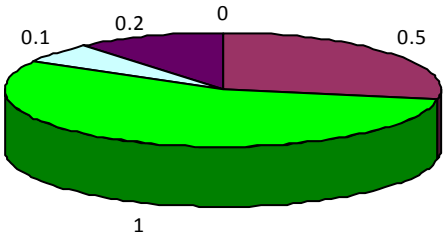
Watauga County - North Carolina

Inhalation Exposure to Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Hazard Index (HI) for Non-Cancer Health Effects on the Respiratory System by Pollutant Source



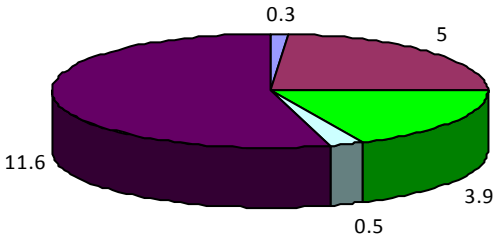
Total HI 1.8

- Major
- Area and Other
- Onroad Mobile
- Nonroad Mobile
- Estimated Background

HAPs significantly contributing to non-cancer risk

Acrolein
Bis_2_ethylhexyl_phthalate
Acetaldehyde
Formaldehyde
Methyl_bromide

Additional Cancer Risk per Million by Pollutant Source



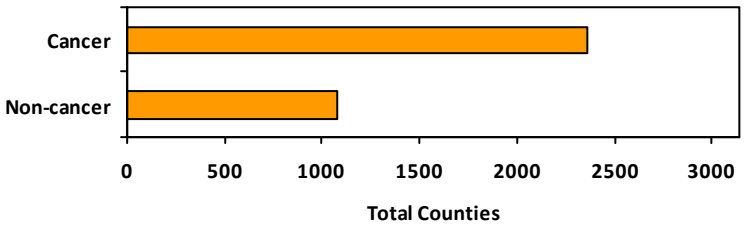
Total Additional Cancer Risk 21.3 **per million population**

- Major
- Area and Other
- Onroad Mobile
- Nonroad Mobile
- Estimated Background

HAPs significantly contributing to cancer risk

Benzene
Carbon_tetrachloride
Bis_2_ethylhexyl_phthalate
Chromium_VI
Acetaldehyde

Cancer and Non-Cancer Risk Ranking



Watauga County

Out of 3140 counties in the US, there are

2358 counties that have lower cancer risk and

1074 counties that have lower non-cancer risk.

Definitions:

Major Source:	Facilities that produce air pollution in large amounts. Examples are chemical plants, power plants, and pulp and paper mills.
Area and Other Source:	Facilities that produce air pollution in amounts less than a major source and are typically numerous in an area. Examples are Autobody shops, gasoline filling stations and some electroplating operations.
Onroad Source:	Mobile sources such as cars, motorcycles and trucks.
Nonroad Source:	Mobile sources such as airplanes, trains, boats and any other off-road vehicles.
Background Source:	Air pollution attributable to long-range transport, unidentified emission sources, and natural emission sources (e.g. swamps, volcanoes, rock formations).
Respiratory system:	The airways, the lungs, and the muscles that are used for breathing.
Cancer Risk	The additional likelihood of developing malignancy, due to inhalation exposure to air pollutants, beyond the combined results of lifestyle and family history of cancer.
Hazard Index	A value less than 1.0 means no significant risk of adverse health effects.

Reference: EPA. 1999NATA. http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata1999/aboutassess.html