## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles

Air Toxics Exposure and Risk in the South Coast Air Basin

A dissertation submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements of the degree Doctor of Environmental Science and Engineering

10

by

Emily Dawn Pearson Nelson

1987

The dissertation of Emily Dawn Pearson Nelson is approved.

John a Dramp John A. Dracup

Robert & Sundberry Robert G. Lindberg

Paul M. Merifield

Mohammad G. Mustafa

Richard L. Perrine, Committee Chair

University of California, Los Angeles

1987

ii

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

				<u>Page</u>
	List	of Tabl	es	ii
	List	of Figu	res	.iii
	Ι.	INTROD	UCTION	1
		I.1 I.2 I.3 I.4	Background Regulatory Framework Previous Research Risk Assessment Approach	3 4
	II.	EMISSI	ONS DATA	11
		II.1 II.2 II.3	Emissions Data Development II.1.1 Emission Inventory Methodology II.1.2 Summary of Emissions Spatial Allocation of Emissions Recommendations	11 17 20
	III.	AMBIEN	T MONITORING DATA	24
		III.1	Continuous Monitoring Network III.1.1 Annual Average Ambient Concentrations III.1.2 Population-Weighted Annual Average Ambient Concentrations III.1.3 Population-Weighted Lifetime Individual Cancer Risk	27 37 41
	53 	III.2 III.3	Literature Survey of Ambient Data	43
	IV.	EXPOSU	RE MODELING	47
		IV.1 IV.2	Model Development Model Application and Results	48 50
			ISON OF MEASURED AND MODEL-PREDICTED AMBIENT TRATIONS AND RISKS	60
	VI.	DISCUS	SION	66
		VI.1 VI.2	Assumptions and Uncertainties Multiple Pathway Risk Assessment	
	VII.	CONCLU	SIONS	71

IX. REFERENC	ES73
APPENDIX A.	ENGINEERING DIVISION REPORT ON 1984 AIR TOXICS EMISSIONS UPDATE77
APPENDIX B.	POINT SOURCE EMISSIONS OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS100
APPENDIX C.	SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF POINT SOURCE AIR TOXICS EMISSIONS164
APPENDIX D.	SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF MODEL-PREDICTED ANNUAL AVERAGE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS184
APPENDIX E.	SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL CANCER RISKS AND NUMBER OF EXCESS CANCER CASES IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	Page
II-1	TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS STUDIED IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
II-2	STACK PARAMETERS14
II-3	EMISSION FACTORS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES15
II-4	TOXIC EMISSIONS OF TWENTY SPECIES IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN IN 198418
III-1	1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS OF VARIOUS TOXIC ORGANIC GASES IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
III-2	1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS OF VARIOUS TOXIC METALS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN33
III-3	POPULATION-WEIGHTED ANNUAL AVERAGE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL CANCER RISKS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
III-4	AMBIENT FORMALDEHYDE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN AS MEASURED BY VARIOUS INVESTIGATORS44
IV-1	SOURCE APPORTIONMENT OF LIFETIME (70 YEAR) CANCER CASES FOR BENZENE AND CHROMIUM (VI) IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
V-1	COMPARISON OF MEASURED AND MODEL-PREDICTED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS61
V-2	ESTIMATION OF LIFETIME (70 YEAR) UPPER-BOUND CANCER CASES ASSOCIATED WITH AMBIENT CARCINOGENS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN64

V

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
I-1	AMBIENT CARCINOGEN RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH8
II-1	SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION DENSITY21
II-2	DISTRIBUTION OF MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS OF REACTIVE ORGANIC GASES23
III-1	AMBIENT AIR TOXIC MONITORING SITES IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN26
IV-1	MODEL PREDICTED ANNUAL AVERAGE BENZENE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
IV-2	MODEL PREDICTED UPPER-BOUND INDIVIDUAL RISK ASSOCIATED WITH LIFETIME EXPOSURE TO AMBIENT BENZENE IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
IV-3	MODEL PREDICTED UPPER-BOUND EXCESS CANCER CASES ASSOCIATED WITH LIFETIME EXPOSURE TO BENZENE IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
IV-4	UPPER-BOUND MODEL PREDICTED POPULATION FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION RISK PROFILE OF LIFETIME (70 YEAR) EXPOSURE TO NINE AMBIENT CARCINOGENS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN
IV-5	MATRIX OF CANCER RISK FROM AMBIENT CARCINOGENS59

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to thank the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Jo Anne H. Aplet, Acting Deputy Executive Officer of Planning and Analysis for providing me with the opportunity to carry out this work. I appreciate the work of Dr. Chung S. Liu of the SCAQMD who originally encoded EPA's Human Exposure Model and who served as contract manager of the model development portion of this work. I would also like to thank Ditas Shikiya and John E. Grisinger of the SCAQMD for providing guidance and encouragement throughout this project.

Financial assistance for this research was provided by Region IX of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

I am grateful to my husband, my son and my parents for their sacrifices, love, encouragement and prayers.

VITA

August 8, 1957	Born, Indio, California
1979	B.A., Biology University of California, Los Angeles
1981	M.S., Forestry and Environmental Studies Duke University
1981-1982	Air Pollution Inspector South Coast Air Quality Management District
1982-1984	Environmental Specialist South Coast Air Quality Management District
1983-1984	Post-Graduate Researcher II University of California, Los Angeles
1984-1987	Air Quality Specialist/Air Toxics South Coast Air Quality Management District

#### PUBLICATIONS

Nelson, E.D.P. and J.E. Grisinger. <u>Multiple Air Toxics Exposure</u> <u>Study Working Paper No. 3: Air Toxics Emissions Data for the South</u> <u>Coast Air Basin</u>. South Coast Air Quality Management District (April 1987).

Grisinger, J.E., D. Shikiya, and E.D.P. Nelson. <u>Regulating</u> <u>Carcinogenic Air Pollutants: Current and Potential Future Approaches</u>. South Coast Air Quality Management District (April 1987).

Nelson, E.D.P., D. Shikiya, and C.S. Liu. Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the Los Angeles Region. In: <u>Proceedings APCA 79th</u> <u>Annual Meeting</u>, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 22-27, 1986.

Nelson E.D.P. Toxic Air Contaminants. In: B. Wallerstein (ed.) Long-Range Strategies for the Attainment and Maintenance of All <u>Applicable Air Quality Standards</u>. South Coast Air Quality Management District (September 1985). Shikiya, M.C., J. Broadbent, E. Nelson, and T. Taylor. <u>Acid</u> <u>Deposition in the South Coast Air Basin: An Assessment</u>. South Coast Air Quality Management District (October 1984).

Nelson, E.D.P. <u>Emissions Inventory of Potentially Toxic Air</u> <u>Pollutants from Fossil Fueled Power Plants</u>. Report prepared for the Southern California Edison Company, Contract No. C2742915, University of California at Los Angeles, Draft (March 1984).

Nelson, E.D.P. <u>A Review of Regulatory Programs for Control of Toxic</u> <u>Air Pollutants</u>. Environmental Science and Engineering, School of Public Health, UCLA Report No. 84-57 (January 1984).

Farris, B.W., M. Lawrence, and E.D.P. Nelson. <u>Air Quality Handbook</u> <u>for Environmental Impact Reports</u>. South Coast Air Quality Management District (December 1983).

Fuller, R.D., E.D.P. Nelson, and C.J. Richardson. Reclamation of Red Mud (Bauxite Residues) Using Alkaline Tolerant Grasses with Organic Amendments. <u>J. Environ. Qual. 11</u>: 533-539 (1982).

Nelson, E.D.P. <u>Factors Influencing Growth of Three Grasses on</u> <u>Alkaline Bauxite Residues (Red Mud)</u>. Masters Thesis, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Duke University, 70 pages (1981).

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

# AIR TOXICS EXPOSURE AND RISK IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

by

Emily Dawn Pearson Nelson Doctor of Environmental Science and Engineering University of California, Los Angeles, 1987 Professor Richard L. Perrine, Chair

Research has been conducted to quantify the magnitude of population exposure from point and area source emissions of twenty toxic air pollutants on an annual average basis in the South Coast Air Basin. Carcinogenic health risks due to those pollutants which are potential carcinogens were estimated through the measurement of ambient concentrations and the development and application of an urban air toxics exposure and risk assessment model.

The approach integrates ambient concentration, population distribution, and health risk data for individual chemical species into regional estimates of inhalation exposure, risk, and number of excess cancer cases. The enhanced Human Exposure Model can be used to apportion the estimated number of excess cancer cases by source category and by pollutant and to identify high-risk chemical species and source categories. It can also be applied for the identification of high-risk locations and for the estimation of control measure effectiveness in reducing exposure, cancer risk and number of excess cancer cases.

A linear response relationship is assumed, and the exposure and risks associated with multiple sources and species of air toxics are considered additive. Risks were calculated only for inhalation of ambient air throughout a 70 year lifetime. Although there are uncertainties in estimating the absolute magnitude of cancer risk, the results of the modeling approach indicate the relative importance of the individual carcinogenic species and the relative contribution of individual source categories to the total risk from a specific pollutant.

The model was developed to be applied to other urbanized regions once the necessary input data on emissions, meteorology and population are developed for those areas.

xi