NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT FOR A FACILITY IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The following business in your neighborhood has been emitting toxic air pollutants that could potentially cause a risk to public health. Lubeco, Inc. (Lubeco) has been required to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) to evaluate how emissions are released and dispersed from Lubeco, and the potential impact those releases may have to public health.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Type of Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lubeco, Inc.</td>
<td>6859 Downey Ave. Long Beach, CA 90805</td>
<td>Metal Finishing Facility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the air pollution control agency for this area, South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) will hold a public meeting in your community to answer questions about the results of Lubeco’s 2015 Approved HRA. Officials from Lubeco will also attend the meeting to answer questions about their operations and future plans to reduce emissions impacting your neighborhood.

The public meeting will be held at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, February 5, 2020, 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Elks Lodge 8108 Alondra Blvd, Paramount, CA 90723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Health Risk Assessment

The 2015 HRA showed that pollutants (primarily hexavalent chromium) from Lubeco may cause an increased health risk for people who live and work in the area (see Facility Risk Map).

The attached information sheet provides additional background on the business, air pollutants and health risks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Approved HRA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum probability of cancer for those living closest to the facility (30 year exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum probability of cancer for those working closest to the facility (25 year exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum additional cases of cancer (70 year exposure)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about South Coast AQMD programs to control toxic air pollution or the public meeting, please contact Victoria Moaveni of South Coast AQMD at (909) 396-2455 or vmoaveni@aqmd.gov. For more information about the facility, please contact Bruce Armbruster at (909) 477-7103 or barmbruster@jecsi.com.

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

Documents to be distributed at this meeting/event will be made available upon request in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability. Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the meeting/event. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the organization. Please telephone the Public Advisors’ Office at (909) 396-2432 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday.

Cleaning the air we breathe…
Public Notification Required if:

- Maximum probability of cancer for those **living** closest to the facility is greater than 10 in-one-million
- Maximum probability of cancer for those **working** closest to the facility is greater than 10 in-one-million
- Long-term non-cancer health effects are greater than state health based guidelines
- Short-term non-cancer health effects are greater than state health-based guidelines
INFORMATION SHEET

What are toxic air pollutants?
Chemicals that can cause cancer and other adverse health effects such as harm to the human respiratory system are known as toxic substances. When these toxic substances are released in the air, they are called toxic air pollutants. Toxic air pollutants come from a variety of sources including chemical plants, large manufacturers, businesses and cars and trucks. Many products used at home, such as cleaners and paint thinners also contain toxic air pollutants.

What toxic air pollutants does this facility emit?
Exposure to elevated concentrations of hexavalent chromium can have potential cancer and non-cancer health risks. Long and short term health based levels have been established by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). The facility emits the following toxic air pollutant as a result of the anodizing line, spray booths, and other sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutants</th>
<th>Possible Health Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How was the health risk from this facility determined?
The 2015 Approved HRA used estimated amounts of pollutants released from operations at Lubeco. That information is inputted into a computer-based model that evaluates air quality dispersion and predicts air pollution concentrations throughout the community. The results are then measured against exposure levels determined by OEHHA to predict potential impacts to people's health.

OEHHA updated their health effects guidance in March 2015 to specifically include new information that provides more insight on how toxic air pollutants can have a greater impact on children than they do on adults. This newer methodology led to stricter health standards, which in turn resulted in health risk estimates that are approximately 3.7 times more conservative 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 did the Health Risk Assessment find?
An HRA is currently the best method for estimating the amount of exposure to a chemical over a long period of time and the potential health impacts.

The 2015 Approved HRA for Lubeco was calculated using a 30 year conservative exposure measurement that assumed a person would be continually exposed to emissions from a facility for 30 years.

The 2015 Approved HRA, based on known information at the time, found that people who live in the area shown on the Facility Risk Map, if continually exposed for 30 years, would have a maximum chance of 128.6 in-one-million of developing cancer due to hexavalent chromium emissions from this facility. Those who work in the area would have a maximum chance of 38.8 in-one-million. Most of the risk is due to emissions from open process tanks.

What is being done to reduce the health risks from this facility?
South Coast AQMD 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 chances in one million) and requires the facility to submit a plan to reduce its risk below thresholds and implement this risk reduction plan within two years after approval. In this case, Lubeco is required to conduct both public notification and risk reduction. South Coast AQMD has also developed other programs designed to prevent pollution and reduce exposure to toxic air pollution, such as air toxic regulations specific to certain sources.
What is the cancer risk from toxic air contaminants in general?

The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV) presents estimates of cancer risk throughout South Coast AQMD's four county jurisdiction. The estimated risk for cancer from all toxic air contaminants emitted from all sources (cars, trucks, factories, power plants, etc.) is about 900 in-one-million\(^1\).

How can I get more information?

A copy of South Coast AQMD’s approved health risk assessment for Lubeco are available online at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/lube-ehs-6115-health-risk-assessment-september-2019-redacted.pdf?sfvrsn=6, or at the following libraries:

- **Paramount Library**
  - 16254 Colorado Avenue
  - Paramount, CA 90723
  - (562) 630-3171
  - Tues, Wed: 10:00 AM – 8:00 PM
  - Thu, Fri: 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM
  - Sat: 9:00 PM – 5:00 PM
  - Sun, Mon: Closed

- **South Coast AQMD Library**
  - 21865 Copley Drive
  - Diamond Bar, CA 91765
  - (909) 396 - 2600
  - Tue - Thu: 10 AM - 5 PM
  - Fri: 8 AM - 3 PM
  - Sat, Sun, Mon: Closed