



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS AIR TOXIC RISK FROM A FACILITY IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

State law ensures your right to know about possible health risks from toxic air pollutants emitted by facilities in your neighbourhood. The law requires the following facility to notify you:

Facility Name: Aerocraft Heat Treating Co., Inc.
Address: 15701 Minnesota Avenue, Paramount, CA
Type of Business: Heat Treating

Although this facility has complied with all current air pollution control regulations, some toxic chemicals escape to the air during its normal operations in 2016. State law requires the facility to notify all of the people in the area where there is a potential health risk above established thresholds.

Summary of Health Risks

Toxic air pollutants (primarily hexavalent chromium and nickel) from Aerocraft Heat Treating may be increasing the cancer risks and non-cancer acute hazard for people who live and work in the area shown on the attached “Facility Risk Map.”

Assuming the facility’s emissions in 2016 persisted for 30 years, people who live closest to the facility could have a maximum increase of **1,900** chances in one million of getting cancer. Those who work closest to the facility could have a maximum increase of **350** chances in one million of getting cancer over a 25-year exposure to the facility’s 2016 emissions. A cancer burden, based on 70-year exposure and 2010 Census Survey data, is **11** and the population exposed to over 1 in-a-million cancer risk is approximately 1,742,000. Also, the short-term non-cancer health effects are **2.9** times higher than the state health guidelines.

As the air pollution control agency for this area, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has prepared the enclosed “Information Sheet.” Officials from SCAQMD will conduct a public meeting in your community to answer questions about the toxic chemicals, the potential health risks, and what is being done to reduce toxic emissions. Officials from Aerocraft Heat Treating will also attend the meeting to present information about their operations and to help answer your questions.

PUBLIC MEETING	<i>Date and Time:</i> December 1, 2018, 12:30 PM-2:30 PM
	<i>Location:</i> Progress Park Community Center 15500 Downey Ave, Paramount, CA 90723

For more information about SCAQMD programs to control toxic air pollution or the public meeting, contact Victoria Moaveni of SCAQMD at (909) 396-2455 or e-mail her at vmoaveni@aqmd.gov. For more information about the facility, please contact Mr. Greg Stonick of Aerocraft Heat Treating, Inc. at (562) 746-0189.

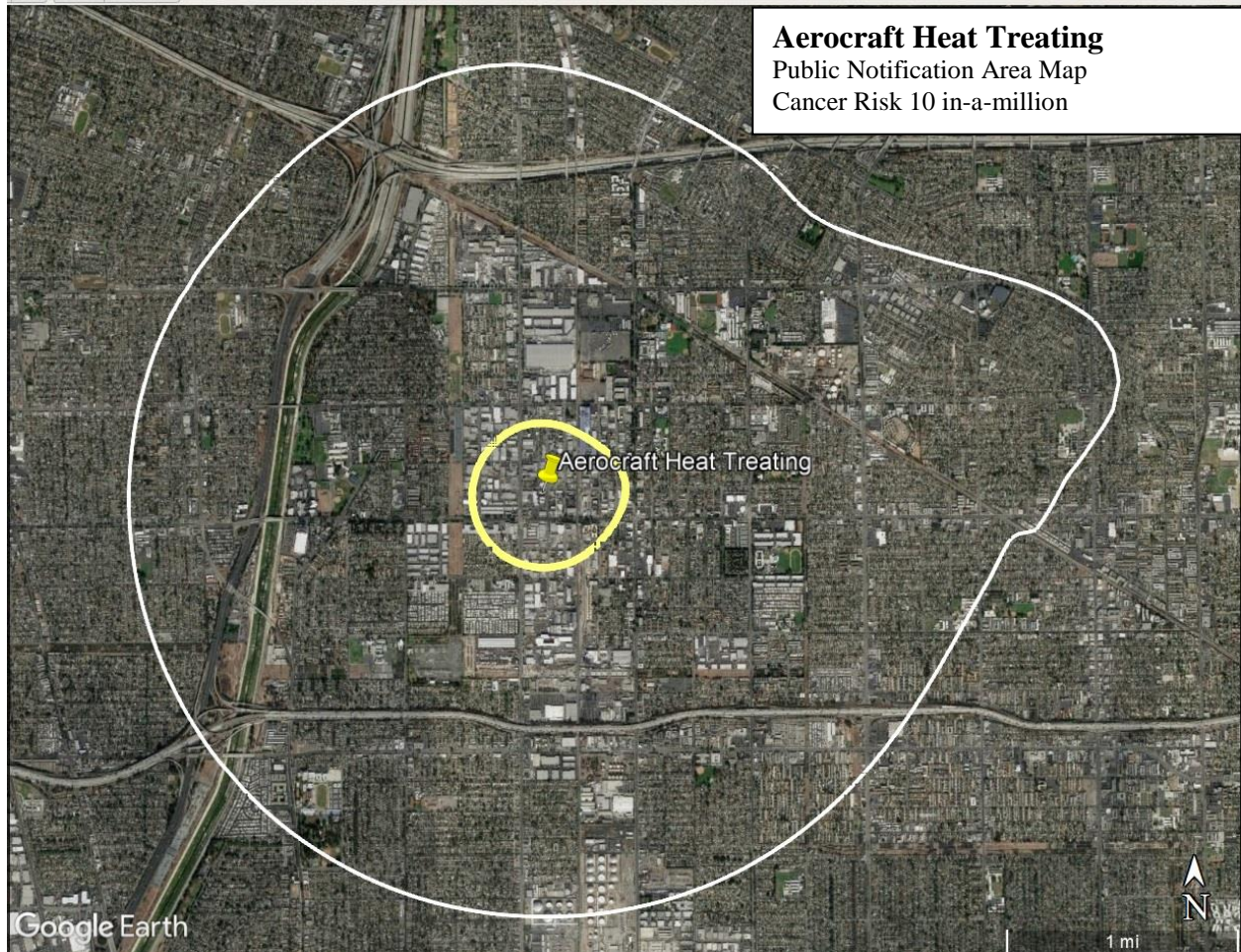
Businesses should post this notice where it is most likely to be read by employees.

Cleaning the air we breathe...

Facility Risk Map

AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING (SCAQMD ID No. 023752)

City of Paramount, California



Worker Cancer Risk 10 in-a-million (inside contour)
Residential Cancer Risk 10 in-a-million (outside contour)

INFORMATION SHEET

What are toxic air pollutants?

Chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects or other health effects are known as toxic substances. When these toxic substances are released in the air, they are called toxic air pollutants.

Where do toxic air pollutants come from?

Toxic air pollutants come from a variety of sources. These sources include chemical plants and large manufacturers as well as cars and trucks and smaller businesses. Many products used at home, such as cleaners and paint thinners also contain toxic air pollutants.

What toxic air pollutants does this facility emit?

Under normal operation, this facility emits the toxic air pollutants listed below. The possible health effects of exposure to those pollutants are listed below:

Pollutant	Possible Health Effects
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6) Nickel and Compounds	Cancer Acute Hazard

What is the cancer risk from this facility?

For chemicals that could cause cancer, a calculation called a “health risk assessment” was done. This is the best method officials currently have for estimating the chance that breathing or otherwise being exposed to small amount of a chemical over a long period of time will cause cancer. Because the odds are generally small, they are written as a “number of chances in one million” of getting cancer.

The health risk assessment conservatively assumes that a person is continually exposed for 30 years at a single location to the toxic chemical emissions that came from Aircraft Heat Treating in 2016. Most people do not stay in one location for that amount of time, so their actual risk is likely to be lower. In addition, monitors operated by SCAQMD have shown that levels of hexavalent chromium near Aircraft have decreased substantially since early 2017.

Based on the health risk assessment, people who live in the area shown on the Facility Risk Map would have their chance of getting cancer increased by up to 1,900 chances in one million because of hexavalent chromium emissions from this facility, and people who work in the area shown would have their chance of getting cancer increased by up to 350 chances in one million.

What are the non-cancer health risks from this facility?

Exposure to high concentrations of nickel and compounds can have harmful effects on the human respiratory and immune systems. “Reference exposure levels” have been established by the Office

of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). A reference exposure level is a health guideline that includes several safety factors.

Based on the health risk assessment, the short-term non-cancer health risk is 2.9 times higher than the SCAQMD Rule 1402 notification risk level at the south boundary of Aircraft. The calculated health risk assessment is based on emissions from the facility in 2016. Because of the safety factors built in the reference exposure levels, the designated areas are not necessarily unsafe.

How does the cancer risk from this facility compare to other risks?

The cancer risk from this facility is relatively small compared to the average overall risk for people living in the United States. Currently, according to the American Cancer Society, about four out of ten people will get cancer sometime during their lifetime. In other words, the odds of getting cancer at some time in your life are about 400,000 per million.

What is the cancer risk from toxic air pollution in general?

SCAQMD's Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV) presents estimates of cancer risk throughout SCAQMD's four county jurisdiction. The average cancer risk from all pollutants emitted from all sources (cars, trucks, factories, power plants, etc.) is about 900 per million. The additional cancer risk from toxic chemical emissions from Aircraft are similar to risks that have been found near a rail yard or a freeway with heavy truck traffic.

How was the health risk from this facility determined?

The health risk assessment used estimates of the amount of pollutants released from equipment operated at Aircraft in 2016 as inputs to a computer model that predicts air pollutant concentrations throughout the community. As required by law, guidance from the state Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment was used to determine how the predicted levels of air pollutants in the air may impact people's health.

This guidance was updated in March 2015 to specifically address recent scientific advancements in the understanding of how toxic air pollutants have a greater influence on children than they do on adults. This newer methodology results in health risk estimates that are approximately 3.7 times higher than those using previous methods. This method of determining risk may differ from other regulatory programs, such as public notification being carried out under Proposition 65.

What is being done to reduce the health risks from this facility?

The state law requiring issuance of this public notice is one step in getting facilities throughout the state to reduce toxic emissions resulting from their operations. The SCAQMD has also developed other programs designed to prevent pollution and reduce exposure to toxic air pollution. For example, SCAQMD's Rule 1402 (Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources), applies to facilities that exceed specific risk thresholds (e.g., cancer risk greater than 25 per million) and requires the facility to reduce its risk below thresholds.

How can I get more information?

A copy of the SCAQMD approved health risk assessment for Aircraft is available for your review at the following libraries. The health risk assessment and other information about SCAQMD activities related to Aircraft can be found on our website at:

http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/2018_05_17_revised-air-toxics-hra-aerocraft-final_public_o.pdf

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