Appendix B

Methyl Bromide Exposure and Risk Evaluations

The exposure and risk evaluations for ARB's methyl bromide monitoring in Kern County are not completed.



Director

Department of Pesticide Regulation



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Joseph Frank, Senior Toxicologist

Worker Health and Safety Branch

HSM-02008

FROM:

Sally Powell, Senior Environmental Research Scientist

Worker Health and Safety Branch

(916) 445-4248

DATE:

April 2, 2002

SUBJECT:

EXPOSURES TO METHYL BROMIDE IN MONTEREY AND SANTA CRUZ

COUNTIES BASED ON THE FALL 2001 MONITORING BY THE CALIFORNIA

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

This memorandum gives inhalation exposures as average concentrations of methyl bromide in air for 24-hour, 1-week and 8-week averaging periods, based on monitoring done by the California Air Resources Board in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties in Fall 2001 (ARB, 2002).

Methods

Following the practice of the Worker Health and Safety (WHS) Branch, this memorandum reports arithmetic mean concentrations and tolerance limits estimated using lognormal methods. Lognormality is assumed for environmental contaminants in most cases. DPR's experience with many large environmental datasets has shown that they are usually well described by the lognormal distribution. In addition, WHS prefers to avoid the inconsistency of using different exposure statistics based on sample characteristics. WHS uses the arithmetic mean concentration because the concentration of interest for exposure assessment is the overall concentration in all of the air that a person could breathe during the averaging period. The arithmetic mean concentration is the best estimate of the average mass of residue per unit of environmental medium; it is equivalent to compositing all of the samples and measuring the concentration of the mixture (Parkhurst, 1998). This is true regardless of the shape of the underlying distribution.

No samples below the detection limit of 0.002 ppbv (7.2 ng/m³) were reported. Twenty samples with flow-rate deviations greater than 25% were not used in the analysis. There were ten cases where a site had usable samples for only two days in a week. The data were not adjusted for background levels (average 0.45 ppbv or 1737 ng/m³ in 4 samples at a background site) or recovery (range 122% to 156% in laboratory, trip and field spikes).

24-hr exposure

For each monitoring site separately, the maximum observed and the 95% tolerance limit for 24-hr concentrations are given. The 95% tolerance limit is the concentration that, with given probability, will be exceeded in 5% of future samples (Hahn and Meeker, 1991). It is calculated using lognormal distribution methods:

95% tolerance limit = $\exp\{\text{arithmetic mean of log concentrations} + g_{(90.95, n)}^* \text{(sd of logs)}\}$.

The multiplier g for 90% probability is tabled in Hahn and Meeker (1991).

1-week exposure

For each monitoring site separately, the maximum and the 95% tolerance limit for weekly mean concentrations are given. Each weekly mean is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the 24-hr samples taken at a site during the week (i.e., nonmonitoring days are ignored). The 95% tolerance limit for weekly mean concentrations is calculated using normal distribution methods:

95% tolerance limit = arithmetic mean of week means + g_(90;95; u)*(sd of week means).

Normal methods are used in this case because sample means from any distribution tend to be normally distributed.

8-week exposure

For each monitoring site separately, average exposure over the 8-week monitoring period is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the weekly means (calculated as above for 1-week exposure).

Results

Twenty-four-hour, 1-week and 8-week concentrations are presented in Table 1. Daily concentrations and intermediate calculations are shown in Tables 2 and 2a.

Table 1. Methyl bromide concentrations (ppbv) in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, 8 September - 7 November 2001, based on monitoring by the California Air Resources Board.

		<u></u>	Daily	1-we	ek	8-week	
Site a	N days	Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly ^b mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means	
		************		ppbv	************		
CHU	29	1.84	2.08	1.16	1.40	0.56	
LJE	32	14.49	21.72	8.99	11.29	2.82	
MES	26	36.64	59.28	13.43	18.76	5.51	
PMS	30	21.08	21.10	10.47	12.50	2.99	
SAL	31	9.25	7.61	6.16	6.91	1.38	
SES	30	5.31	7.53	2.54	3.32	1.22	

a Monitoring sites described in ARB (2002).

Exposure appraisal

The average concentrations presented here are based on limited monitoring data and must be considered as having some degree of uncertainty. The representativeness of the six monitoring sites is unknown. Each site was monitored only 2 - 4 days per week for a relatively short (8-week) period. Weekend days were not monitored. It is unknown whether weekdays and weekends differ systematically in numbers of methyl bromide fumigations.

b Each weekly mean is the arithmetic mean of the 24-hr samples (n ranged 2 - 4) in a calendar week.

References

- ARB. 2002. Ambient air monitoring for methyl bromide and 1,3-dichloropropene in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, Fall 2001. Report dated Mar. 29, Project No. P-01-004. Sacramento, CA: Quality Management Branch, Monitoring and Laboratory Division, Air Resources Board, California Environmental Protection Agency.
- Hahn, G.J., and Meeker, W.Q. 1991. Statistical Intervals: A Guide for Practitioners. New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Parkhurst, D.F. 1998. Arithmetic versus geometric means for environmental concentration data. Environmental Science and Technology News. Feb. 1.

cc: Tom Thongsinthusak Lori Lim Randy Segawa

Table 2. Daily concentrations and intermediate calculations for Monterey/Santa Cruz County sites.

Sample		СН	U	البا	E	ME	S	PM	S	SA	VL	SE	S
Start Date	Week	(ng/m3)	(pptv)	(ng/m3)	(pptv)	(ng/m3)	(pptv)	(ng/m3)	(pptv)	(ng/m3)	(pptv)	(ng/m3)	(pptv)
8-Sep-01	1	1293	333	2143	552	256	66	1514	390	1843	475	494	127
9-Sep-01	1	3638	938	24132	6219	14710	3791	16274	4194	3831	987	6000	1546
10-Sep-01	1	2881	742	18744	4830					16739	4314	•	
11-Sep-01	1			20895	5385								i
	1 Average		671	16478	4246	7483	1928	8894	2292	7471	1925	3247	837
17-Sep-01	2	935	241	1198	309	4123	1063	4145	1068	624	161	4388	1131
18-Sep-01	2	793	204	941	243	2959	763	2890	745	811	209	3893	1003
	2 Average	864	223	1070	276	3541	913	3517	906	717	185	4140	1067
22-Sep-01	3	1857	478	4629	1193	3911	1008	6650	1714	2133	550	10980	2830
23-Sep-01	3	974	251	2033	524	2697	695	4408	1136	1259	325	4021	1036
24-Sep-01	3	1283	331	2963	764	25511	6574	9946	2563	1786	460	6005	1548
25-Sep-01	3	5526	1424	2694	694	73909	19046	51028	13150	4698	1211	1936	499
26-Sep-01	3	1852	477	1016	262	41809	10774	12611	3250	1068	275	8998	2319
27-Sep-01	3	1885	486	870	224	72565	18700	50866	13108	1193	307	4388	1131
	3 Average		575	2368	610	36734	9466	22585	5820	2023	521	6055	1560
3-Oct-01	4	1297	334	1632	420	1417	365	2158	556	1277	329	1646	424
4-Oct-01	4			655	169	7364	1898	3103	800	469	121	3000	773
5-Oct-01	4	942		•	322	8306	2140	6262	1614	1176	303	4215	1086
6-Oct-01	4	2816	•	1515	390	142190	36642	11366	2929	9400	2422	1237	319
	4 Average		434	1263	326	39819	10261	5722	1475	3080	794	2524	651
11-Oct-01	5	3735	963	5526	1424	86617	22321	10979	2829	9151	2358	5301	1366
12-Oct-01	5	4583	1181	11240	2897			81818	21084	34582	8912	16357	4215
13-Oct-01	5	7123	1836	28732	7404			38822	10004	35899	9251	15562	4010
14-Oct-01	5	2579	665		6433	17600	4536		7945		4139	2260	582
	5 Average		1161	17615	4539	52109	13428	40613	10466	23923	6165	9870	2544
19-Oct-01	6	3120	804	10049	2590	9933	2560	7803	2011	4803	1238	7891	2034
20-Oct-01	6	_	_	1683	434	1345	347	1462	377		357	948	244
21-Oct-01	6	974		534	138	6638	1711	1463	377	552	142	2215	571
22-Oct-01	6	3921	1010		9238	29689	7651	7994	2060		813	20621	5314
	6 Average	267 1	688	12028	3100	11901	3067	4680	1206	2475	638	7918	2041

Continued

Table 2. Continued.

27-Oct-01	7	2228	574	15531	4002	17007	4383	9457	2437	3909	1007	1310	338
28-Oct-01	7	2779	716	51795	13348	12121	3124	2063	532	2254	581	1434	369
29-Oct-01	7	2240	577	56236	14492	15002	3866	6036	1555	2221	572	1871	482
30-Oct-01	7	1080	278	16007	4125			1334	344	1879	484	274	71
	7 Average	2082	536	34892	8992	14710	3791	4722	1217	2566	661	1222	315
4-Nov-01	8	1115	287	3076	793			586	151	1182	305	442	114
5-Nov-01	8	409	105	1357	350	3681	948	1372	353	607	156	736	190
6-Nov-01	8	392	101	1478	381	9614	2477	4628	1193	370	95	3498	901
7-Nov-01	8	1040	268	1342	346	1013	261	1591	410	672	173	7200	1856
	8 Average	739	190	1814	467	4769	1229	2044	527	708	182	2969	765
	_											2000	, 55
Mean of	week means	2172	560	10941	2819	21383	5510	11597	2989	5370	1384	4743	1222
SD of	week means	1189	306	11940	3077	18676	4813	13396	3452	7789	2007	2956	762
Max of	week means	4505	1161	34892	8992	52109	13428	40613	10466	23923	6165	9870	2544
	n weeks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
95th %ile of	week means	4425	1140	33562	8649	56767	14629	36976	9529	20128	5187	10343	2665
90% tol lim	it on 95th%	5446	1404	43824	11293	72817	18765	48489	12496	26822	6912	12884	3320
	en e i american i se e i si stor	erro es exercisero unas aribades de		and mandemporer (2005 to 100 and 100 to 100 and	- con condet control has	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						and Carolin
]	Max of days	7123	1836	56236	14492	142190	36642	81818	21084	35899	9251	20621	5314
				*		1 100 MINE 1100 M. O. M. O. M. O.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		· (************************************				100-100-100

Table 2a. Natural logarithms of daily concentrations and intermediate calculations for Monterey/Santa Cruz County sites.

In	val	luce
761	VX	113415

	CH		L	E	ME	ES	PN	IS	SA	L	SES	
	(ng/m3)	*(pptv)	(ng/m3)	*(pptv)	(ng/m3)	*(pptv)	(ng/m3)	*(pptv)			(ng/m3)	
8-Sep-01	7.165	5.809	7.670	6.314	5.544	4.188		5.966		6.163		4.847
9-Sep-01	8.199	6.843	10.091	8.735	9.596	8.240		8.341	8.251	6.895	8.700	7.344
10-Sep-01	7.966	6.610	9.839	8.483					9.725	8.370		7.044
11-Sep-01			9.947	8.591						3.3.3		
17-Sep-01	6.841	5.485		5.732	8.324	6.968	8.330	6.974	6.436	5.080	8.387	7.031
18-Sep-01	6.676	5.320	6.847	5.491	7.993	6.637	7.969	6.613	6.698	5.342		6.911
22-Sep-01	7.526	6.170	-	7.084	8.272	6.916		7.446	7.665	6.309	9.304	7.948
23-Sep-01	6.881	5.525	7.617	6.262	7.900	6.544	8.391	7.035	7.138	5.782	8.299	6.943
24-Sep-01	7.157	5.801	7.994	6.638	10.147	8.791	9.205	7.849	7.488	6.132		7.344
25-Sep-01	8.617	7.261	7.899	6.543	11.211	9.855		9.484	8.455	7.099		6.213
26-Sep-01	7.524	6.168	6.923	5.567	10.641	9.285		8.086	6.973	5.617	ł .	7.749
27-Sep-01	7.541	6.186	6.768	5.412	11.192	9.836	10.837	9.481	7.084	5.728	8.387	7.031
3-Oct-01	7.167	5.811		6.041	7.256	5.900	7.677	6.321	7.152	5.796	7.406	6.050
4-Oct-01			6.485	5.129	8.904	7.548	8.040	6.684	6.150	4.794	_	6.650
5-Oct-01	6.848	5.492		5.776	9.025	7.669	8.742	7.386		5.714		6.990
6-Oct-01	7.943	6.587	7.323	5.967	11.865	10.509	9.338	7.982	9.148	7.792	7.120	5.764
11-Oct-01	8.226	6.870	8.617	7.261	11.369	10.013	9.304	7.948	9.122	7.766	8.576	7.220
12-Oct-01	8.430	7.074	9.327	7.971			11.312	9.956		9.095	9.702	8.346
13-Oct-01	8.871	7.515	10.266	8.910			10.567	9.211	10.488	9.132	9.653	8.297
14-Oct-01	7.855	6.499	10.125	8.769	9.776	8.420	10.336	8.980	9.684	8.328	7.723	6.367
19-Oct-01	8.046	6.690	9.215	7.859	9.204	7.848	8.962	7.606	8.477	7.121	8.973	7.618
20-Oct-01		į	7.429	6.073	7.204	5.848	7.287	5.931	7.235	5.879	6.854	5.498
21-Oct-01	6.881	5.525	6.280	4.924	8.801	7.445	7.288	5.932	6.314	4.958	7.703	6.347
22-Oct-01	8.274	6.918	10.487	9.131	10.299	8.943	8.986	7.631	8.057	6.701	9.934	8.578

Continued

Table 2a. Continued.

90% tol limit on 95th	8054	2076	84282	21719	230039	59281	81887	21102	29532	7610	29225	7531
95th %ile of days	6081	1567	48725	12556	123345	31786	50677	13060	18459	4757	19269	4966
n days	29	29	32	32	26	26	30	30	31	31	30	30
Overall SD of days	i	0.72	1.43	1.43	1.51	1.51	1.26	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.09	1.09
Overall mean of days		6.12	8.38	7.02	9.14	7.78	8.69	7.34	7.74	6.38	8.01	6.65
7-Nov-01	6.946	5.591	7.202	5.846	6.920	5.565	7.372	6.016	6.510	5.154	8.882	7.526
6-Nov-01	5.971	4.616	7.299	5.943	9.171	7.815	8.440	7.084	5.913	4.557	8.160	6.804
5-Nov-01	6.014	4.658	7.213	5.857	8.211	6.855	7.224	5.868	6.408	5.052	6.601	5.245
4-Nov-01	7.017	5.661	8.032	6.676		ļ	6.374	5.018	7.075	5.719	6.091	4.735
30-Oct-01	6.985	5.629	9.681	8.325			7.196	5.840	7.538	6.182	5.612	4.256
29-Oct-01	7.714	6.358	10.937	9.581	9.616	8.260	8.705	7.350	7.706	6.350	7.534	6.178
28-Oct-01	7.930	6.574	10.855	9.499	9.403	8.047	7.632	6.276	7.721	6.365	7.268	5.912
27-Oct-01		6.353	9.651	8.295	9.741	8.385	9.154	7.798	8.271	6.915	7.178	5.822



Department of Pesticide Regulation

MEMORANDUM



TO:

Joseph Frank, Senior Toxicologist Worker Health and Safety Branch

HSM-02012

FROM:

Sally Powell, Senior Environmental Research Scientist

Worker Health and Safety Branch

(916) 445-4248

DATE:

April 9, 2002

SUBJECT:

REVISED EXPOSURES TO METHYL BROMIDE BASED ON THE FINAL

REPORT ON THE 2001 MONITORING IN OXNARD/CAMARILLO AND

SANTA MARIA BY THE ALLIANCE OF THE METHYL BROMIDE

INDUSTRY

Exposures to methyl bromide in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, based on the draft report by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry (AMBI, 2002a), were reported previously (Powell, 2002). In the final AMBI report (AMBI, 2002b), minor corrections to three data points from Oxnard/ Camarillo have been made. There were no changes to the Santa Maria data. This memo gives revised exposures based on the corrected data. All exposure calculations were as described in Powell (2002). Exposures are expressed as concentrations of methyl bromide in air for 24-hour, 1-week and 8-week averaging periods (Table 1). Daily concentrations and intermediate calculations are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 1. Methyl bromide concentrations (ppbv) in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, 2001, based on monitoring by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry.

		r	Daily	1-we	eek	8-week
Site a	n days	Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly ^b mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means
		Oxnard/(Camarillo (15 Au	ıg – 10 Oct, 2001)	
				ppbv		
PVW	31 °	3.17	2.56^{d}	2.01	2.59	0.56
UWC	19	4.35	8.77	2.08	3.48	0.82
SHA	29	2.94 ^e	2,43 ^f	2.30 g	2.55 ^h	0.50^{i}
ABD	21	0.44 ^j	0.44	0.44 ^j	0.58	0.18
		Santa	Maria (23 Aug	- 9 Oct, 2001)		
		44		ppbv	AAVEEFRONANTAUVOOFEE.	
BLO	31	4.55	4.85	1.89	2,25	0.73
AGCCRS	28	1.16	1.28	0.85	1.00	0.28
EDW	30	11.15	10.57	6.49	7.10	1.32
PNT	24	2.69	4.62	1.75	2.26	0.93

Joseph Frank April 9, 2002 Page 2

- a Monitoring sites described in AMBI (2002b).
- b Each weekly mean is the arithmetic mean of the 24-hr samples (n ranged 1 5) in a calendar week.
- c Changed from 30 days in draft version.
- d Changed from 2.68 ppbv in draft version.
- e Changed from 3.38 ppbv in draft version.
- f Changed from 2.41 ppbv in draft version.
- g Changed from 2.47 ppbv in draft version.
- h Changed from 2.73 ppbv in draft version.
- i Changed from 0.51 ppbv in draft version.
- j Measured in a week with only one 24-hr sample.

References

- AMBI. 2002a. Draft preliminary report: Methyl bromide ambient air monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, August-October, 2001. Draft dated Feb. 15. Sacramento, CA: Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry.
- AMBI. 2002b. Final report: Methyl bromide ambient air monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, August-October, 2001. Report dated April 4. Sacramento, CA: Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry.
- Powell, S. 2002. Exposures to methyl bromide based on the report on the 2001 monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry. HSM-02007. Sacramento, CA: Worker Health and Safety Branch, Department of Pesticide Regulation, California Environmental Protection Agency.

cc: Tom Thongsinthusak Lori Lim Randy Segawa

Table 2. Daily concentrations and intermediate calculations for Oxnard/Camarillo.

DATE	Week	ppbv PVW	UWC	SHA	ABD	ງ ່	ln(ppbv) DATE	Week	PVW	UWC	SHA	ABD
15-Aug-01	1	1.82	2.58	0.69		Wed	15-Aug-01	1	0.60	0.95	 	ADD
16-Aug-01	1	1.05	1.85	0.17	 	Thur	16-Aug-01	1 1	0.05	0.93	-0.37 -1.77	
17-Aug-01	1	3.17	1.80	0.18		Fri	17-Aug-01	i	1.15	0.59	-1.73	1
18-Aug-01	1					1	18-Aug-01	1	1	0.57	41.75	
19-Aug-01	1					1	19-Aug-01	i		<u> </u>	 	†
	1 Average	2.01	2.08	0.35	***************************************	1		<u> </u>				
20-Aug-01	2					1	20-Aug-01	2				<u> </u>
21-Aug-01	2	0.50	1.53			Tue	21-Aug-01	2	-0.70	0.42		
22-Aug-01	2	1.91	0.45			Wed	22-Aug-01	2	0.65	-0.79		
23-Aug-01	2	2.49	4.35	2.94		Thur	23-Aug-01	2	0.91	1.47	1.08	
24-Aug-01	2		2.01	2.86		Fri	24-Aug-01	2		0.70	1.05	1
25-Aug-01	2	0.81	0.25	1.09		Sat	25-Aug-01	2	-0.21	-1.40	0.09	
26-Aug-01	2]	26-Aug-01	2				1
	2 Average	1.43	1.72	2.30								1
27-Aug-01	3] i	27-Aug-01	3				
28-Aug-01	3	0.12	0.21	1.09		Tue	28-Aug-01	3	-2.11	-1.54	0.08	
29-Aug-01	3	0,15	0.10	0.07		Wed	29-Aug-01	3	-1.90	-2.29	-2.70	
30-Aug-01	3	0.28	0.35	0.56	0.44	Thur	30-Aug-01	3	-1.29	-1.05	-0.58	-0.83
31-Aug-01	3	0.15	0.18			Fri	31-Aug-01	3	-1.87	-1.74	· . ·	
1-Sep-01	3	}					1-Sep-01	3				
2-Sep-01	3						2-Sep-01	3				
	3 Average	0.18	0.21	0.57	0.436	ĺ						
3-Sep-01	4						3-Sep-01	4				
4-Sep-01	4					[4-Sep-01	4				
5-Sep-01	4						5-Sep-01	4				
6-Sep-01	4	0.20		0.04	0.05	Thur	6-Sep-01	4	-1,61		-3.27	-2.96
7-Sep-01	4	0.10		0.03	0.13	Fri [7-Sep-01	4	-2.30		-3.41	-2.03
8-Sep-01	4	0.07		0.05	0.13	Sat	8-Sep-01	4	-2.67		-3.02	-2.08
9-Sep-01	4	0.16		0.23	0.39	Sun	9-Sep-01	4	-1.85		-1.47	-0.93
	4 Average	0.13		0.09	0.18	[
10-Sep-01	5					[10-Sep-01	5				
11-Sep-01	5						11-Sep-01	5				
12-Sep-01	5					Ĺ	12-Sep-01	5				
13-Sep-01	5	0.17		0,38	0.07	Thur.	13-Sep-01	5	-1.80		-0.98	-2.67
14-Sep-01	5	0.15		0.07	0.10	Fri	14-Sep-01	5	-1.93		-2.69	-2.27
15-Sep-01	5	0.20		0.13	0.15	Sat	15-Sep-01	5	-1.61		-2.04	-1.92
16-Sep-01	5	0.29		0.11	0.11	Sun	16-Sep-01	5	-1.25		-2.17	-2.17
	5 Average	0.20		0.17	0.11							
17-Sep-01	6	0.35		0.13	0.14	Mon	17-Sep-01	6	-1.05		-2.02	-2.00
18-Sep-01	6						18-Sep-01	6				Ĺ
19-Sep-01	6	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.10	Wed	19-Sep-01	6	-1.71	-1.71	-2.32	-2.28
20-Sep-01	6	0.59	0.30	0.58	0.11	Thur	20-Sep-01	6	-0.53	-1.19	-0.54	-2.21
21-Sep-01	6					L	21-Sep-01	6				
22-Sep-01	6						22-Sep-01	6				
23-Sep-01	6						23-Sep-01	6				ļ
	6 Average	0.37	0.24	0.27	0.116	Ĺ						l

continued

Table 2. Continued.

		ppbv					ln(ppbv)					
DATE	Week	PVW	UWC	SHA	ABD]	DATE	Week	PVW	UWC	SHA	ABD
24-Sep-01	7				1	1	24-Sep-01	7				ADD
25-Sep-01	7					1	25-Sep-01	7				
26-Sep-01	7	0.17	0.60	0.45	0.25	Wed	26-Sep-01	7	-1.79	-0.52	-0.81	-1.37
27-Sep-01	7	0.08		0.09	0.12	Thur	27-Sep-01	7	-2.48		-2.38	-2.10
28-Sep-01	7	0.08		01.0	0.15	Fri	28-Sep-01	7	-2.48		-2.32	-1.88
29-Sep-01	7	0.11		0.19	0.19	Sat	29-Sep-01	7	-2,20		-1.67	-1.64
30-Sep-01	7	0.15		0.07	0.06	Sún	30-Sep-01	7	-1.93		-2.65	-2.87
	7 Average	0.12	0.60	0.18	0.16]						
I-Oct-01	8]	1-Oct-01	8				
2-Oct-01	. 8]	2-Oct-01	8				
3-Oct-01	8						3-Oct-01	8	1			
4-Oct-01	8						4-Oct-01	8				
5-Oct-01	8						5-Oct-01	8			·····	
6-Oct-01	8						6-Oct-01	8				
	8 Average											
7-Oct-01	9	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.04	Sun	7-Oct-01	9	-2.80	-2.73	-2.34	-3.17
8-Oct-01	9	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	Mon	8-Oct-01	9	-3.04	-2.91	-3.02	-2.75
9-Oct-01	9	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.10	Tue	9-Oct-01	9	-2.44	-2.73	-2.73	-2.27
10-Oct-01	9	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.11	Wed	10-Oct-01	9	-2.29	-2.70	-2.24	-2.20
	9 Average	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08							
Mean of week m	ieans	0.564	0.817	0.500	0.179		Overall mean of	days	-1.43	-0.98	-1.69	-2.12
SD of week mean	ıs	0.736	0.862	0.743	0.131		Overall SD of da	ys	1.14	1,41	1.23	0.60
Max of week me	ans	2.014	2.077	2,297	0.436		n days	•	31	19	29	21
ı weeks		8	6	8	6		•					
5th %ile of wee	k means	1.96	2.55	1.91	0.44				•			
00% tol limit on	95th %ile	2.59	3.48	2.55	0.58							
Max of days		3.17	4.35	2.94	0.44		95th %ile of day	/S	1.65	4.37	1.51	0.34
•							90% tol limit on		2.56	8.77	2.43	0.44

Table 3. Daily concentrations and intermediate calculations for Santa Maria.

	ppbv	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4-2-7- T	
DATE	Week	BLO	AGC	EDW	PNT
23-Aug-01	2	0.04	0.03	0.02	
24-Aug-01	2	0.03	0.13	1.02	
25-Aug-01	2	0.68	0.11	0.69	
26-Aug-01	2	3.46	0.13	1.33	0.34
	2 Average	1.05	0.10	0.76	0.34
27-Aug-01	3	2.09	0.14	0.98	0.68
28-Aug-01	3	0.19	0.06	0.44	0.10
29-Aug-01	3	0.34	0.02	0.32	1.29
30-Aug-01	3	0.30	0.06	0.58	1.68
31-Aug-01	3				_
1-Sep-01	3				
2-Sep-01	3				
	3 Average	0.73	0.07	0.58	0.94
3-Sep-01	4				
4-Sep-01	4	0.07	0.05	0.30	0.22
5-Sep-01	4	0.17	0.05	0.09	0.43
6-Sep-01	4	0.21	0.13	0.59	0.51
7-Sep-01	4	0.11		0.20	
8-Sep-01	4				
9-Sep-01	4				
	4 Average	0.14	0.07517	0.30	0.39
10-Sep-01	5				
11-Sep-01	5	1.47	0.15	1.30	1.81
12-Sep-01	5		0.21	0.68	0.78
13-Sep-01	5	0,40	0,21	0,64	0.59
14-Sep-01	5	0.51	0.20	1.01	1.07
15-Sep-01	5				
16-Sep-01	5	0.78			
	5 Average	0.79	0.19	0.91	1.06
17-Sep-01	6	0.31	0.14	0.54	0.57
18-Sep-01	6	0.33	0.37	0.83	
19-Sep-01	6	0.42	0.30	0.49	
20-Sep-01	6				
21-Sep-01	6				
22-Sep-01	6				
23-Sep-01	6				
	6 Average	0.35	0.27	0.62	0.57

	ln(ppbv)					
	DATE	Week	BLO	AGC	EDW	PNT
Thur	23-Aug-01	2	-3,12	-3.47	-4.07	
Fri	24-Aug-01	2	-3.44	-2.01	0.02	
Sat	25-Aug-01	2	-0.39	-2.23	-0.38	
Sun	26-Aug-01	2	1.24	-2.02	0.29	-1.08
Mon	27-Aug-01	3	0.74	-2.00	-0.02	-0.38
Tue	28-Aug-01	3	-1.67	-2.88	-0.81	-2.28
Wed	29-Aug-01	3	-1.08	-3.73	-1.14	0.25
Thur	30-Aug-01	3	-1.19	-2.78	-0.54	0.52
	31-Aug-01	3				
	1-Sep-01	3				
	2-Sep-01	3				
	3-Sep-01	4				
Tue	4-Sep-01	4	-2.70	-3.10	-1.22	-1.51
Wed	5-Sep-01	4	-1.80	-3.08	-2.42	-0.85
Thur	6-Sep-01	4	-1.55	-2.01	-0.52	-0.67
Fri	7-Sep-01	4	-2.19		-1.59	
	8-Sep-01	4				
	9-Sep-01	4				
	10-Sep-01	5				
Tue	11-Sep-01	5	0.38	-1.90	0.26	0.59
Wed	12-Sep-01	5		-1.57	-0.39	-0.25
Thur	13-Sep-01	5	-0.91	-1.57	-0.44	-0.54
Fri	14-Sep-01	5	-0.67	-1.63	0.01	0.07
	15-Sep-01	5				
	16-Sep-01	5	-0.25			
Mon	17-Sep-01	6	-1.18	-1.94	-0.62	-0.57
Tue	18-Sep-01	6	-1.12	-1.01	-0.19	
Wed	19-Sep-01	6	-0.87	-1,22	-0.72	
	20-Sep-01	6				
	21-Sep-01	6				
	22-Sep-01	6				
	23-Sep-01	6				
•						

continued

Table 3. Continued.

	ppbv_					•	ln(ppby)					
DATE	Week	BLO	AGC	EDW	PNT		DATE	Week	BLO	AGC	EDW	PNT
24-Sep-01	7	2.22	0.20	4.09	1.24	Mon	24-Sep-01	7	0.80	-1.62	1.41	0.22
25-Sep-01	7	1.12		7.08		Tue	25-Sep-01	7	0,11		1.96	
26-Sep-01	7	0.34	0.42	11.15	0.55	Wed	26-Sep-01	7	-1.09	-0.87	2.41	-0.60
27-Sep-01	7	1.20	0.72	4.05	0.83	Thur	27-Sep-01	7	0.18	-0.33	1.40	-0.19
28-Sep-01	7]	28-Sep-01	7				
29-Ѕер-01	·7			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		29-Sep-01	7			T	
30-Sep-01	7	4.55		6.08	2.69	Sun	30-Sep-01	7	1.52		1.81	0.99
	7 Average	1.89	0.45	6.49	1.33]						
1-Oct-01	8	0.24	0.90	0.38	1.98	Mon	1-Oct-01	8	-1.44	-0.11	-0.98	0.68
2-Oct-01	8	0.52	1.16	0.68	1.85	Tue	2-Oct-01	8	-0.65	0.15	-0.39	0.62
3-Oct-01	8	0.24	0.48	0.22	1.43	Wed	3-Oct-01	8	-1.45	-0.74	-1.52	0.36
4-Oct-01	8]	4-Oct-01	8				
5-Oct-01	8]	5-Oct-01	8				
	8 Average	0.33	0.85	0.42	1.75]						
6-Oct-01	9	0.58	0.08	0.36	0.82	Sat	6-Oct-01	9	-0.54	-2.58	-1.03	-0.20
7-Oct-01	9	0.52	0.21		0.93	Sun	7-Oct-01	9	-0.66	-1.56		-0.07
8-Oct-01	9	0.21	0.17	0.26	0.21	Mon	8-Oct-01	9	-1.57	-1.79	-1.34	-1.57
9-Oct-01	9	1.04	0.39	0.82	2.26	Tue	9-Oct-01	9	0.04	-0.95	-0.20	0.82
	9 Average	0.59	0.21	0.48	1.06	•						
Mean of week	means	0.73	0.28	1.32	0.93		Overall mean of o	davs	-0.86	-1.80	-0.37	-0.24
SD of week me	eans	0.55	0.26	2.10	0.48		Overall SD of day	•	1.17	0.98	1.31	0.82
Max of week	теапѕ	1.89	0.85	6.49	1.75		n days	-	31	28	30	24
n weeks		8	8	8	8		•					
95th %ile of y	veek means	1.77	0.77	5.29	1.85							
90% tol limit	on 95th %ile	2.25	1.00	7.10	2.26		95th %lle of day	s	3.10	0.87	6.42	3.24
Max of days		4.55	1.16	11.15	2.69		90% tol limit on		4.85	1.28	10.57	4.62



Paul E. Helliker

Director

Department of Pesticide Regulation

MEMORANDUM



TO:

Gary Patterson, Ph.D., Chief

Medical Toxicology Branch

FROM:

Nu-may Reed, Ph.D. Staff Toxicologist Mu ma Reed

Medical Toxicology Branch

(916) 324-3508

DATE:

April 11, 2002

SUBJECT:

Risk of methyl bromide exposure in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties based on

California Air Resources Board monitoring in Fall 2001

This memorandum contains the estimation of risk associated with the air concentration of methyl bromide detected in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) during the Fall (September 8 - November 7) of 2001 (ARB, 2002). In addition, a comparison is made between the risk estimates of year 2000 and 2001.

The risk is expressed as the margin of exposure (MOE), the ratio of the toxicity threshold No-Observed-Effect Level (NOEL) to the exposure:

$$MOE = \frac{NOEL}{Exposure}$$
 (Equation 1)

The current assessment uses the same critical NOELs from animal toxicity studies as used in previous assessments (Lim, 2001). These NOELs were converted into human equivalence through accounting for the differences in breathing rates and exposure durations between laboratory animals and humans. The human equivalent NOELs are: 21 ppm and 25 ppm. respectively, for adult and children acute exposures; 12 ppm and 7 ppm, respectively, for adult and children 1-week exposures; and 0.2 ppm and 0.1 ppm, respectively, for adult and children 6week exposures (Lim, 2001).

Year 2001 monitoring

The air concentrations for three exposure scenarios are calculated by the Worker Health and Safety Branch (Powell, 2002) based on the ARB sampling taken in the Fall of 2001 (ARB, 2002). Three sets of ambient air concentrations are available for the six monitoring sites: the 24hour daily maximum and 95% tolerance limit, the maximum weekly average and 95% tolerance limit, and the 8-week average (Powell, 2002). The corresponding MOEs are presented in Table 1 for children and Table 2 for adults. A MOE of 100 is generally considered adequate for the protection of human health. This 100-fold factor takes into account the potential 10-fold higher sensitivity of humans than animals on a dose per body weight basis, and a 10-fold interindividual variation in sensitivity among humans.

Conclusion: The MOEs for both the 24-hour and the 1-week exceed the benchmark of 100. Based on the highest daily and the 95% tolerance limit of concentrations, the MOEs for a 24-hour exposure ranged 422 - 13,587 for children and 354 - 11,413 for adults. Based on the highest weekly average and the 95% tolerance limit of concentrations, the MOEs for a 1-week exposure ranged 373 - 6,034 for children and 640 - 10,345 for adults. The children's 8-week MOEs are below 100 (ranged 18 - 82) for 5 of the 6 sites, with the exception of MOE of 179 for the CHU (Chualar school) site. The adults' 8-week MOEs are below 100 (ranged 36 - 71) for 3 sites (LJE, La Joya Elementary School; MES, MacQuiddy Elementary School; PMS, Pajaro Middle School), and above 100 (ranged 145 - 357) for the remaining 3 sites (CHU; SAL, MBUAPCD Ambient Monitoring Station; SES, Salsepuedes Elementary School). The uncertainties in the calculated exposure concentrations are discussed in Powell (2002) regarding the limited and unknown representativeness of the monitoring data. The uncertainties in the toxicity data are discussed in Lim (2001) regarding the necessity of extrapolating from animal data and from the Lowest-Observed-Effect Level (LOEL) to the NOEL.

Table 1. Children MOEs for methyl bromide exposure in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties in 2001^a

Site ^a	Monitored days (N)	Daily		1-Week		8-Week
		Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means
CHU	29	13,587	12,019	6,034	5,000	179
LJE	32	1,725	1,151	7 7 9	620	35
MES	26	682	422	521	373	18
PMS	30	1,186	1,185	669	560	33
SAL	31	2,703	3,285	1,136	1,013	72
SES	30	4,708	3,320	2,756	2,108	82

a/ Based on the air concentrations calculated from the ARB monitoring during September 8 - November 7, 2001 (Powell, 2002). The monitoring sites were described in the ARB report (ARB, 2002). The MOE was the ratio of the NOEL to the exposure. The human-equivalent NOELs of 25 ppm, 7 ppm, and 0.1 ppm were used for calculating the 24-hour, 1 week, and 8-week MOEs (Lim, 2001).

Table 2. Adults MOEs for methyl bromide exposure in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties in 2001^a

Site a	Monitored days (N)	Daily		1-W	8-Week	
		Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means
CHU	29 .	11,413	10,096	10,345	8,571	357
LJE	32	1,449	967	1,335	1,063	71
MES	26	573	354	894	640	36
PMS	30	996	995	1,146	960	67
SAL	31	2,270	2,760	1,948	1,737	145
SES	30	3,955	2,789	4,724	3,614	164

a/ Based on the air concentrations calculated from the ARB monitoring during September 8 - November 7, 2001 (Powell, 2002). The monitoring sites were described in the ARB report (ARB, 2002). The MOE was the ratio of the NOEL to the exposure. The human equivalent NOELs of 21 ppm, 12 ppm, and 0.2 ppm were used for calculating the 24-hour, 1 week, and 8-week MOEs (Lim, 2001).

Year 2000 and 2001 comparison

Air concentrations for 5 of the 6 sites were also monitored in year 2000 (ARB, 2001). The corresponding MOEs were calculated (Lim, 2001) based on the exposure concentrations similarly estimated by Powell (2001). The year to year comparison of risk is expressed as the "2001/2000" ratio of MOEs. A less than one ratio (i.e., "2001/2000" < 1) indicates lower MOE for the year 2001, corresponding to a higher air concentration. The comparison reflects the difference in air concentrations for the two year's monitoring, regardless whether the ratio is derived from the corresponding sets of children's or adults' MOEs. The "2001/2000" ratio from children's MOEs are presented for the 24-hour exposure (Table 3), 1-week exposure (Table 4), and 7 - 8 -week exposure (Table 5).

Conclusion: The "2001/2000" ratio varies from site to site, ranging from 0.8 to 3.1 for a 24-hour exposure, indicating a generally similar or lower air concentration at most sites during year 2001 monitoring. The "2001/2000" ratio varies from 0.5 to 3.3 for a 1-week exposure, with 2-fold higher 1-week exposure at the SAL site (MBUAPCD Ambient Monitoring Station) and 2.2- to 3.3-fold lower exposure at the SES site (Salsepuedes Elementary School). Overall, these 24-

hour and 1-week MOEs for both years exceed the benchmark of 100 for all monitoring sites (Table 3, 4). The "2001/2000" ratios for a 7- to 8-week period are above one (ranged from 1.2 to 2.5) for 4 of the 5 sites in the comparison (except SAL site), also reflecting lower air concentrations in year 2001 as monitored. The ratio of 0.9 at SAL reflects a 10% higher year 2001 air concentrations for the 7- to 8- week period. Except CHU (Chualar school) and OAS (Oak Avenue school) sites, the children MOEs for both years for all other sites are below the benchmark of 100 considered as adequate for the protection of health.

Table 3. Comparison of the 24-hour MOEs for year 2000 and 2001^a

Sites	Maximum 24 hours			95% upper limit		
	2001	2000	2001/2000	2001	2000	2001/2000
CHU	13,587	10,373	1.3	12,019	11062	1.1
LJE	1,725	1,042	1.7	1,151	1351	0.9
MES	682	-	-	422	_	-
PMS	1,186	812	1.5	1,185	828	1.4
SAL	2,703	3,161	0.9	3,285	4,052	0.8
SES	4,708	1,524	3.1	3,320	2,049	1.6
OAS	-	13,587	-	-	20,661	-

The MOEs for year 2001 is taken from Table 1. The MOEs for year 2000 are taken from the risk calculation by Lim (2001). Values represent the MOEs for children.

Table 4. Comparison of the 1-week MOEs for year 2000 and 2001^a

Sites	Maximum weekly mean			95% upper limit		
21162	2001	2000	2001/2000	0 2001 2000	2000	2001/2000
CHU	6,034	4,348	1.4	5,000	4,294	1.2
LJE	779	667	1.2	620.	631	1.0
MES	521	-	-	373	-	•
PMS	669	452	1.5	560	409	1.4
SAL	1,136	2,326	0.5	1,013	2,229	0.5
SES	2,756	843	3.3	2,108	940	2.2
OAS	-	6,931		-	7,625	-

The MOEs for year 2001 is taken from Table 1. The MOEs for year 2000 are taken from the risk calculation by Lim (2001). Values represent the MOEs for children

Table 5. Comparison of the 7- to 8-week MOEs for year 2000 and 2001^a

Sites	Mean of weekly means						
Sites	2001	2000	2001/2000				
CHU	179	155	1.2				
LJE	35	26	1.3				
MES	18	-	-				
PMS	33	13	2.5				
SAL	72	78	0.9				
SES	82	38	2.2				
OAS	-	258	_				

The MOEs for year 2001 is taken from Table 1. The MOEs for year 2000 are taken from the risk calculation by Lim (2001). Values represent the MOEs for children.

Gary Patterson April 11, 2002 Page 6

References

- ARB. 2002. Ambient air monitoring for methyl bromide and 1,3-dichloropropene in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, Fall 2001. Report dated Mar. 29, Project No. P-01-004. Sacramento, CA: Quality Management Branch, Monitoring and Laboratory Division, Air Resources Board, California Environmental Protection Agency.
- ARB, 2001. Final report from the 2000 methyl bromide and 1,3-dichloropropene air monitoring in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. Air Resources Board, California Environmental Protection Agency, Sacramento, CA.
- Lim, L. 2001. Evaluation of ambient air concentration of methyl bromide in Monterey, Santa Cruz, and Kern counties. Memorantum to G. Patterson on February 15, 2001.
- Powell, S. 2002. Exposures to methyl bromide in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties based on the Fall 2001 monitoring by the California Air Resources Board. Memorandum to J. Frank on April 2, 2002.
- Powell, S. 2001. Exposures to methyl bromide based on ARB 2000 monitoring in Monterery/Santa Cruz and Kern Counties. Memorandum J. Frank on February 9, 2001.

Attachment: Powell, 2002

Lim, 2001

cc: Lori Lim Keith Pfeifer



Paul E. Helliker

Director

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Governor Winston H. Hickox Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Gary Patterson, Ph.D., Chief

Medical Toxicology Branch

FROM:

Lori O. Lim, Ph.D. Staff Toxicologist Could fundamental Toxicology Production

Medical Toxicology Branch

(916) 324-3515

DATE:

April 11, 2002

SUBJECT:

Risk of methyl bromide exposure in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria based on

the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry monitoring in Fall 2001

This memorandum contains the estimation of risk associated with methyl bromide air concentrations detected in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria areas by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry (AMBI) (AMBI, 2002a and b). Monitoring was performed from August 15 to October 10, 2001 in the Oxnard/Camarillo sites, and from August 23 to October 9, 2001 in Santa Maria sites.

The risk is expressed as the margin of exposure (MOE), the ratio of the toxicity threshold No-Observed-Effect Level (NOEL) to the exposure:

$$MOE = \frac{NOEL}{Exposure}$$
 (Equation 1)

The current assessment uses the same critical NOELs from animal toxicity studies as used in previous assessments (Lim, 2001). These NOELs were converted into human equivalence through accounting for the differences in breathing rates and exposure durations between laboratory animals and humans. The human equivalent NOELs are: 21 ppm and 25 ppm, respectively, for adult and children acute exposures; 12 ppm and 7 ppm, respectively, for adult and children 1-week exposures; and 0.2 ppm and 0.1 ppm, respectively, for adult and children 6week exposures (Lim, 2001).

Year 2001 monitoring

The air concentrations were calculated by the Worker Health and Safety Branch (Powell, 2002a and b) based on the AMBI sampling taken in the Fall of 2001. The MOEs were calculated based on the revised ambient air concentrations in the final AMBI report (AMBI, 2002b) for the eight monitoring sites: the 24-hour daily maximum and 95% tolerance limit, the maximum weekly average and 95% tolerance limit, and the 8-week average (Powell, 2002b). The corresponding MOEs are presented in Table 1 for children and Table 2 for adults. A MOE of 100 is generally considered adequate for the protection of human health. This 100-fold factor takes into account the potential 10-fold higher sensitivity of humans than animals on a dose per body weight basis, and a 10-fold inter-individual variation in sensitivity among humans.

Conclusion: The MOEs for both the 24-hour and the 1-week methyl bromide air concentrations from all sites exceeded the benchmark of 100. Based on the highest daily and the 95% tolerance limit of concentrations, the MOEs for a 24-hour exposure ranged 2,242 to 56,818 for children and 1,883 to 47,727 for adults. Based on the highest weekly average and the 95% tolerance limit of concentrations, the MOEs for a 1-week exposure ranged 986 to 15,909 for children and 1,690 to 27,273 for adults. For the 8-week mean methyl bromide air concentrations, the children 8week MOEs exceeded 100 (ranged 108 to 556) for 7 of the 8 sites, with the exception of MOE of 76 for the EDW (United Water Cons. District #2) site. The adults' 8-week MOEs exceeded the benchmark and ranged from 152 to 1.111. The uncertainties in the calculated exposure concentrations were discussed in Powell (2002a) regarding the limited and unknown representativeness of the monitoring data. In addition, Powell (2002a) noted that the timing and location of nearby methyl bromide applications were not yet known for the monitoring period. Monitoring at the Oxnard UWC site was intentionally skipped during two weeks when fumigation were occurring nearby. The uncertainties in the toxicity data are discussed in Lim (2001) regarding the necessity of extrapolating from animal data and from the Lowest-Observed-Effect Level (LOEL) to the NOEL.

Table 1. Children MOEs for methyl bromide exposure in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria areas in 2001^a

Site "	Monitored days (N)	Daily		1-Week		8-Week
		Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means
Oxnard/Ca	marillo sites ((August 15 to	October 10, 2	001)		
PVW	31	7,886	9,766	3,483	2,703	179
UWC	19	5,747	2,851	3,365	2,011	122
SHA	29	8,503	10,288	3,043	2,745	200
ABC	21	56,818	56,818	15,909	12,069	556
Santa Mari	a sites (Augu	st 23 to Octol	per 9, 2001)			
BLO	31	5,495	5,155	3,704	3,111	137
AGCCRS	28	21,552	19,531	8,235	7,000	357
EDW	30	2,242	2,365	1,079	986	76
PNT	24	9,294	5,411	4,000	3,097	108

Based on the air concentrations calculated from the AMBI monitoring during the Fall of 2001 (Powell, 2002b). The monitoring sites were described in the final AMBI report (AMBI, 2002b). The MOE was the ratio of the NOEL to the exposure. The human-equivalent NOELs of 25 ppm, 7 ppm, and 0.1 ppm were used for calculating the 24-hour, 1 week, and 8-week MOEs (Lim, 2001).

Gary Patterson April 11, 2002 Page 3

Table 2. Adults MOEs for methyl bromide exposure in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria areas in 2001^a

Site "	Monitored days (N)	Da	nily	1-Week		8-Week
		Maximum 24-hr	95% tolerance limit	Maximum weekly mean	95% tolerance limit	Mean of weekly means
Oxnard/Ca	marillo sites ((August 15 to	October 10, 2	001)		
PVW	31	6,625	8,203	5,970	4,633	357
UWC	19	4,828	2,395	5,769	3,448	244
SHA	29	7,143	8,642	5,217	4,706	400
ABC	21	47,727	47,727	27,273	20,690	1,111
Santa Mari	a sites (Augu	st 23 to Octol	per 9, 2001)			
BLO	31	4,615	4,330	6,349	5,333	274
AGCCRS	28	18,103	16,406	14,118	12,000	714
EDW	30	1,883	1,987	1,849	1,690	152
PNT	24	7,807	4,545	6,857	5,310	215

a/ Based on the air concentrations calculated from the AMBI monitoring during the Fall of 2001 (Powell, 2002b). The monitoring sites were described in the final AMBI report (AMBI, 2002b). The MOE was the ratio of the NOEL to the exposure. The human equivalent NOELs of 21 ppm, 12 ppm, and 0.2 ppm were used for calculating the 24-hour, 1 week, and 8-week MOEs (Lim, 2001).

Gary Patterson April 11, 2002 Page 4

References

- AMBI, 2002a. Draft preliminary report: Methyl bromide ambient air monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, August-October, 2001. Draft dated Feb. 15. Sacramento, CA: Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry.
- AMBI, 2002b. Final report: Methyl bromide ambient air monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria, August-October, 2001. Report dated April 4. Sacramento, CA: Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry.
- Lim, L., 2001. Evaluation of ambient air concentration of methyl bromide in Monterey, Santa Cruz, and Kern counties. Memorandum to G. Patterson on February 15, 2001. Medical Toxicology Branch, Department of Pesticide Regulation, California Environmental Protection Agency.
- Powell, S., 2002a. Exposures to methyl bromide based on the report on the 2001 monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry. HSM-02007. Sacramento, CA: Worker Health and Safety Branch, Department of Pesticide Regulation, California Environmental Protection Agency.
- Powell, S., 2002b. Revised exposures to methyl bromide based on the final report on the 2001 monitoring in Oxnard/Camarillo and Santa Maria by the Alliance of the Methyl Bromide Industry. HSM-02012. Sacramento, CA: Worker Health and Safety Branch, Department of Pesticide Regulation, California Environmental Protection Agency.

Attachments: Powell, 2002a and b

Lim, 2001

cc: Keith Pfeifer