This is the Final Statement of Reasons for a regulatory amendment that updates the method used for interspecies conversion used in calculating a no significant risk level ("NSRL") under Proposition 65\(^1\). Interspecies conversion is applied when the data used in calculating an NSRL are from animal experiments. On July 29, 2011, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the proposed regulatory amendment language, and the Initial Statement of Reasons, which set forth the grounds for the proposed regulation, were published. (California Regulatory Notice Register No. 2011, 30-Z). Copies of these documents are also available on the OEHHA website at http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/072911notice.html. A public comment period was provided from July 29 through September 12, 2011. No public hearing was requested.

**UPDATE OF INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS**

An update of the Initial Statement of Reasons is not necessary because no changes from the originally proposed amendments have been made.

**SUMMARY AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

No comments were received during the public comment.

**ALTERNATIVES DETERMINATION**

In accordance with Government Code, section 11346.9(a)(7), the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has considered available alternatives to determine whether any alternative would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulations were proposed. OEHHA has also considered whether an alternative existed that would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action. OEHHA

\(^1\) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, which is codified at Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq.
has determined that no alternative considered would be more effective, or as effective and less burdensome to affected persons, than the proposed regulatory amendment.

LOCAL MANDATE DETERMINATION

OEHHA has determined this regulatory action will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts nor does it require reimbursement by the State pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code. OEHHA has also determined that no nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies or school districts will result from this regulatory action. It should be noted that all state and local government agencies are expressly exempt from Proposition 65. Thus, these regulatory amendments will not impose any mandate on local agencies or school districts.