in close contact with people and we can 12 13 gather data and find out how good the technology works, 14 and since they're smaller and lighter, they're less 15 likely to cause -- they could still cause injury for sure, but they're much less likely to be a serious injury 16 or death. So these are just the ideal vehicles to 17 18 collect more data.

19 So I guess that's why we want to start out with 20 We don't necessarily think that the advisory these. 21 committee meeting has to be limited to those. That was 22 our idea for, you know, a regulation. The first 23 regulation that would basically apply statewide would be 24 these smaller vehicles and gather a lot of data with 25 these smaller vehicles less likely to cause harm, and

they could still cause harm otherwise because they could force people to work faster, which would be very hazardous. So that's why we had the speed limitation, because one of the concerns is basically these robots will control the pace of work and force people to work much faster, more risk of heat illness, more risk of ergonomic injuries and such.

But I guess that's what our thought was for a 8 regulation that applies to the whole state and just 9 10 allows these vehicles wholesale. You want to start with something small that's less likely to cause injury and 11 then get a lot of data from that and then use that to 12 move further. I don't know. So that's -- that's kind 13 of -- that's our thinking. I don't know if that answers 14 15 your question.

16 CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. If we were -- if we were 17 to vote on and approve the assembly of an advisory 18 committee, would you be open to allowing for that 19 discussion to include regulations that will possibly 20 include larger vehicles?

MR. BERG: Yes. We're open to discussions.

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22 CHAIR ALIOTO: Yeah. Yeah. So here's what my 23 concern is, is that you have -- we have this advisory 24 committee, the scope is as set forth in your memo for 25 these relatively small machines, we spend all this time and effort to have this advisory committee and developing the roster and having a complete representation from various stakeholders, and then we go into this advisory committee and no discussion is allowed or tolerated for anything that's over 500 pounds or over 20 horsepower or goes faster than 2 miles an hour.

Because that would limit the discussion, I think, it seems to me like the idea would be to go in with a blank slate and maybe the idea of the advisory committee should be to develop what the original scope should be of the size of these agricultural vehicles so that we can develop the correct amount of data. Would you agree with that?

MR. BERG: Yeah. Yeah. And we're open for the advisory committee to discuss all ideas, yes.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. All right. I don't want to -let me just stop there for a moment and ask for any -- is there any other input or questions from the Board on that topic or any other topic?

MS. BARAJAS: So Joe, we do have some additional comments up here. But just for a point of clarification, this would be a Board-driven advisory committee.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay.

MS. BARAJAS: Okay. So Chris Laszcz-Davis. CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you. Thank you for that.

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BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: You know, actually, Joe, I liked that line of questioning because that was my thought as I read the MOU or at least the initial rendering.

You know, I'm a big believer in looking at the 50,000-foot view and then scoping down to where the conversation takes you, so while the focus might be the smaller, lighter-weighted vehicles, I think in the longer term we need to take a look at the broader landscape and I think starting an advisory committee with a clean slate is absolutely critical. Otherwise, it'll be viewed as our being -- our predisposition to a certain outcome and I don't think we want to go there.

MS. BARAJAS: Dave Harrison?

15 BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Yep. So thanks for the comments, Joe. I don't disagree with most of what you said.

As I read the memo, I was in support because of 18 19 the lightweight vehicles and the hazard posed to 20 employees. You know, we tried this experimental variance 21 to collect accurate data and that has been a problem and 22 we found through discovery with that experimental 23 variance that the data collected was not accurate and --24 because of a multitude of reasons that I don't need to go 25 into.

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I hesitate to open this up so broad that at some point for the sake of collecting data, employees are put at risk and so I'm more comfortable with the smaller-scope, setting groundwork to collect data and growing from there. I don't have a problem with the conversation during the advisory committee, but I will be way more comfortable with the hazards that are at risk, like I've stated at several meetings prior, to limit the scope to the size of vehicles in the memo.

MS. BARAJAS: Nola Kennedy?

11 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Thank you. So I don't disagree with a limited scope. I don't think I like the 12 13 limitation based on weight and speed necessarily. I 14 think we had a conversation -- it's probably been a year or so ago in which we talked about perhaps starting with the types of autonomous ag equipment that would be used in fields that are not occupied by people and looking at data from them and beginning there because I'm trying to picture these lightweight vehicles and I didn't know about little things that work with grape harvesters, I assume you're talking about, and I thought we were -- at one point had thought about just trying to focus on limited applications.

Most of the equipment that I've looked at anyway 25 or has been presented to me has not been related to

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harvesting and has been related to pesticide spraying, which could potentially really reduce occupational exposures, and tillage and those types of operations that don't require a lot of workers working beside the machinery.

So, you know, that's a limited scope I think I'd be more comfortable with than just a lightweight vehicle that's moving slowly. But again, I like the idea of leaving this conversation up to the advisory committee to think about what would be the best place to start.

MS. BARAJAS: Okay. Kathleen?

MR. BERG: I was just going to comment. I think pesticide application is a good idea because there's usually no employees there except for the driver and if we can reduce exposure to pesticides, that's always good because they can be very dangerous.

BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: I'm really comfortable leaving this discussion to the advisory committee. I think that's exactly the right way to go and I also just want to go on the record that I am so pleased that this is going forward and I think we have a lot of great people involved that can come to the right conclusions to move it forward for the State.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Any other comments? MS. BARAJAS: No.

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CHAIR ALIOTO: I -- let me just then address some of
 these.

3 First of all, Nola's point about the limitation being related to weight or speed, I don't want to call it arbitrary. It's not arbitrary, but it might not be as directly related to protecting folks whereas these pesticide applications that we saw, if I'm not mistaken -- I'm obviously not an expert on this particular topic, but even when people are spraying currently, they have to clear all the neighboring fields, everybody's got to be gone, and really the only person that might be exposed to those pesticides, which are extremely highly regulated, is the driver. So there's certainly something to be said about those machines where autonomous use of these machines would actually be protecting workers more thoroughly than they're being protected now.

Dave's hesitation, I'll call it, Dave -- I hope that's fair -- is one that I share, too. None of us on the Board, I don't think -- certainly nobody on this Board wants to move ahead so quickly as to put anybody in danger. I don't think anybody's going to do that.

I think it's important that we collect the data, but it's also important that we have valuable data that's something that we can use going forward. I'm not sure

how much valuable data we're going to be able to collect from if we limit the discussion of this advisory committee to such small machines.

4 So it sounds to me like we have some consensus 5 on the Board about moving forward with an advisory committee that's open-ended. I think Dave might have some different thoughts on this, but it's somewhat open-ended to allow for a discussion among these people who would then come back to us with a proposal for a regulation that might be aimed at collecting data and with the recognition and I can tell the people that are the stakeholders, many of them are present at this meeting, I think you all recognize that there's going to be a hesitancy to speed ahead with this in a way that's not reasonable. And so I think on behalf of the comments I think on behalf of everybody, it feels like we should not have a limitation on what the advisory committee should discuss, that we should keep this issue open and that these are exactly the types of issues that should be resolved in spirited debate at the advisory committee.

All right. Anybody else? Thoughts? Comments?
 Questions at all?

All right. Autumn, is there some -- is there a way that -- are we going to vote on something here or can we vote on something or does it have to be properly

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noticed?

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MS. GONZALEZ: I think it would be appropriate at this point for someone to make a motion and then the Board can vote on it, just so we have it in our records that that's what we did.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. If we do do that, would we do that before or after public comment?

MS. GONZALEZ: Probably appropriate to let the public go ahead and comment first in case they raise something you end up wanting to address in your motion.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. I agree with that. So let's do that. Why don't we go ahead to public comment.

Folks that are present in person, why don't you go ahead and start lining up and for commenters attending via teleconference or videoconference, please listen for your name and an invitation to speak. If you don't mind, please make sure that you are in the queue for discussing this topic.

9 Yes. I think Ruth's waving at me. Are you 0 waving at me, Ruth?

MS. IBARRA: I have a comment. We received a comment. Sorry. We received a comment via the non-agenda comments from Anna Ferrera.

"Good morning, Cal/OSHA Safety and Health Standards Board and Staff. Thank you

for the opportunity to comment on the agenda item Board's Discussion of Cal/OSHA Autonomous Agricultural Vehicles Memorandum and Advisory Committee.

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"On behalf of Wine Institute, a public policy advocacy group representing more than 1,000 California wineries and affiliated organizations responsible for 85 percent of the nation's wine production, we would like to align ourselves with the testimony of California Association of Winegrape Growers, CAWG, regarding the Cal/OSHA Autonomous Agricultural Vehicles Memorandum and Advisory Board.

"The CAWG Wine Institute believes that in the interest of a safer workplace and better working environment through technology, the regulation in place needs updating. If the Board approves an advisory committee on this issue, Wine Institute believes that this committee be empowered to gather data more broadly to include equipment used in vineyards and other agricultural, in current and actual workplace settings.

1	"Finally, we support CAWG's comments
2	regarding how section 3441 is applied during
3	the interim period when the advisory board
4	is not doing its work.
5	"Please contact me with any questions
6	regarding these comments.
7	"Anna Ferrera, Director, Legislative
8	and Regulatory Affairs, Wine Institute."
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Thank you, Ruth. Were
11	there any other submissions on this particular topic,
12	just related to this agenda item?
13	MS. GONZALEZ: No.
14	CHAIR ALIOTO: Great. Why don't we go ahead and
15	start with the in-person speakers, and please limit your
16	comments to three minutes, and if you don't mind just
17	introducing yourself to begin.
18	MS. ORTIZ: Of course.
19	CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you.
20	MS. ORTIZ: Good morning, Chair and Members. My name
21	is Maegan Ortiz. I'm the Executive Director of the
22	Instituto De Educacion Popular Del Sur De California,
23	IDEPSCA, the largest worker center in the state, working
24	specifically with day laborers and domestic workers.
25	One, I would like to make public comment on the

public comment issue. I appreciate the attempt to come to some solution so that this doesn't come so late for people; however, I will note that the email solution 4 still doesn't address a lot of concerns, especially for workers and other members of the public who actually don't have access to the Internet and email for a number of reasons, including lack of broadband access and literacy across languages.

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The majority of people who come and stay throughout the meeting, including myself, are coming here in the scope of our roles, our jobs, so we can afford to 11 stay. Workers who are most directly impacted, though, 12 13 are not usually paid to be able to testify and provide 14 comment on issues that impact them directly.

15 Regarding silicosis, you know, thank you, Director Berg, Deputy Director Berg, for sharing updates, 16 as we're in the epicenter of the silicosis crisis here in 17 18 Los Angeles. IDEPSCA has been doing outreach and 19 education with workers and employers. Our outreach team 20 is actually here today. We know that cases are going up. 21 Deaths are going up. Lung transplants are going up. We 22 had an event a few weeks ago that had the participation 23 of Cal/OSHA and other community members and we know that 24 these are undercounts, actually, right, given the fact 25 that it takes time to diagnose this illness and because

the population, predominantly a male immigrant workforce that is uninsured and/or underinsured with English not as their primary language.

We are really pleased with the inclusion of the pictogram, as per our recommendations, given the fact that we have workers who are not just English dominant but also may not even be Spanish dominant.

We also do want to share, though, that we do also know that exposure to respirable crystalline silica also occurs in demolition and installation where there's a lot of dry cutting happening and we look forward to figuring out how to protect those workers as well who are often the same workers.

And I think, finally, with the 30 seconds I have 14 15 left, given the recent decision to allow for continued forced labor inside of California prisons and given that 16 under California Labor Code, prisoners engaged in the 17 18 correctional industry are deemed to be employees, we really urge the Division to draft a corrections-specific 19 20 indoor heat guideline to protect those workers and 21 prisoners and other employees inside the system.

Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Thank you very much for your comments.

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We are going to continue during this period,

however, with just comments related to this agenda item, and this agenda item is only autonomous agriculture. So we'll first take that and then we are going to go into the non-agenda item public comment later in the meeting.

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So if you have comments about autonomous ag, please line up to the microphone and go ahead with the next speaker.

MS. GUERRERO DELEON: Hello. My name is Renee Guerrero Deleon. I'm with the Southern California Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health.

11 I'll get into some of the other comments later, but speaking around autonomous vehicles, I wanted to 12 13 express concern around the use of autonomous vehicles 14 around agricultural workers. If you're on a work site, 15 you should be able to know about the presence of a vehicle in use and if we want to fully understand what 16 autonomous vehicles means for the workers on the ground, 17 18 there should be a way in which workers and also worker advocates can report incidents or accidents without fear 19 20 of retaliation and we hope that the Board exercises 21 caution without creating an unregulated landscape for autonomous vehicles in which workers face direct 22 23 consequence, because technological advancements in the 24 state do not mean that workers have to be sacrificial. Thank you. 25

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you.

The next speaker?

MS. BARAJAS: There's no one additional in the audience.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Thank you.

Let's go, Mr. Roensch, if we can go to online speakers, just on autonomous agriculture, please.

MR. ROENSCH: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We have several commenters today. It looks like seven. We will start with Dan Merkley from the California Winegrape Growers Association and then we'll move to Nick Tindall.

Danny Merkley, you're ready to speak. If you're ready to speak now, you may address the Board.

MR. MERKLEY: Yes. Thank you, Board Chair, Members, and Staff. I am Danny Merkley with the Gualco Group, representing the California Association of Winegrape Growers.

As you all know, Michael Miller has been working on this issue for about four years now. Unfortunately, he's unable to participate in the hearing today and asked me to provide some very brief comments on his behalf.

First and foremost, Winegrape Growers fully support the creation of the advisory committee. Mr. Miiller would also like to offer himself and the association as a resource and he would be happy to serve on the advisory committee as well.

This work is so critically important to vineyard growers because this technology provides for a safer workplace, is better for the environment, and represents the future of farming.

Conversely, the regulation that is currently in place is 50 years old and does not recognize the innovation of the last five decades. If an advisory committee is created today, we would ask that the committee be empowered to gather real data from real equipment that is used in real agricultural workplace settings.

For example, looking to DMV as a model, as DMV continues to gather data on autonomous cars, it is not relying on data from autonomous mini carts on a closed track at Sonoma Raceway. Instead, DMV is looking at real vehicles in use on California streets. We recommend that we take a similar approach with this advisory committee.

For this to be successful, the Board may want to look at how Section 3441 would be applied in the interim period while the advisory committee is doing its work. If the equipment that is being studied is prohibited under Section 3441, that prohibition would substantially hamper the advisory committee's ability to study the issue and to then make an informed recommendation based

on real data from California workplaces.

Mr. Miiller asked me to express his appreciation for the Board's and the Division's work on this important issue and he looks forward to continue working with all in updating section 3441 to reflect today's science, technology and innovation.

Thank you for your continued interest in the use of technology in the agricultural workplace.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Merkley. We appreciate your comments. Please send our appreciation to Mr. Miiller as well.

MR. MERKLEY: Will do.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Mr. Merkley -- the next speaker.

14 Thank you, Mr. Merkley. Thank you for coming15 today.

MR. ROENSCH: Chairman Alioto, our next commenter online that is preregistered for this topic is Nick Tindall. Mr. Tindall is with the Association of Equipment Manufacturers, and after Mr. Tindall will be Bryan Little.

21 Mr. Tindall, if you are with us on WebEx, please 22 address the Board.

23 MR. TINDALL: Are you able to hear me?
24 MR. ROENSCH: Yes, we are.
25 MR. TINDALL: Hello? Okay. Thank you very much.

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Again, I'm Nick Tindall, Senior Director of Regulatory Affairs with the Association of Equipment Manufacturers. We represent the off-road equipment manufacturers for anything you see on a construction, farm, utility, mining site, one of our thousand-plus member companies is probably the manufacturer of that product or service.

Off-road autonomous equipment has been around now for some time in the mining field. Over 90 million miles of autonomous trucks have been driving around with not a single reported incident and today autonomous agricultural equipment is used across the Midwest and in a variety of other states, performing all sorts of different functions, and we would like to align ourselves with the comments made by the California Winegrape Growers.

We do fully support the creation of this advisory committee and really do applaud the Board Members for their willingness to learn about these topics, particularly in your attendance at the FIRA tour last month.

We do also want to urge that the advisory committee looks at real equipment and real situations on real California farms, not in a laboratory study, but it's important to grab actual data and how this stuff 1 will be operated and used in real-world conditions and 2 encourage that the Board -- the advisory committee have 3 the broad scope of the equipment it's looking at. I 4 think none of the pieces of equipment that were viewed on 5 the tour in October would actually fall under the current scope because the fact of the matter is there's a wide 6 range of functions that can be used and it's just important to try to make this advisory committee work as relevant as possible because this technology continues to advance at a breakneck speed and I would hate for California growers to be left behind.

AEM hopes to be an active participant in this and please use us as a resource, and thank you for your time and attention to this important topic.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Tindall. We appreciate your comments.

Mr. Little?

MR. ROENSCH: Bryan Little with the California Farm Bureau, you're up next.

Mr. Chairman, with your permission, since we are not hearing yet from Mr. Little, I'd like to move on to the next commenter.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Please do. Thank you.

24 MR. ROENSCH: Anna Ferrera with the Wine Institute is 25 on the line and has requested to comment on this topic.

After Anna will be Anne Katten.

Ms. Ferrera, if you're available, please address the Board.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Anna, I believe --

MS. FERRERA: Thank you so much.

CHAIR ALIOTO: -- your comments have been read into the record, but you go ahead.

MS. FERRERA: That's exactly what I was going to say. I didn't know if I would be here until the very end, so they have been read into the system, so I appreciate that and have nothing more to say. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Great. Thank you so much for your comments. Thank you for participating.

MR. ROENSCH: Great. Then the next up will be Anne Katten and then after Anne will be Cassie Hilaski. Anne is with the California Rural League Assistance Foundation.

And Ms. Katten, if you'd like to address the Board, please do.

MS. KATTEN: Yes. Good morning. I am Anne Katten with the farmworker advocacy organization California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, and welcome to Board Member Urwin and greetings to all the rest.

24 We appreciate Cal/OSHA's recent memo and we 25 recognize that California OSHA doesn't have jurisdiction

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1 to enforce if there aren't any workers in an area where 2 there are autonomous equipment being used, but Cal/OSHA does have a role if employers don't have a policy to 3 4 assure that workers don't enter that area, policy 5 including notification, training and signage, and we think that guidance needs to be developed right away and 6 posted on the Cal/OSHA's website as soon as possible and 7 that this also needs to be included as a topic for 8 rulemaking by an adv- -- by the advisory committee if it 9 10 is convened.

We agree with Cal/OSHA's recommendation to collect data first from lightweight, slow-moving vehicles, but we also share the concern that these vehicles could increase the pace of work as they have in warehouse work.

We continue to have very grave concerns about 16 17 hazards of use of autonomous equipment or any driverless 18 equipment in agricultural fields, especially larger 19 vehicles where workers are present and often working at 20 fast pace on uneven ground near or on equipment. Sensors 21 and cameras could be obstructed by dust and mud and 22 damaged by contact with branches and debris, and also 23 spotty cellular service in remote areas could interfere 24 with reliable remote operation of the equipment.

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We are -- you know, we'll certainly participate

1 actively in any advisory committee that is convened, but, 2 you know, we think it is important to go very slowly with 3 this and also to recognize in California, there's a lot 4 more very labor-intensive work than in the Midwest where 5 these machines have until now mainly been used.

A collision obviously with larger equipment can cause debilitating injuries and kill workers and has, you know, in the past and, you know, continues to in agriculture. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Ms. Katten.

MR. ROENSCH: Next up be Cassie Hilaski with Nibbi Brothers. After Ms. Hilaski, Kevin Bland with CFCA/WSC will be our commenter.

Ms. Hilaski, if you're ready, please make your comment.

MS. HILASKI: I'm ready. Good morning. So I actually intended my comments to be under the general comments section, so if you could kind of put me back in the queue for that, but since I'm already here, just a couple of comments on agricultural.

I definitely support and liked the Board's comments about keeping the conversation starts at a broad level and then narrowing down the scope for data collection to be based on not just size but also the exposure of the employees so you don't limit yourself too

1 much and cannot -- can also capture really meaningful 2 data that wouldn't require exposure of employees. So thank you and, again, if you can reput me 3 into the -- I wanted to talk about autonomous vehicles on 4 5 the city streets. Thank you. CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Ms. Hilaski. 6 MR. ROENSCH: Very good. Our next commenter is 7 Mr. Kevin Bland with CFCA/WSC and following Mr. Bland 8 will be Matthew Allen. Mr. Bland, if you're available to 9 10 make a comment, please do. MR. BLAND: Thank you. 11 12 Good morning, Chair, Board Members. Welcome, Mr. Urwin, to the fray here. I think you'll be a 13 14 valuable member to the group. 15 Just real quickly, I want to reiterate, I think what I heard from Chair Alioto, in agreement, in that the 16 idea of limiting a scope before you've determined the 17 18 scope, so to speak, I think will stifle trying to 19 accomplish something for safety here. I think it's 20 important, and I know I'm kind of repeating what a lot of 21 folks have said, but I feel it's important to point this out is that if the idea is to have a vivid discussion on 22 23 safety and how the autonomous vehicles provide safety or 24 not in some arenas, I think we need to do that in an open 25 advisory committee so we can have robust discussion by

stakeholders and ferret out the opinions without predisposing what the opinions are or should be by limiting the scope of the advisory. So I urge this to be a broader conversation and any limits or expansions should come from that advisory committee group.

It's interesting that -- and we can't move forward without any data, but if we stifle the process of trying to get that data, then it becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy that we never have any data and I think that's what we can run into here if we don't open this up and continue with the advancements.

And just one -- one comment on kind of a personal note. Interestingly, or -- you know, we're worried about the technology without having, you know, a driver there. My last three fatality cases were struck by equipment with a driver there. Had we had this technology kind of like what we have in other areas, those three lives would still be here, more than likely.

So I don't want us to lose sight of that, and make sure our focus is in the right direction for the safety of the men and women working in California.

So with that, thank you very much.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Bland.

MR. BLAND: Oh, one last thing. I do want to be on the advisory committee if and when it takes place, if you

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can add me to that list of potentials. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you very much. I think --Mr. Allen, I think you're up.

MR. ALLEN: Good morning, Mr. Chair and Members of the Board. I'm Matthew Allen with Western Growers Association. We represent growers in the fresh produce industry in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado.

I am very pleased that we're having this conversation today. We are very supportive of the formation of the advisory committee and believe that we should be looking at real-world actual data out on the farm and not presupposing outcomes and limiting that conversation at the forefront.

In the interest of time, I would just align the remainder of my comments and align those with CAWG, AEM, and Kevin Bland. And thank you for your time today.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you.

MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, our next commenter is Mitch Steiger with CFT.

MR. STEIGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members. Mitch Steiger with CFT. We are a union of educators and classified workers across California.

While we don't represent agricultural workers,
we did want to stand in solidarity with the concerns

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raised by Anne Katten from CRLA and the issues raised
 there.

We also wanted to really raise some serious concerns about the precedent that we're setting here by moving forward with this proposal. I've been listening to a lot of the testimony not just today but over the years that this issue has been being discussed and still really haven't heard much of a compelling argument for why we're moving forward with this technology other than very general arguments of safety and environmental responsibility regarding harmful effects on the environment.

There is nothing that stops a tractor with a human being on it from being propelled by electricity or something other than fossil fuels, so I'm not sure that that's a real compelling argument. But as far as safety, we don't really know if these things are safe or not other than self-reported data from the industry that says everything is fine.

There were a lot of problems with data collection with the experimental variance. I was in a vehicle last night that had an automatic braking system that engaged out of nowhere when there was nothing in front of me. I happened to be eating. Food flew all over the railcar, but this technology fails.

1 When I was at the labor fed and I was there to 2 see a demonstration of this in Tulare at the farm show, multiple exhibitors were unable to demonstrate the 3 4 technology because it wasn't working and all of which 5 seems to point back to an argument that's been raised over and over again in relation to this issue that what 6 we need to do is design this technology to take advantage 7 of the best of people and the best of machinery. 8 We should have the safest technology available, but we 9 10 should also have a human being aboard to make sure that 11 they are there to take over when the machines fail.

This proposal seems to be moving in the opposite 12 13 direction of exploring a world where we don't have workers on these machines, but there doesn't really seem 14 15 to be a good argument for getting rid of them other than these very general arguments of safety; but, again, we 16 strongly disagree with that and really think that you do 17 18 need a person there to take over. But the precedent here that we're most concerned with is that there is this 19 20 argument that when there is a hazard associated with a 21 workplace, we should just get rid of the worker in order to make it safe. We're not here to say there's never a 22 23 place for that argument. Earlier today we were 24 discussing silica. That's the kind of industry where 25 maybe we should come up with some sort of a standard

where if a certain percentage of workers are going to die, maybe we should consider banning this industry or banning this type of activity.

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I don't know that we're there yet with agricultural and if we are there, that sort of a question should come from the workers, not from the industry that stands to make a bunch of money from the technology. So we would really urge caution, we would urge moving slowly, and we would really recommend that where we take such a big step forward in introducing technology into the workplace that we have stronger arguments in favor of it before we move forward. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Mr. Steiger, thank you very much for your comments.

MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, we have a number of hands that are raised. We have three hands that are raised at this time. I'd just like to on your behalf, if I may, make the announcement that at this time, we're taking comments on the specific topic autonomous vehicles for agriculture and the question we are asking is if you'd like to make comments with respect to that topic.

If you have your hand raised online, we'll call on you. If you don't have your intention to make a comment on that particular topic, please lower your hand at this time and we'll call on others.

1	And so with that, Mr. Chairman, I will announce
2	that Mr. Dan Leacox has raised his hand for this topic.
3	MR. LEACOX: Yeah. Thank you. I'll make this very
4	brief. I just wanted to offer some "Me, too" applause
5	for not letting process interfere with the consideration
б	of alternatives, something I've been sounding for a bit
7	now, and this is a very nice example of, you know,
8	opening up the discussion to considering alternative
9	approaches, in this case, you know, how to move forward
10	on this issue. So others have said it, said it better.
11	I just wanted to chime in on that and say thank you.
12	CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Leacox. I appreciate
13	you participating.
14	MR. ROENSCH: Our next hand raised is from Robert
15	Moutrie with the California Chamber of Commerce.
16	CHAIR ALIOTO: Mr. Moutrie, good morning.
17	MR. MOUTRIE: Yes. It's still morning. Good
18	morning, Chair Alioto. Robert Moutrie with the
19	California Chamber of Commerce.
20	First, I'd like to of course wish
21	congratulations and welcome to our newest member, Derek
22	Urwin. I look forward to meeting you in person when the
23	time comes, and of course good morning to everyone else,
24	staff as well.
25	On this advisory committee and then, like my

colleague Cassie Hilaski, I do have general comments to 1 2 add at the end, I would like to add a question that hasn't been asked, which is, Can -- you know, we've been 3 discussing whether this should be limited in scope or 4 5 not, but I think a follow-up question is if we were to limit the scope of our own discussions in the advisory 6 committee, let's say, we limited it as outlined in the 7 memo -- which is quite, quite limited in the scope of 8 vehicles in reality -- how long would it be before we 9 10 would have the chance to revisit it in a following advisory committee, given the amount of work staff 11 presently has? Because my concern is -- I obviously side 12 13 with those who would say we should be able to at least 14 discuss the use of broader technology and gather data 15 from that technology, but if we were to limit it, I'm afraid with the staff's workload, it would be another 16 decade before we could look at actually getting to using 17 18 technology, which is, you know, already used elsewhere 19 and I would say it's already decades behind what's on the 20 street in cars.

21 So the time line that we might look at for a subsequent advisory committee I think is something that 22 hasn't been discussed and I just want to flag for the 23 Board or the staff's thoughts on.

Secondarily, I want to flag a personalized note.

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1 Kevin made the point that an automated vehicle can, in 2 fact, be safer than a person driving. I will say I 3 consider myself a very good driver. I've only had one 4 accident in my life. I have had the automated features of my present vehicle make me safer and protect me and so 5 I think that, you know, we are in a place where -- it's 6 somewhat absurd to me that we are in a place where we are talking about whether or not it's okay to talk about considering broader technology. I think the discussion certainly should be had broadly because the technology can make it safer for all of us.

Thank you. And, again, I'd like to be put back in the queue for the public comment.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Moutrie. I appreciate your comments very much.

Any other comments?

MR. ROENSCH: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We have two additional hands raised. The next up is Jassy Grewal.

MS. GREWAL: Hi. This is Jassy Grewal with the United Food and Commercial Workers, Western States Council, a union that does represent farmworkers particularly in the Monterey-Salinas area and the Coachella Valley.

We speak today to share concerns about expanding the scope of the advisory committee, especially as it relates to data. As we know from the experimental variance, there were significant concerns with the data collection and so we would ask the Standards Board and prep for the advisory committee to be able to share what those concerns were and how they plan to overcome those concerns throughout this process of data collection, especially as we are talking about not just light-duty vehicles but heavy-duty vehicles.

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If data is going be the center of our arguments for whether we allow this or what protections should be in place, we need to make sure that we have compliance and a willingness from companies to be able to share that data and actually report it correctly and not hide the data and say that there aren't issues and concerns.

15 I'll keep my comments there, but we have several comments that we would like to also additionally add for 16 what should be included in the regulatory process and 17 18 then would like to align our comments with the California -- the Rural Legal Assistance Foundation and 19 20 those of CFT and those pending by Worksafe. Thank you. 21 CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you so much very much, 22 Ms. Grewal, for those comments.

MR. ROENSCH: Our next commenter is AnaStacia Wright.
 MS. WRIGHT: Hi, everybody. Just very quickly,
 AnaStacia Wright with Worksafe and I just wanted to "Me

1	too" the comments on autonomous vehicles made by Anne
2	Katten at CRLAF, Renee Deleon at SoCalCOSH and Jassy
3	Grewal at UFCW and Mitch Steiger at CFT. Thank you.
4	CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you.
5	MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, there are no additional
6	hands raised for this topic.
7	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Let's do a last call online if
8	you want to talk about autonomous vehicles and then also
9	anybody in person.
10	Is there anybody in person that would like to
11	make a comment on this topic? Can somebody over there
12	let me know?
13	MS. BARAJAS: No. I don't see anyone.
14	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. So no one there, and no
15	additional hands online, Mr. Roensch?
16	MR. ROENSCH: Correct. We have no additional hands
17	raised.
18	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great.
19	So let's close the public comment on this
20	particular item and let's open it back up for further
21	discussion, further questions, and a possible motion and
22	vote.
23	Let's go to the Board. What do you guys think?
24	I have some thoughts. If there's nobody that
25	has comments, I have a comment or two.

MS. BARAJAS: I think go ahead, Joe.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. So I want to address specifically -- and I'm sorry, Renee, that I missed your last name, but I want to say to Renee, to Ms. Katten, to Mr. Steiger, to Ms. Grewal and to Ms. Wright, so you are the kinds of folks specifically that we need on an advisory committee like the one we're talking about.

We have a lot of representatives from agricultural farming, we have a lot of representatives from the manufacturers, from the farming industry, and I just want to address Mr. Harrison's point at the outset about let's make sure that this is balanced. We need your views. Okay? We need everybody's views on topics that are this important and that are going to impact folks that are out in the field.

So specifically to those -- to Ms. Grewal and I think to Renee, both of whom -- and perhaps Ms. Katten, too. I don't know. Maybe all of you that to the extent you represent agricultural workers, your voices must be heard and I just want to say that it's folks like you that make the discussions important and move forward.

All right. So I've said that.

Now, the other thing I want to say is let's talk about if we're going to do this, if we're going to assemble this advisory committee, just to kind of address

everybody's comments at the outset, is this an advisory committee that collects data or is this an advisory committee to propose a regulation change?

It seems to me from my own point of view is let's collect data that's good, quality data that's not tainted by any bias of those that are presenting the data, and how do we go about doing that? That to me is the way to start, but I think that the way we collect that data is by collecting it from as many different types of real-world machines as we can. Once we have that data, then we can start thinking about making decisions on a regulatory change. That would be my approach.

And then I just want to talk, if we can, a little bit about what these variances have been and why they didn't work and, you know, what we're -- how we're proposing to go ahead and collect this data if the machines we're talking about collecting data from are currently in violation of 3441, just to kind of broadly look -- I don't know. Those are my thoughts.

Any comments or questions about that? BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: I like the approach, Joe. This is Dave. The approach of collecting data first, good, reliable data, and I would encourage the committee to consider hands-on observations on the data that's

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being reported from the Division or whichever agency would be responsible for that -- I believe the Division -- to have unlimited access to these work sites that we're talking about, because that was one of the problems with the experimental variance that was previously granted by the Division, was access to the work sites originally. So I think that would be something that I would encourage once we get to that point, to make sure that that's included.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. So just to try to direct the conversation a little bit, are we talking about then an advisory committee, the purpose of which is to collect as much clean, robust data across the industry as possible?

I'll leave that open-ended for anybody who has thoughts.

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: I can support that.

17 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Let me ask you, Mr. Berg, how 18 do we do this? How would you do this practically? Would 19 there be another variance required or could there -- how 20 would we collect data from larger tractors that require 21 drivers if those can't be operated without drivers? Is 22 there a variance required? Can somebody sit in the 23 cockpit? I mean, how are we going to -- I mean, maybe 24 these are things that you'd have to answer in the 25 advisory committee.

I mean, they can be used now with a MR. BERG: Yeah. driver at the controls observing how the machine There's nothing prohibiting the driver at the performs. 4 controls. So it has -- it's an autonomous tractor functioning in time. If it has a driver there present to take control if needed, that would be perfectly fine under the existing regulations.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Who else has thoughts?

I just want to mention that I 9 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: think -- I mean, I'm a big -- I always talk about data and I'm a big fan of data. When we are talking about data collection, that's not a small task and I'm trying to imagine -- I mean, let me start by saying I'm in favor of pulling together an advisory committee to talk about how we're going to approach this and to define a scope, but data collection takes people to get out there and collect the data and if the Division is the one who's going to be collecting the data, I think this is a pretty hard-pressed group to get their current plate of work done and, you know, how are we going to support that effort?

22 You know, I'm not trying to throw monkey 23 wrenches in things, but we have to be realistic about 24 where are we going to get our data? I mean, there's a 25 lot of work being done in other states using autonomous

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agricultural equipment. I don't know why we're so 1 2 focused on collecting data just in California. It seems 3 to me there could be university studies that are being 4 done that focus on this. 5 I'm just a little worried that if we limit this to just data collection as opposed to having the advisory 6 committee sort of define a scope and what steps need to 7 be taken next in this process that we're going to get 8 bogged down with not collecting any data. 9 10 MR. BERG: The advisory committee could look at data 11 from all sorts of --BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: 12 Yeah. 13 MR. BERG: Yeah. They could get it from California. They could look at it from out of state. They could look 14 15 internationally --BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Yeah. And there's also --16 MR. BERG: -- and it doesn't have to be 17 18 Division-collected data. 19 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Okay. Great. That's -- you 20 know, that's what it feels like when we were asking would the Division be the one --21 22 MR. BERG: Oh, no. That's just one way of doing 23 it --24 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Right. 25 MR. BERG: -- but the advisory committee would

compile all that data with the task.

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BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Great. Perfect. That's wonderful. And also, I'm under the impression that there's plenty of autonomous equipment being used in the state now. It's just being used at locations that are not controlled by -- regulated by Cal/OSHA restrictions. BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: If I may -- I'm sorry, Chris.

So we talk about data collection and we've done 8 a lot of research attending FIRA conferences. We've been 9 10 to several events. We've talked with manufacturers and the -- my concern from day one has been that we're 11 talking about farms that are predominantly family 12 13 operated or an immigrant workforce that's -- neither are likely to stand up and report an incident and if we don't 14 15 have good, solid government involvement from some level, whether it's university or whoever it is to verify the 16 data, I still have an issue with it. 17

18 I heard a commenter earlier say her nine million miles driven with zero incidences and that just backs up 19 20 my concern. How is that by any stretch of the 21 imagination possible, zero incidents in nine million miles? So I still want -- I still think in my mind the 22 23 biggest concern is reliable data. Once we get good, 24 reliable data, not self-reported, something that's 25 reliable that this body is comfortable with, then I think we can move forward with the next steps.

MR. BERG: I think that part of the advisory committee's duties would be to look at the data and determine if it's good data or not good data. You know, that would be -- part of the task would be looking at the quality of the data.

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: And just my last comment. As we go around to these events, and I didn't complete that thought, we talked to several farmers in other states that have this equipment in operation and we asked every single one of them, "Did you have any government involvement when you collected this data? Was there anyone out there observing the operation, collecting this data with you?" And the answer was always no.

So we can talk about equipment in other states. Again, it's self-reported and we have to rely on that, not that I don't -- I'm not -- don't trust farmers or equipment manufacturers, but we have to have a level of comfort with that data.

> BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: May I speak now? BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Please. I apologize.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Okay. I think we're in a situation where we don't know what we don't know and, you know, as you go through life, there are a lot of situations where that's the starting point. I think it's

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the first job of the advisory committee to cast the net out however they choose to cast that net out, but it ought to include benchmarking, it ought to include trade associations, and it isn't going to be quantitative -the data won't be quantitatively defined, but chances are real high that that advisory committee will begin to identify those forums that will give them the best data available today and then I think they take it from there. But we've got to start somewhere, but we don't even know what we're talking about.

MS. BARAJAS: I think that's all the comments here, Joe.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. No other comments? All right.

Would anybody like to propose a motion? We can work through the language of it if necessary.

BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Yeah. I think we'll need to.

I move that an advisory committee be convened, pulled together, whatever the word is, to look at the scope and define an approach, something along those lines.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: I'd support that, Nola.
 BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: I would also support that.
 CHAIR ALIOTO: What do you visualize being the goals
 of the advisory committee? Would you want them

ultimately to come back with proposed regulations or would you rather that -- or would you rather see them come back with a path forward for eventually proposing regulation changes like a task force?

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BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: I'm happy with either outcome. CHAIR ALIOTO: We could also leave it open-ended and allow them to decide.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: I'd like to see them define -- you know, Joe, I'd like to see them define the path forward. You know, I go back to my comment about do we know it's going to be a regulation? Is it going to be a set of guidelines initially? Is it going to be engaging with other states or the feds or trade associations for further research?

15 We don't know what the outcome is. I think at the end of the day, ultimately it'll end up in 16 regulation, but I think initially the scope ought to 17 18 include an approach. You know, define an approach to get 19 our arms around this issue, an issue that we don't know a 20 whole lot about at this point in time, but -- and I 21 forget who made the comment -- I mean, we've got 22 autonomous equipment everywhere, so it's not something 23 that we can ignore. We just need to begin to gather some 24 information, gather the players, and that will help 25 define and inform an approach that will probably lead to

several different outcomes. Just a thought.

CHAIR ALIOTO: A good thought.

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BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Just a thought insofar as laying 3 4 this out, right, how we're talking about a few things 5 here where the sequence or the progression could be something to the effect of first determining a scope, 6 because that's obviously on the table insofar as what 7 needs to be figured out. From there, once a scope is 8 determined, in making a plan for data collection, whether 9 10 that's from existing sets of data or, you know, new field collection. Then evaluating the implications of that 11 data that's been collected, and then identify issues to 12 13 be addressed going forward, and this kind of addresses that issue of not knowing what we don't know at the 14 15 outset so this is kind of figuring out what we don't know and what we need to address going forward. 16

17 CHAIR ALIOTO: I think that's a fantastic approach,18 Derek.

Nola, does that capture what you wanted to move? 19 20 BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Yes, it does. 21 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: 22 So moved. 23 CHAIR ALIOTO: We have a motion and the motion is 24 from Ms. Kennedy and Mr. Urwin in combination, if that's 25 a thing. Do we have a second?

1 MS. GONZALEZ: Hi, Joe and Mr. Berg. I just wanted to 2 ask you if you wanted to set some kind of time line for 3 this committee to report back to you and, if so, if you'd 4 like to include that in your motion. 5 CHAIR ALIOTO: Please. Thank you for bringing that 6 up. 7 BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: And hopefully there's one of you acting as a scribe. I would like to hear the motion 8 before we vote on it. 9 10 CHAIR ALIOTO: Of course. MS. KENNEDY: Well, as far as time line goes, I don't 11 know that I'm comfortable picking a time line. I think 12 13 we need some input from the staff who are going to be 14 working on it and maybe from Ms. Barajas, who's dealing 15 with scheduling. CHAIR ALIOTO: Would it be overly optimistic for 16 17 asking for a report back in six months? 18 MS. BARAJAS: I'm going to have Amalia --19 CHAIR ALIOTO: Four months? 20 I'm going to have Amalia address MS. BARAJAS: Yeah. this. 21 MS. NEIDHARDT: So for clarification, if you ask me, 22 there's different steps before we call the advisory. We 23 24 want to make sure that it is balanced, so we will have to 25 seek labor participation; right? So I will say that,

about two months it will take us to make sure that we can reach out to the different laborers to make sure we have enough labor representatives and find a location where we can ensure labor participation as well, right, between two to three months, if that's okay with you guys.

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And then it sounds like -- and this is Amalia speaking -- a lot of people are interested in part of the committee, so I would like to bring that to you guys, the different committee members, right, because I don't want to hurt anybody's feelings, but I want to make sure it is maintained balance and you guys get informed. So I will say that wouldn't take as long because we're getting a lot of people.

14 So perhaps the next -- if you correct me. I'm 15 looking at our legal over here; right? I'm thinking maybe if you give us maybe like about four months in 16 total, we can come back and report to you about the 17 18 efforts to reach out to labor, what possible number of 19 participants so it can be balanced, and then let you know 20 the number of people that are interested so we can call 21 this committee because it sounds like -- and I heard you, 22 Derek -- we want to make sure we have a sequence, right, 23 first determine the scope, right, and then to be able to 24 see about, you know, how to go about gathering the data. 25 So, again, I think I'm going to back up and say

first reach out to the outreach to labor, two months, and then if you give me two months, we can come back, the number of people interested, and then we can select the 4 balanced committee because it's not just labor and management but you want the manufacturers and all these representatives to keep you informed and we can be transparent. How about that, before we actually call the first meeting?

CHAIR ALIOTO: Amalia, are you talking about four months to assemble the roster or four months to assemble the roster, have a meeting and report back?

Four months. Exactly. It wouldn't MS. NEIDHARDT: even be assembling the rosters. To keep you posted as to -- how do you say -- how productive we were or our luck, how successful we were, and to be able to reach out to labor and to be able to find a location where we can best ensure that we have their participation, right, because we heard from Jassy, Monterey; right? We have Napa and I was thinking Coachella; right. We want to make sure, possibly have two meetings, to make sure -once we determine that labor will participate, to make sure that we reach out to them.

So I will say four months to be able to keep you updated on that before we call that first advisory, and I want to be clear; right? This is for transparency.

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Because we have a lot of interest on all the groups, but we want to make sure as you said it's balanced and we have labor, but you guys can direct us. You can say to skip this or we want it ASAP. Within three months we want an answer so we can cull the roster for that advisory committee. You direct us.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. So my thought on that would be I don't want to micromanage you. I'm not interested in doing that, personally. I'm speaking for myself, obviously.

I would just as soon set a deadline for the advisory committee for the roster to be created, for the meeting to occur and to report back to the Board in, let's say, six months. We've got two months during the holidays that's going to be tough to get people together, but that -- you know, we can still start to get the roster together and contacting folks over the course of the next few months, have a meeting and report back by whatever that is, April-ish.

Is that -- is that within the realm of possibility and would other Board Members chime in?

MS. NEIDHARDT: May, May 2025. We can come back and by May 2025, you want us to be able to set the date and tell you where the location and the date of the first advisory committee will be; correct, or you want the 1 | first advisory --

CHAIR ALIOTO: No.

MS. NEIDHARDT: -- committee meeting to have taken --CHAIR ALIOTO: No.

MS. NEIDHARDT: -- place?

CHAIR ALIOTO: Have the meeting and report back on what's happening.

MS. NEIDHARDT: Okay. May 2025.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Is that -- hang on a minute. We're not just going to do -- I mean, is that within the realm of reasonable, Millie? Do you want -- thoughts?

MS. NEIDHARDT: Yes. So it would be May. I'll have the advisory committee and we'll be pestering everybody during the holidays.

CHAIR ALIOTO: I mean, I don't want to impose on you guys an emergency, you know, situation here. It's not like that.

MS. NEIDHARDT: I think it's more reasonable to have six months to have the first advisory committee. Again, what I see is going to be one of the barriers that we have to overcome is for us reaching out to labor and identifying the locations to be able to make sure that they can participate, and that is going to take minimum two months. We can call the roster and keep you throughout these six months posted who will be the

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participants and we need to be able to call the location and hold the first meeting.

Now, for advisory committees, we always inform the members at least 60 days and we prepare the documents and in this case, it won't be as complicated because it's just a discussion that is going to be held, that we allow them to be prepared. I mean, we inform them 30 days prior to we give them the information.

So we are talking about calling the advisory two months, two months, yeah, six months minimum. If I could get eight months, then we can tell you that the first meeting was certain and more likely that we did held them and the different people and what their input was.

MS. GONZALEZ: I think the issue is here that this is going to be a series of advisory committees because there's going to be data to collect and homework to do and coming back and forth. So if we're looking for a final recommendation from this committee, they're going to need more than six months. I would give them a year, and if they get done sooner than a year, great, they can come and they can report back sooner than that.

CHAIR ALIOTO: And then we'll have regular updates from Millie on the progress of that maybe?

MS. BARAJAS: So, Joe, I would say that a milestone

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1 would be at six months, that the first advisory committee 2 has been held and there's a report, and then at 12 3 months, we can look at something more solid. CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. I'm amenable to that. 4 5 That sounds amenable for me. What do you guys think? Thoughts? 6 Comments on 7 proposing a one-year period to report back with results? BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Yes. 8 9 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Derek, I'm going to put you on 10 the spot right out of the gate. Would you mind trying to put your the language of your motion into a motion again 11 12 for us? 13 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Yeah. Will do. 14 CHAIR ALIOTO: Or your thoughts. 15 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: So the motion would be to populate a balanced advisory committee on the topic of 16 autonomous agricultural vehicles that would determine a 17 18 scope for rulemaking, make a plan for data collection, 19 evaluate the implications of that data collection, and 20 then identify issues to address --21 CHAIR ALIOTO: And possible rulemaking. 22 BOARD MEMBER URWIN: -- and possible rulemaking, yes. 23 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. 24 MS. GONZALEZ: And such committee will report back to 25 the Board within one year.

1	CHAIR ALIOTO: Great. That's the motion. Is there a
2	second?
3	BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: I'll second.
4	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. We have a motion and a second.
5	Money, will you please call the roll.
6	MS. MONEY: So I have Mr. Urwin is the motion. Who
7	was the second?
8	BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: Kate.
9	MS. MONEY: Okay. Kathleen Crawford?
10	BOARD MEMBER CRAWFORD: Aye.
11	MS. MONEY: Dave Harrison?
12	BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Aye.
13	MS. MONEY: Nola Kennedy?
14	BOARD MEMBER KENNEDY: Aye.
15	MS. MONEY: Chris Laszcz-Davis?
16	BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Aye.
17	MS. MONEY: Derek Urwin?
18	BOARD MEMBER URWIN: Aye.
19	MS. MONEY: Chairman Joseph Alioto?
20	CHAIR ALIOTO: Aye. And the motion passes. Thank
21	you, folks, very much. I want to say thank you to
22	everybody over at DOSH for your memorandum, for bringing
23	this issue up, all the members of the Board for this
24	thoughtful discussion, for labor representatives who have
25	voiced their opinions about this topic and of course for

the manufacturers and the agricultural folks, I just want to say thanks. I'm really looking forward to seeing this -- these hopefully fruitful discussions that you-all will have in trying to wrestle some of these difficult issues and report back. So thank you to everybody who's played a role in that.

All right. Let's move on in the agenda.

Now we're going to move on to public comment, non-agenda items. I know we have a couple of folks online.

MS. BARAJAS: So, Joe, we need to take a break for --CHAIR ALIOTO: Oh, sorry.

MS. BARAJAS: -- our interpreters. So it's been a little over two hours, so we need to take a break.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Got it. Thank you so much for interrupting. Let's take 15 or 10?

MS. BARAJAS: Yes, 15. 15.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Let's take 15. We'll come back. It's 12:20 currently. We'll come back at 12:35. Thanks, everybody.

(Recess)

22 CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Let's continue with the 23 meeting. We're back in session and I was about to move 24 on to public comment on non-agenda items, but I'm sorry to 25 say that I forgot to say that I forgot about the subcommittee report and I missed it on the agenda.

So we're going to go to Chris Laszcz-Davis and Dave Harrison. Would you mind briefing the Board with an update of the Advisory Committee Subcommittee?

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Yes. So we're going to give a joint report and I will start, Mr. Chair.

So at the July Board meeting earlier this year in this building, Chair Alioto appointed Chris Laszcz-Davis and myself to a subcommittee on how to best address the concerns of stakeholders regarding the advisory committee process and how to optimize its value to both stakeholders and the regulatory framework.

We initially researched available written procedures and public documents on the subject from both the Standards Board as well as the Division and we discovered that the Standards Board has a written advisory committee procedure and if anyone's interested, you can find it at www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb/ACguidelines.html and you'll find that document. We were not able to find a written procedure for the Division, but we were -- we did also find an MOU between the Board and the Division dated March 6, 1984. This document outlined the responsibilities of rulemaking for both agencies.

Next, Chris and I scheduled interviews with originally ten folks from across the spectrum, ended up

with 13 total that we interviewed from labor, management, Division staff, Standards Board staff, and some other industry professionals and through those interviews, it was very successful. We found quite a few things and I'll let Chris elaborate on it.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Thanks, Dave.

The first item, the Standards Board procedures, is perceived as more inclusive, collaborative and advisory in nature. The Division process is perceived as a public forum providing all an opportunity to be heard and informational in nature but leaving little opportunity to dialogue and align on language.

The second point -- and mind you, these are preliminary observations -- facilitators, moderators for the respective advisory committees, whether Standards Board or Division, were generally viewed as critical components of the process. In some cases, the safety engineer assigned was well-equipped to handle the task but not in every case.

Specific facilitative training in this area was mentioned as an area of need. When exploring -- fix your P.C. here, Dave. Thank you.

When exploring -- third item. When exploring the makeup of the committee, it was agreed that there should be equal representation from labor and management

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as well as other agencies, specific OEHS skill sets and industry experts when the subject matter dictated the need for specific knowledge and stakeholder impact. It was also agreed that labor was often underrepresented due to the inability to participate because of scheduling, career obligations, and several other reasons.

Next item. It was suggested that an advisory committee be formed to discuss and develop a renewed advisory committee procedure which could result in greater effectiveness and impact. That was recommended a few times and we thought that was interesting.

And finally, it was suggested that a blended procedure be adopted with the first step being an open forum to talk about the issue at hand, providing comment and concerns. This step replicates the current Division procedures. This could be done both virtually and in person, hybrid. After this first step, a smaller, well-represented group could be formed to better drill down to the specific area of worker health and safety, leveraging the existing Standards Board procedure.

The only other item that I think either Dave or I could share, but if I might since I've got my mic here at this point, we did have an opportunity to meet with staff by Zoom about a week or two weeks ago and talked about these initial observations and then brought up the

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issue of where we go from here. Not only did we realize we had to do a preliminary report here, but it was suggested that we go ahead and do some benchmarking with some other states and organizations.

There are other learnings that I think we could benefit from and we'd like to take that opportunity to do so.

And, Dave, you may want to comment on that.

So staff put together BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Yeah. a pretty robust list of other agencies not just in California to reach out to and observe their process and so Chris and I have been able to -- one or both of us have been able to attend meetings with Nevada OSHA, Oregon OSHA, Washington State Labor, the L&I Labor and Industry -- that's their form of OSHA. That's their state agency, if you will -- as well as California Resource Board, and so we've got a follow-up meeting tomorrow, in fact, Chris and I do, with Washington L&I to talk about their process, as it seemed most appropriate for the task at hand, and so we're going to continue moving down that path. We've reached out to other agencies and will hopefully come back with a final recommendation at some point. So --

CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. Well, I'll open this up to questions in a second here, but that is an absolutely

tremendous effort that both of you have undertaken, 1 2 entirely volunteer, 13 separate interviews, obviously a ton of research and then additional interviews and 3 benchmarking it sounds like with other organizations. 4 Ι 5 want to personally thank Chris and Dave, both of you personally, for taking on this task; not an easy task, 6 one that I think the Board's been talking about 7 addressing for guite some time, and the work and your 8 9 efforts on this are really so deeply appreciated. Thank 10 you, both, very much for your continued work and I'm really looking forward to seeing your final product and 11 your final recommendations. 12

And then I did -- I just have one question. You know, I know that this has been a collaborative effort not just by the Board but also with the Division. Have you been working with folks from the Division and I think Deborah Lee and some other people who have been participating with their input as well?

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BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: We've been participating with everybody, Division, Standards Board and others. And, in fact, we commented several times that each time we were thanked for having invited the participant to share their thoughts with us, we were better informed. I think they felt -- and I hope I'm not speaking out of turn -- but I think each participant felt good about their observations and ability to engage and impart some information that will make this process a whole lot better. The process itself aside from the outcome was a good one.

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Yes. That's exactly right, and I thank you for your comments, Joe. I just want to say that I didn't know we had a choice.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Fair enough.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Yeah. You know, Joe, I have to tell you we're down here in Los Angeles and we're walking by the atrium over here and Dave turns to me and he goes, "That's where we got roped into it with Joe." I said, "Yes."

CHAIR ALIOTO: Well, you've taken it. You've really, like, taken it to the next level and I can't thank you enough for your efforts. So thank you, both, very much.

Any Board comments or thoughts? Questions? MS. BARAJAS: I don't see any.

19 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. I can't see you, so I can't --20 I'm sure that everybody would echo my gratitude and 21 hopefully maybe we'll hear some thoughts on this during 22 public comment. So thank you, both, very, very much for 23 that update. We'll look forward to the additional 24 updates as you continue your benchmarking, and then 25 hopefully do you envision having some kind of, I don't know, written thoughts on best practices that might -you know, we might be able to implement going forward?

BOARD MEMBER HARRISON: Yes. I think so. Nola actually whispered in my ear, "Do we have a time line?" And we don't. We don't really have a time line yet, but we would like to establish something, but still right now it's a little bit of an information gathering, if you will.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Yeah. All right. Terrific. Really, really great. Thank you.

All right. Let's move on to public comment.

If you are -- this is now going to be public comment on the non-agenda items, in other words, anything else that we have not previously discussed. This is not going to be a time to discuss issues that have already been on the agenda. The time for public comment on those items has passed.

So if you're participating via teleconference or videoconference, the instructions for joining the public comment queue are found on the agenda. You may join by clicking the public comment queue link in the "Board Meetings" section on the OSHSB website or you can call (510) 868-2730 to access the automated public comment queue voicemail. If you experience any technical issues with the teleconference, please email OSHSB@dir.ca.gov.

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Let's start with folks that are in person and if you don't mind, you know the drill.

Please come up with a completed speaker slip to give to Ms. Money and announce yourself, introduce yourself; and if you are commenting in person, please make sure to write legibly on your comment card.

And then for folks that are on teleconference, we'll go to those three next. Please make sure everybody speaks slowly and clearly when addressing the Board, and we are going to have a limitation of three minutes for public comment.

All right. Let's go with the folks in person. How many people do we have in person?

MS. BARAJAS: I'm seeing three people stand up. CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great.

So why don't you guys come on up and introduce yourselves and we welcome your comments.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Chairman Alioto. My name is Steve Johnson. I'm with Associated Roofing Contractors of the Bay Area Counties and I'd also like to welcome Board Member Derek Urwin. The way you put the motion together, I think you'll be a welcome addition to the Board. That was really good.

I want to make just my -- focus my comments on the lead regulation and it passed in February 2024, the

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1 revised version of the lead standard and at that time, 2 there was -- the employer community expressed concern 3 about being able to have time to comply with the 4 regulation and there has been -- recently, the California 5 OSHA has had the Exposure Control Plan. The model plan just recently came out within the last couple of days and 6 I want to thank consultation for that and Cal/OSHA for that, for pulling that together, and then there's also been an executive summary in the last couple of days that has come out and I also appreciate that for guidance for employers.

The concern that we still have is that there's a -- the effective date is 1/1/25, January 1st. So in just a little over a month, employers are going to be saddled with coming in full compliance with this regulation and my concern is that for training purposes, for, you know, developing each employer's Exposure Control Plan individually, I just don't think there's going to be enough time to pull that together and I understand that, you know, with the Division, you know, we waited nine months for the materials.

I understand that there's limitations and challenges with staffing, but employers also have limitations and employers, especially smaller employers, have challenges coming into compliance with a regulation that is complex as the lead in construction standards.

So I'm asking for at least a minimum of a six-month delay for the Division, possibly a July 1st enforcement or a July 1st effective date for employers to come into compliance, because this reg is a monster and it's something that it is going to be a challenge for employers.

It looks like my time's up, but I just wanted to say that with the -- just with what the employees have to -- have to -- there's almost 18 pages for Appendix B in section 1532.1 and that was supposed to be for the employees. So, yeah, there's really a concern about effective training. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.

MS. GUERRERO DELEON: Hello and thank you to the Board, Staff and interpretation in receiving our comments today. I'm Renee Guerrero Deleon with SoCalCOSH and our organization is founded on the principle that all workplace deaths, injuries and illnesses are preventable.

I just wanted to emphasize today the need for a heat standard for incarcerated workers as soon as possible. Incarcerated workers are covered under the California Labor Code and deserve the same worker protections when facing high heat. Many facilities do not provide these workers with adequate means to cool

down to prevent heat illness and we hope that the Board expedites this process for over 40,000 workers.

Lastly, I just wanted to urge the Board to reconsider the structure for public comment to allow the most accessibility to workers, worker advocates and community members to voice their concerns, asking folks who directly work in the conditions that the Board is trying to prevent that face these hazards day-to-day. Their experience cannot be captured in an email on a piece of paper. They deserve the respect, the dignity and, most importantly, the acknowledgment of their struggles to come up here or on WebEx to speak.

Thank you, again, to Board staff and interpretation, and we hope that you make the best decisions for working families.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Ms. Guerrero Deleon. Thank you so much for your comments.

MR. GRUBB: Good afternoon, my name is Ron Grubb and I'm affiliated with the Phylmar group. I want to thank Mr. Chairman and the Board and everyone for this opportunity to speak.

We would like to commend Cal/OSHA for its leadership and commitment to workplace health and safety, particularly through the implementation of the aerosol transmissible diseases standard and the COVID-19

nonemergency standard. These efforts have set a benchmark for other states and demonstrated the importance of proactive infectious disease management.

We hope this tradition of excellence will continue as California navigates the transition toward a general industry infectious disease standard.

The feedback we are presenting today was gathered by the Phylmar group and represents insights from a number of organizations across various industries. These perspectives highlight shared concerns and opportunities for improvement in the regulatory framework.

The complexities inherent in California's Infectious Disease Standards were discussed, particularly the potential gap between the expiration of the COVID-19 non-emergency standard in February 2025 and the introduction of a general industry infectious disease standard. Concerns were raised about the uncertainty this could create for employers and local health departments tasked with ensuring workplace safety against infectious threats.

There was also an observation that process on developing a general industry standard appears to have stalled, which underscores the need for Cal/OSHA to address this issue proactively.

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Additionally, clarification is sought regarding the intent of the recording and recordkeeping subsection within the COVID-19 non-emergency standard. Specifically, we seek confirmation on whether employers will be required to continue monitoring and reporting COVID-19 cases through 2026. Clear guidance on this matter will help ensure that employers understand their ongoing obligations and maintain compliance.

We appreciate the opportunity to share this
feedback which reflects the collective voices of
organizations across diverse industries and we strongly
encourage Cal/OSHA to address these critical issues.
California has set a high standard in workplace health
and safety and we are confident that continued
collaboration will ensure these challenges are
effectively managed to protect both workers and employers
statewide. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, sir.

All right. It looks like we don't have any other speakers in person.

Mr. Roensch, let's go online.

MR. ROENSCH: Very well. We have a number of
commenters that would like to make remarks, Mr. Chairman,
the first of which is Bruce Wick, followed by Tajai
Calip.

Mr. Wick, if you're online with us, please
 address the Board.

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MR. WICK: Thank you. I am mobile. Can you hear me? MR. ROENSCH: Yes, we can.

MR. WICK: Thank you. Bruce Wick, Housing Contractors of California. Chair Alioto, Board Members, Staff, I want to add to Steve Johnson's comments on lead.

We face a challenge here and unfortunately, the 8 message that is being sent is Cal/OSHA took 13 years to 9 10 develop a lead reg and the Division took nine months and employers, with everything else they have to do end of 11 year, refresher training, new laws and regs otherwise 12 13 coming in, holidays, that employers will have maybe 10 or 14 15 working days to try and implement a serious, 15 complicated regulation.

You as a Board asked the Division how they would 16 help employers and you were promised I think a more 17 18 timely response than what was given. I do want to say 19 Steve Johnson and I spoke with the people doing the 20 detail work at the Division and they were very 21 conscientious and very hardworking and we greatly appreciate their efforts, but too often, as we know, 22 23 drafts of things have to go up through the chain, up 24 through DOSH Legal, DIR, Labor Agency, and back down. 25 Multiple documents have to do that multiple times.

1	So I would ask two things: One is a delay that
2	you can ask the Division for, but you can ask them to do
3	it. They can delay under enforcement or delay penalties,
4	for citations. That's helpful. But the other part is
5	whenever you are going to vote on a complicated reg in
6	the future and make a formal request of the Division, to
7	provide a thoughtful and realistic time frame on when
8	they will get materials to employers because that you
9	know, the message we're sending is not good.
10	Implementation seems to not be all that important to
11	Cal/OSHA and that's not what we want to see. Thank you.
12	CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Wick.
13	MR. ROENSCH: Our next commenter is Tajai Calip with
14	the Condor Security of America.
15	Tajai Calip, if you are with us by telephone,
16	press star 6 and you'll be able to address the Board.
17	Tajai Calip does not appear to be with us.
18	Their comments were intended to be about the abuse of
19	power.
20	Mr. Chairman, I'll move on to the next
21	commenter. It's Rob Moutrie with the California Chamber
22	of Commerce.
23	Mr. Moutrie, please go ahead.
24	MR. BLAND: Chairman and John, Mr. Moutrie had to
25	skip out for a meeting. He apologizes.

1	MR. ROENSCH: Thank you, Mr. Bland.
2	Our next commenter is AnaStacia Nicol Wright
3	with Worksafe.
4	MS. WRIGHT: Hello. I'm here. Hi, everybody.
5	CHAIR ALIOTO: Hello.
6	MS. WRIGHT: Hi. So I'm AnaStacia Nicole
7	MS. BARAJAS: Joe, we're unable to hear her on this
8	end.
9	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Thank you for verifying that.
10	Mr. Roensch, let's go to the next speaker.
11	Ms. Wright, if you can hear me, just come on
12	back in when you can and we will get to your comment when
13	you are able to get back into the WebEx.
14	MS. WRIGHT: Okay. Can you not hear me?
15	CHAIR ALIOTO: Oh, Ms. Wright, are you there?
16	MS. WRIGHT: Yeah.
17	CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Go ahead and start over
18	with your three minutes, ma'am. I'm sorry. We lost you
19	there for a while.
20	MS. WRIGHT: Okay. No worries.
21	So good morning, everybody. Today I wanted to
22	address an urgent matter concerning workers' safety that
23	particular that particularly affects incarcerated
24	individuals in California.
25	While the recently drafted indoor heat standard

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is a significant advance for workers' safety, the Worksafe -- Worksafe is deeply concerned that incarcerated individuals were excluded. The Division indicated that there should be a corrections-specific standard by 2025, but there's been no mention of this at the recent Cal/OSHA rulemaking updates that were circled at the August advisory committee.

So to put this into perspective, California has 8 documented over 600 injuries within its state prison 9 10 industry work program for over four years and given the shortcomings in data collection for this population, the 11 number is likely larger. Within California's 12 13 correctional facilities, there's over 40,000 incarcerated workers facing hazardous conditions, including extreme 14 15 heat, on a daily basis. Moreover, it's important to highlight that correctional staff, the guards and other 16 people who work in prisons, often endure the same extreme 17 18 conditions. In older facilities, particularly in 19 stand-alone quard towers, staff members work eight-hour 20 shifts with little to no relief from sweltering 21 temperatures; and often to get any relief, the staff or 22 their unions are forced to provide their own fans to cope 23 with these heat levels.

The safety and well-being of these workers are not just moral imperatives. They're essential for the 25

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overall effectiveness of the corrections system. It's also to consider an additional strain on correctional workers such as nurses and other people who work in trades inside the prison who have to wear personal protective equipment during high-heat conditions. This only amplifies their risk of heat illness and injury and these high indoor temperatures make it unsafe for healthcare staff to properly care for not only themselves but the incarcerated individuals in their charge.

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So given these pressing issues, I urge the Division to accelerate drafting -- the drafting process for a corrections-specific indoor heat standard. The safety of incarcerated workers and staff members deserves to be prioritized before the scorching summer of 2025 arrives.

And then just very quickly and finally, I want 16 17 to bring attention to another pressing concern. The 18 news has emerged recently about a child in the Bay Area with bird flu and the transmission of this bird flu 19 20 that's been raging lately is unknown. We don't know 21 about the risk about transmission right now and so this 22 further emphasizes our urgent need to protect dairy workers under the zoonotic standard, but also to 23 24 establish an airborne transmission disease for general 25 industry that applies to all workers as quickly as

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possible. Thank you, everybody.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you.

MR. ROENSCH: Our next online commenter is Mark Meriaux with the Natural Stone Institute. Following Mark, Justin Lehr will be next.

Mr. Meriaux, if you're online, please go ahead and address the Board.

MR. MERIAUX: Yes. I just want to make sure you can hear me. I've had kind of connection issues all day. MR. ROENSCH: You sound good.

MR. MERIAUX: Very good.

Thank you, Chair and Board Members, for your time it had. I'm Mark Meriaux with the Natural Stone Institute. Our trade association represents over 2,000 businesses in the natural stone industry worldwide, including over 200 stakeholders businesses within the state of California.

18 We understand the critical need for standards to keep workers safe from silicosis, but the currently proposed 5204, unless modified, will do little to address the growing number of silicosis cases in California.

22 Here are just a couple reasons why we believe 23 additional revisions are still needed. The proposed 24 standard is written as a one-size-fits-all approach by 25 requiring PPE for all workers regardless of assessed

1 This methodology which prioritizes PPE over a risk. 2 proven risk reduction method using engineering controls can create a false sense of security for the workers and 3 4 does little to have -- make them change current unsafe 5 work habits. It also disincentivizes development and implementation of new and evolving risk reduction 6 strategies. We believe that a standard that prioritizes 7 a hierarchy of control strategy for risk reduction would 8 9 have a greater impact on reducing further silicosis 10 cases.

11 There are still shops in California ignoring the current standards that are -- that are enacted today. 12 13 Workers in these shops present the highest risk for 14 silicosis. Existing or new regulatory standards will do 15 little to change the compliance of these shops. We are hearing already unfortunate stories of workers leaving 16 compliant businesses within California to go to work for 17 18 noncompliant employers that don't follow current 19 standards which require PPE under the emergency temporary 20 standard.

21 So with that, we realize more education, more 22 outreach, and more enforcement of existing standards 23 would have a greater impact than just an update of the 24 regulatory language.

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We do want to commend Cal/OSHA enforcement on

making more visits to countertop fabricators than in any year prior to 2024, but even at the 2024 rate of enforcement inspections, it would take nearly eight and a half years for Cal/OSHA enforcement to visit the 841 known shops within the state to verify compliance and that's even if that number is correct. The actual number of shops could be much higher.

We continue to support the no dry cutting/no dry processing clause of the ETS and proposed standard which allows for the order prohibiting use so they can stop unsafe activities immediately, but the continued rise in silicosis makes it clear that more enforcement is needed.

Getting close to running out of time.

Our role in the industry will continue to remain focused on supporting existing and ongoing scientific research, sharing the information directly with those most affected. This can include communicating regulatory updates and education about best practices to businesses and workers. We're all working on the same issue here to reduce cases of work-related silicosis.

We appreciate your time and willingness to listen to perspective from the industry and help find workable solutions.

4 CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you, Mr. Meriaux. Thank you for 5 your comments.

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1 MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, Justin Lehr is our next 2 commenter. He's not listed an affiliation. And then after Mr. Lehr is Cassie Hilaski with Nibbi Brothers. 3 4 Mr. Lehr, if you are online with us, please 5 address the Board. MR. LEHR: Can you hear me well? 6 7 MR. ROENSCH: Yes, we can. Thank you. So Justin Lehr, California Department of 8 MR. LEHR: Transportation, CalTrans, and I just wanted to echo an 9 10 earlier speaker in regards to the soon-to-expire COVID-19 regulations. I think many of us are just looking for 11 some guidance on that, wondering if those are going to be 12 13 allowed to expire, if they'll be extended, if they'll be 14 modified, and then what our obligation as an employer is 15 going forward in infectious disease prevention, tracking and our response. And so I think a lot of us are just 16 looking for some communication on that topic. 17 18 So I appreciate it. I'll keep it short and 19 sweet, but thank you for your time and we'll look forward 20 to some future communications on it. 21 CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you so much, Mr. Lehr. MR. ROENSCH: Our next commenter is Cassie Hilaski 22 23 with Nibbi Brothers. 24 MS. HILASKI: Good afternoon again. First, I wanted 25 to welcome the new Board Member, Derek Urwin, for his

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contribution. It is a very welcome one.

Last month, the DMV presented information on how autonomous vehicles are being regulated on public roadways. While I appreciated that presentation, I was left with a couple of questions that were not satisfactorily answered; therefore, I think the Standards Board needs to thoughtfully consider the following: First, if possible, push the DMV to keep better statistics on the incidents that occur with autonomous vehicles, if for no other reason than to adequately defend their use.

Personally, I think autonomous vehicles are here to stay and just like people, I do not expect them to be perfect. Even without data in front of me to support this opinion, I'm sure that the number of incidents occurring with autonomous vehicles is probably fewer than that which would be occurring with people in the same situations who are subject to fatigue, distracted driving, et cetera.

And that leads me to my next request. I would suggest that the makers of autonomous vehicles be required to provide some kind of hotline printed on the sides or backs of the cars that can be called in order to report vandalism or unsafe situations. This is a much better solution in my opinion than the one that was

1 suggested by the DMV at October's meeting when asked. 2 Their suggestion was to call the appropriate government agency, which is something that most people are not going 3 4 to know how to do or take the time to figure out which agency that is. Thank you very much. 5 Thank you, Ms. Hilaski. Thank you for 6 CHAIR ALIOTO: 7 your comments. MR. ROENSCH: Mr. Chairman, we have no additional 8 9 commenters. 10 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Thank you. Just let me verify that there's no one else that is there in person 11 that would like to make a comment. 12 13 MS. BARAJAS: Correct. There is no one. 14 CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. 15 MR. MOUTRIE: I'm so sorry. I missed my chance earlier, but I've returned. This is Rob Moutrie with Cal 16 17 Chamber. Would it be appropriate to speak now? 18 CHAIR ALIOTO: Indeed it would. How are you doing? 19 Welcome back. 20 I'm so sorry. My meeting went MR. MOUTRIE: Yes. 21 quickly. Again, Robert Moutrie, California Chamber of 22 Commerce. Thank you, all, for the time. 23 I wanted to ask a scheduling question. Much was 24 asked about kind of the timing of the Code regulation 25 next year. I wanted to inquire of staff -- and you'll

forgive me, Mr. Berg, if I missed it -- if there was any 1 2 statement as to the timing of the advisory committee related to the updates to the workplace violence 3 4 regulation, which I think the last comment of was 5 sometime early next year, but I just wanted to inquire as to any timing there. 6 Thank you. CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you very much --7 MR. BERG: Is it okay if I answer that? 8 CHAIR ALIOTO: Yeah, it is, but let's wrap up public 9 10 comment first, if you don't mind. 11 Anybody else wishing to make a public comment 12 online or in person? 13 MS. BARAJAS: We have one written comment that was 14 sent in that Ruth is going to read. 15 CHAIR ALIOTO: Great. Thank you. Go ahead, Ruth. 16 17 MS. IBARRA: Thank you. This was submitted by Hailey 18 Hayes and the topic's on heat protection for prison 19 workers. 20 "I'm writing on behalf of many people 21 in the California prison system who suffer 22 and pass away every single year while being 23 These people being excluded forced to work. 24 from the workplace standards for temperature 25 is not only appalling but also a violation

1of their Eighth Amendment right as citizens2of the United States against cruel and3unusual punishment.4"With a combination of them being5forced to work, denied cold water,

electrolytes, and medical treatment, many people suffer, some to the point of death.

"Many of these buildings are extremely old and run-down. This means many of them are not equipped with A/C, which the staff combats by providing old, run-down swamp coolers that create and spread around black mold while not having much actual effect on the temperatures.

"According to UCLA medical anthropologist Bharat Venkat, heat-related deaths definitely happen in California prisons and I'd expect more to happen this summer. We don't have great data on heat-related deaths in California prisons for a variety of reasons, including how deaths in prisons are accounted for, as well as the way heat is often discounted as a cause or a contributing factor when someone has a heart attack or stroke, for example,

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1 but recent work has shown that there is an 2 association between increasing temperatures, multi-day heat waves, and an increase in 3 4 mortality amongst incarcerated people. 5 "Furthermore, the National Library of Medicine studied the correlation between 6 heat deaths inside the prisons. Two- and 7 three-day heat waves were associated with 8 9 increased total mortality of 5 percent and 10 7.4 percent respectively. The cumulative effect lags one to three of an extreme heat 11 day was associated with 22.8 percent 12 increase in suicides. 13 "The conditions in which the workers 14 15 are exposed to only exasperates these issues. Please create a heat standard for 16 17 incarcerated people. Thank you." CHAIR ALIOTO: Excellent. All right. Thank you very 18 19 much, Ruth, for doing that. 20 I want to go quickly before we close public 21 comment to Ms. Tamez. 22 Brenda, are you still available? And if you 23 are, would you please kindly make an announcement in 24 Spanish requesting if there are any Spanish speakers that wish to make any public comment regarding a non-agenda 25

1	item and, if so, that they will have three six minutes
2	to do so, via your contemporaneous translation?
3	(Spanish interpretation given)
4	CHAIR ALIOTO: And if you don't mind, Brenda, if you
5	could also ask for them if they're online to raise their
6	hand and if they're in the public audience to walk up to
7	the podium if they'd like to speak.
8	(Spanish interpretation given)
9	CHAIR ALIOTO: Thank you so much.
LO	Mr. Roensch, are there any hands raised?
11	MR. ROENSCH: There are not at this time.
12	CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. All right. Then in that
13	case, we are going to and no one's up at the podium;
14	right?
15	MS. BARAJAS: Correct.
16	CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Thank you, folks. All
17	right. In that case, we are going to close public
18	testimony on non-agenda items. I want to thank you on
19	behalf of the Board. Everyone who provided a comment, we
20	appreciate your comments, and the public meeting is
21	adjourned and that record is now closed.
22	All right. We are going to move to comments by
23	Board Members. If you don't mind, folks, I'm going to
24	start and I'm going to start by just passing the
25	microphone over to Mr. Berg, who I think wanted to answer

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a question that was posed. Go ahead, Mr. Berg.

MR. BERG: And thank you, Chair.

It was asked if we have a date for the Workplace Violence General Industry advisory committee. We don't have a specific date yet. We were, amongst our staff, looking at schedules and looking at the latter half of January. As soon as we have more precise information, we'll let everyone know. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Great. Thank you so much.

All right. Let me pass this around to the Board members who would like to make comments or have any questions for staff or anything else they'd like to -any regulations they'd like to propose for future Board meetings.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: I have a question. This is Chris. We've had at least two commenters discuss the lead regulation. It's not only looming, but it is a mammoth, complex regulation.

Having been on the implementation side in industry in many cases, it just takes time to get these things done, especially the training and testing and whatever else needs to get done.

Is there any step in this process that allows a delay, a latency in implementation? I mean, we're talking January. Can this implementation process be

delayed by six months? Have we -- do we have any precedence on this at all?

MR. BERG: I mean, the same issues were brought up to the Cal/OSHA meeting last week, I believe the chief was there and Director Katie Hagen was there. So I'll communicate more with them and see what can be done, but I don't know exactly what can be done. We have to do more research.

BOARD MEMBER LASZCZ-DAVIS: Because you know what we do, essentially. I mean, we have a regulation. Implementation is required. Employers will do the best they can. All segments of it won't be embraced and engaged, and implementation -- you know, it's not a comfortable situation all around, especially when people are trying to do the right thing.

So to the extent that we can look at that issue, I don't think it would hurt our employers and our employees either so long as there were remedies in place during the time period that the full regulation could be implemented. Just something to consider.

MR. BERG: Yeah. I'll follow up on that with the Chief and Director. Thank you.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. Thank you for those comments.

Any other comments or questions by Board

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Members?

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MS. BARAJAS: I think we're good on this side.

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. I just had a couple of quick questions then.

I just wanted to follow up also with just two questions, and you heard some of these comments.

Communication with respect to the COVID and -the COVID regulations. Would you mind just commenting on the status of what that is, Mr. Berg?

MR. BERG: Yes. So the COVID regulations expire in February 2025 except for the subsection on recordkeeping. So there's one small subsection on recordkeeping and that expires February 2026.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. And is that somewhere -- is that located anywhere on the website or is that information posted somewhere so that people can find more information about this topic?

18 MR. BERG: I mean, it's in the regulation itself. Ι 19 think it says that up front, but also we have a detailed 20 FAQ on the regulation. I can follow up on that and see if that's addressed in the FAQ. I don't know offhand if 21 it's in there or not, but I'll take a look at that and 22 meet with others at Cal/OSHA if we need to update the 23 24 FAQs.

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CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Yeah. Just a request to allow

1 people the opportunity to understand how they need to 2 proceed going forward I think would be really helpful, so 3 thank you for that.

4 My only comment is to take another moment and just say welcome again to our new Board Member, Derek Urwin, who's already made a mark, I think, already exemplified in the type of participation that he is going to provide here at these Board meetings. So I just want to say thank you again and welcome to our newest Board 10 Member.

All right. Any other comments or questions? 11 12 Otherwise, I think we're going to go into closed session.

No further comments?

14 Okay. Autumn, do we need to have a closed 15 session today?

MS. GONZALEZ: We do have a closed session on one 16 17 ending variance that's on the agenda.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay.

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MS. GONZALEZ: So yes.

20 CHAIR ALIOTO: Then pursuant to Government Code 21 subsections 11126 subdivision (a)(1), subdivision (c)(3), 22 and subdivision (e)(1), the Board will now enter closed session to confer with counsel regarding matters under 23 24 deliberation on appeal and/or pending litigation matters 25 listed on today's agenda in addition to the consideration of personnel matters.

After the closed session is concluded, I will reconvene the meeting and we will report on any closed session activity.

For members of the public and staff who are attending in person, we will need to have you exit the room so that we can have our closed session.

Is that true? Are we doing it here?

MS. GONZALEZ: Yeah. Unfortunately, there's no private room in this location, so we're asking folks to leave this room and then TKO is going to hopefully put you, Joe, and Michelle Iorio into a separate breakout room.

CHAIR ALIOTO: Okay. Sounds good. Then for those of you who are on teleconference and videoconference, we invite you to remain online until the Board resumes open session. All right. Thank you, folks.

(Closed session)

CHAIR ALIOTO: All right. The meeting of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board is back in session, returning from closed session.

The Board took the following action: The Board granted the petition for rehearing in OSHSB case file number 20-V-096.

And with that, we are going to adjourn the

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1	business meeting. The next Standards Board regular
2	meeting is scheduled for December 19th. It's going to be
3	held in Rancho Cordova, California, and it will be via
4	teleconference and videoconference as well as in person.
5	Please visit our website and join our mailing
6	list to receive the latest updates. I want to thank you,
7	all, for your attendance today. I want to thank you,
8	all, for your comments.
9	And there being no further business to attend
10	to, this business meeting is adjourned. Thank you,
11	folks. We'll see you next time.
12	(Meeting adjourned at 12:42 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that a record of the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand, which was thereafter transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the testimony given.

Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a federal case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript was not requested.

I further certify I am neither financially
interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any
attorney or party to this action.

20 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed 21 my name.

Dated: December 6, 2024

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Marcena M. Munguia, CSR Ng. 10420 Certified Shorthand Reporter For The State Of California



