Hexavalent Chromium, also known as chromium-6, is a metal used in certain industrial processes, such as metal plating, leather tanning, and welding. In late 2016, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) determined that the airborne levels of chromium-6 in Paramount were higher than other areas in the Los Angeles region. Since then, the SCAQMD, the California Air Resources Board, and other local agencies have been investigating the extent of chromium-6 pollution and potential sources of this problem. While exposure to chromium-6 generally does not lead to immediate health symptoms, breathing chromium-6 at high levels over many years can cause or worsen breathing problems such as asthma, and cause irritation to the nose, throat, and lungs. Chromium-6 is a known human carcinogen, and exposure to high levels over many years may increase the risk of lung and nasal cancers.

1. What has been found through air quality testing?

SCAQMD began monitoring air in the City of Paramount in August 2013. In October 2016, monitoring near the intersection of Minnesota and Madison streets found much higher chromium-6 levels than in other areas of Los Angeles County. Air monitoring was expanded to the City’s southeast industrial area and school zones, and into northern Long Beach in 2017. The southeast industrial area has shown chromium-6 levels up to 50 times greater than levels in other areas of Los Angeles County, with the highest recorded levels reaching 9 nanograms per cubic meter (ng/m3).

Chromium-6 levels generally improved in Paramount through 2017, but Paramount continue to have higher levels than other areas in Los Angeles. In March 2018, levels in Paramount were recorded in the 0.3 to 0.49 ng/m3 range, while the central and southern regions of Los Angeles County generally run in the 0.04 to 0.11 ng/m3 range.

Details of the air quality investigation can be found at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/air-monitoring-activities#, and are shown in the following graph:

### Key Points

- High levels of toxic chromium-6 were found in the air in the City of Paramount in 2016.
- Chromium-6 levels in outdoor air have improved, but remain higher than average chromium-6 levels in other parts of Los Angeles County.
- Exposure to high levels of chromium-6 over long periods of time can affect your health.
- Several metal businesses have been directed by SCAQMD to reduce chromium-6 emissions.
2. What has been found in outdoor air near schools?

Since December 2016, the SCAQMD has tested chromium-6 in outdoor air near 12 public schools in Paramount. Schools, like other residential areas of Paramount, have had average levels of chromium-6 that are higher than levels of chromium-6 typically found in the Los Angeles area. For further details see: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/docs/PH_RelHexChrom_ParamountSchoolFAQ-en.pdf

3. What other chromium-6 testing has been done?

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (Public Health) tested the indoor air for chromium-6 in a small number of homes close to select metal facilities with known air emissions of chromium-6 and, in partnership with the City of Paramount, tested for chromium-6 in soil near homes. Additionally, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, in partnership with the City of Paramount, tested the soil at Village Skate Park. Preliminary soil testing in the industrial zones has shown elevated levels of chromium-6 and other metals in the soil near metal industries, suggesting the need for expanded soil testing in these industrial zones. Overall, these sampling results do not represent an immediate health hazard, but future testing will be essential as chromium-6 mitigation continues in this area.
4. **What are the health effects of breathing chromium-6?**

Breathing chromium-6 generally does not cause immediate health symptoms. However, breathing chromium-6 over many years can increase your risk of lung and nasal cancers, irritation to the nose, throat, and lungs (runny nose, coughing, or nose sores), and can worsen existing conditions such as asthma and other respiratory illnesses.

Metallic odors have been reported in the community. These odors are not likely to be caused by chromium-6, which tends to be odorless, but may represent other metals emitted by industries in the area. Odors can lead directly to symptoms such as nausea, dizziness, headaches, and irritation of the eye, nose, or throat. Please report all outdoor odors to SCAQMD by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG.

5. **What is being done to address high levels of chromium-6 in Paramount?**

Local and state agencies have worked to identify facilities that produce chromium-6, and to lower the amount of chromium-6 that they release. Since November 2016, Public Health and SCAQMD have issued directives and orders to 8 businesses in Paramount and North Long Beach related to chromium-6 emissions and/or odors: Anaplex, Aerocraft MattCo, Press Forge, Weber Metals, Carlton Forge Works, and LubeCo.

The SCAQMD is developing new air quality rules to regulate chromium-6 in metal processing facilities. Link to more information about the rule-making process here:


The City of Paramount has adopted revised zoning rules for metal processing operations to reduce emissions.

6. **What can I do to reduce potential health problems from chromium-6?**

The following precautionary measures may help reduce possible exposure to chromium 6:

- Limit physical activity around industrial facilities.
- Keep children away from industrial facilities, where soil and dust may be unhealthy.
- Wash fruits or vegetables grown at home.
- Keep dirt and dust out of your home. Avoid wearing shoes inside the home. Use a mop and wet cloth to clean dust inside your home.
- Do not smoke or use tobacco products.
- Visit your health care provider for questions about your health.
For employees working in industrial areas:

- Reduce workplace exposure to dust, mists, and fumes that may contain metals. Ask your employer for proper requirements for your facility, such as gloves, protective clothing, face and eye protection, and/or respirators.
- Use wet clean up methods for dust. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum with HEPA filter. Wash hands before eating or drinking, including before meal breaks.
- When leaving work, remove work clothing and footwear, and wash hands to avoid bringing contamination home.
- For health-related questions, visit your health care provider. If your health care provider has further questions, please call the Toxicology and Environmental Assessment Branch, at 213-738-3220.