



TOWN HALL MEETING

Dollarhide Community Center
301 N. Tamarind Avenue
Compton, CA 90220

Thursday, June 1, 2017 at 6:00 p.m

AGENDA

1. Welcome Dr. William Burke,
Chairman
South Coast Air Quality Management District

2. Remarks Judith Mitchell,
Governing Board Member
Cities of Los Angeles County, Western Region
South Coast Air Quality Management District

3. Opening Remarks Wayne Nastri,
Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District

4. Background Bayron Gilchrist,
Acting Deputy Executive Officer
Enforcement & Compliance
South Coast Air Quality Management District

5. Air Monitoring Kurt Wiese,
General Counsel
South Coast Air Quality Management District

6. Questions & Answers Jason Low,
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Science & Technology Advancement
South Coast Air Quality Management District

7. Closing Remarks/Adjourn All

Wayne Nastri

If interested in providing comments, please complete and submit a blue Comment Card. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff will collect the cards and your name will be called in the order received. Please use the microphones in the room to address the audience. Thank you.

Note: The SCAQMD staff and its informational materials are available to help answer your questions. You may also call the SCAQMD toll free at 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664) or visit us at www.aqmd.gov.



Photo from event

Health Effects of Hexavalent Chromium

A fact sheet by
CalEPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
November 9, 2016



What is hexavalent chromium?

Hexavalent chromium, also known as chromium 6 (Cr6), is the toxic form of the metal chromium. While some less toxic forms of chromium occur naturally in the environment (soil, rocks, dust, plants, and animals), Cr6 is mainly produced by industrial processes.

Cr6 is used in:

- Electroplating
- Stainless steel production and welding
- Pigments and dyes
- Surface coatings
- Leather tanning

How are people exposed to Cr6?

Humans are exposed to Cr6 by:

- Inhalation of aerosols or particles
- Ingestion (eating and drinking)
- Skin contact

Cr6 may occur as aerosols or particulate matter in air. These can be inhaled directly or ingested after they land on soil or water. Contact with soil containing Cr6 may transfer to the hands and then to the mouth. Young children put their hands in their mouths more frequently than adults. For this reason, young children are more likely to consume contaminated soil. Children are also more active outdoors and they may have more contact with contaminated soil.

One form of Cr6, chromic acid, is created as a mist during electroplating. Workers and bystanders may inhale the mist. Chromic acid can also be absorbed through the skin. In addition, chromic acid deposited on the skin can be ingested through hand-to-mouth activities, such as eating.

What are the health effects from breathing Cr6?

Inhalation of Cr6 can cause cancer and non-cancer health effects.

Cancer effects: Breathing Cr6 over a long period of time increases the risk of lung cancer and nasal cancers

Non-cancer effects: Breathing Cr6 at high levels over time can cause or worsen certain health conditions, including:

- Irritation of the nose, throat and lungs (runny nose, coughing)
- Allergic symptoms (wheezing, shortness of breath)
- Nasal sores and perforation of the membrane separating the nostrils (at very high air levels in workplaces)

What are the health effects from eating, drinking, or touching Cr6?

Eating or drinking Cr6 may also be harmful to humans. Studies show that Cr6 in drinking water may cause an increased risk of stomach cancer and reproductive harm. Direct contact with Cr6 can cause allergic skin rashes in some people.

At what level could health effects occur?

OEHHA has calculated a cancer risk associated with exposure to Cr6 if that exposure continues for an entire lifetime. Continual exposure to 0.045 nanograms per cubic meter (ng/m^3) of Cr6 from all sources combined for 30 years could increase cancer risk to 25 in a million. Exposure over shorter periods of time would be associated with much lower cancer risks.

OEHHA has also developed a chronic Reference Exposure Level (REL) for Cr6. A chronic REL is a health-based benchmark that is set at a level at or below which adverse non-cancer health effects are unlikely to occur in the general human population when exposed continuously over a lifetime. Levels above the REL do not indicate the health effects will occur, but rather, that the chances of these health effects occurring increase at levels above the REL. Non-cancer health effects associated with Cr6 include nasal, throat, or respiratory irritation or allergies. The chronic REL for Cr6 is $200 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$ in air ($0.2 \text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).



Compton Town Hall Meeting June 1, 2017

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



Bayron Gilchrist
Acting Deputy Executive Officer
Enforcement & Compliance

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



Who is SCAQMD?

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the air pollution control agency for all of Orange County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. This area of 10,743 square miles is home to over 16.8 million people.

Air pollution affects our health. Because this area's smog problem is so severe, SCAQMD is often at the forefront of efforts to control pollution.

Key SCAQMD Activities

- Develops and adopts:
 - **Air Quality Management Plan**, the blueprint for achieving compliance with federal and state clean air standards
 - Air quality **rules and regulations** designed to reduce emissions from various sources
- Issues **permits** to many businesses and industries to ensure compliance with air quality rules
- Conducts periodic **inspections** to ensure compliance with air quality requirements
- Responds to **air quality complaints** from the public
- Conducts ambient air quality **monitoring** including special studies



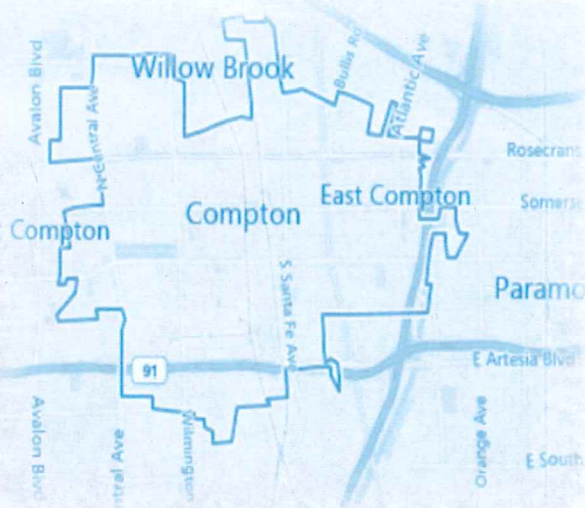


PARAMOUNT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Overview

- Background on SCAQMD's efforts in Paramount
- Why SCAQMD is focusing on Compton



About Paramount

- Residents reported metallic odors
- Monitoring began in response to community concerns
- Elevated levels south of Alondra ($< 4 \text{ ng/m}^3$)
 - Conducted multi-agency task force inspections
 - Assessing potential source(s)



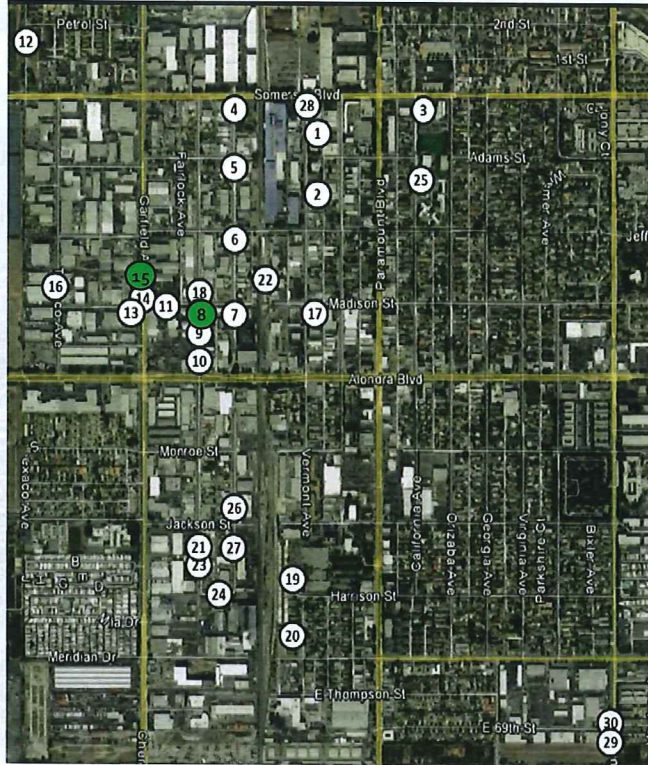
Hexavalent Chrome (Cr6) Health Effects

- Known to cause cancer in humans, classified by:
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)
 - International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
- Breathing Cr6 for years to decades can increase risk of lung and nose cancers
- Can cause effects at very low levels, with repeated exposure over a long time

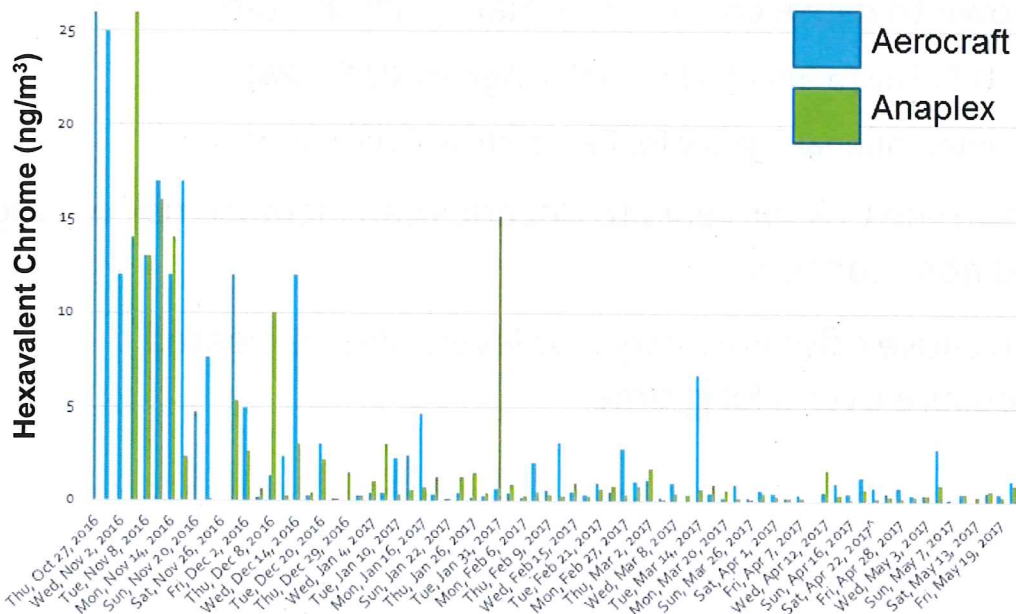
Paramount Expanded Monitoring

- Beginning October 2016
 - Started with six monitors
 - Found elevated levels of hexavalent chrome.
 - High chrome levels have been identified at two (2) facilities in Paramount

- ● 8 Aerocraft
- ● 15 Anaplex



Hexavalent Chrome Levels Near Anaplex and Aerocraft





**Kurt Wiese
General Counsel**

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Community Air Toxics Initiative

- Identify potential high-risk toxic facilities
- Prioritize facilities
- Take action to immediately reduce emissions



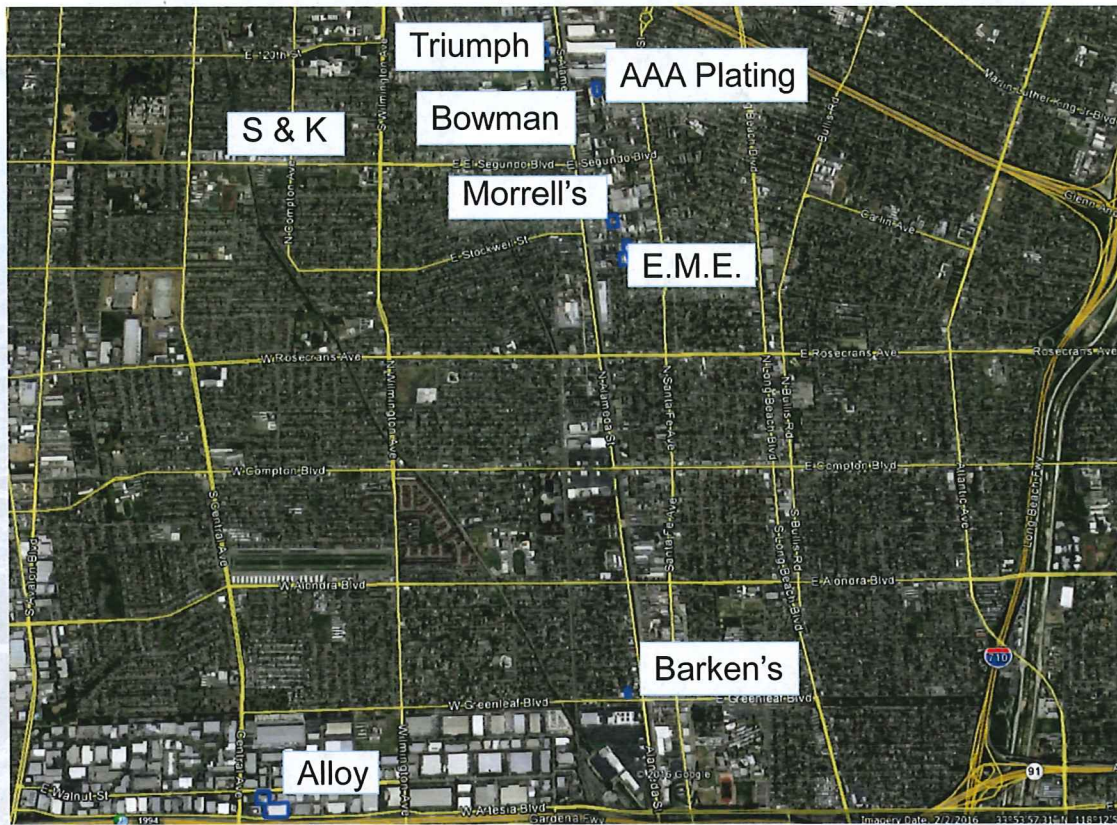
Identification of Facilities

- Identification of chrome plating and anodizing facilities based on:
 - Close to schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes, residences
 - Site Inspections
- Clustering of possible emitters of hexavalent chrome

Chrome Plating and Anodizing Facilities in the Compton Area

Facility	Address
AAA Plating & Inspection Inc	410 & 424 Dixon St
Alloy Processing	1900 W Walnut
Barken's Hardchrome, Inc	239 E Greenleaf Blvd
Bowman Plating Co Inc	2631 E 126th St, Unincorporated Los Angeles County
E.M.E. Inc/Electro Machine & Engineering	431 E Oaks St, Unincorporated Los Angeles County
Morrell's Electro Plating, Inc	432 E Euclid Ave
S & K Plating Inc	2727 N Compton Ave
Triumph Processing, Inc.	2588 Industry Way, Lynwood

Map of Compton Area Facilities



Next Steps and Timeline

- Place monitors near two facilities
- Gather data from the monitors
- Take enforcement action to reduce emissions, if necessary
- Report back to the community
- SCAQMD will post results on our website at AQMD.gov





Dr. Jason Low
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Science & Technology Advancement

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Hexavalent Chrome

- Sources of hexavalent chrome
 - Electroplating, such as chrome plating and anodizing operations
 - Spraying operations using chromate based primers and coatings
 - Welding and cutting with metals containing chrome
 - High heat processes (new findings)



Hexavalent Chrome Monitoring in Compton

- **Sampling to begin in June, 2017**
 - EME Inc.
 - Morrell's Electro Plating Inc.
- **Monitoring will also be conducted near other potential sources of hexavalent chrome**
 - Systematic approach to maximize monitoring efforts to identify sources
- **Sampling and analysis**
 - Same monitoring techniques used for hexavalent chrome measurements in Paramount
 - 24-hour samples, collected once every three days
 - Analysis of hexavalent chrome in air is challenging and is conducted at SCAQMD laboratory
 - Finalized results will be made public



Monitoring Areas





Questions & Answers



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT