

ASSESSING THE PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT OF LEAD EMISSIONS FROM THE HILLSBORO AIRPORT

HILLSBORO AIRPORT ROUNDTABLE EXCHANGE
JUNE 29TH, 2016



BACKGROUND

Asked by Port of Portland to describe how public health could assess the health impacts of lead emissions from the airport.

Methods:

- Conducted a literature review and review of available primary data.
- Summarized public health tools for assessing health risk or health impacts.
- Summarized currently available information and gaps in information.



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

Purpose: Share knowns and unknowns about airport lead emissions

Agenda:

- Background on health effects of lead
- Key findings from literature review
- Available data on blood lead levels in Washington County
- Available data from environmental modeling and sampling



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

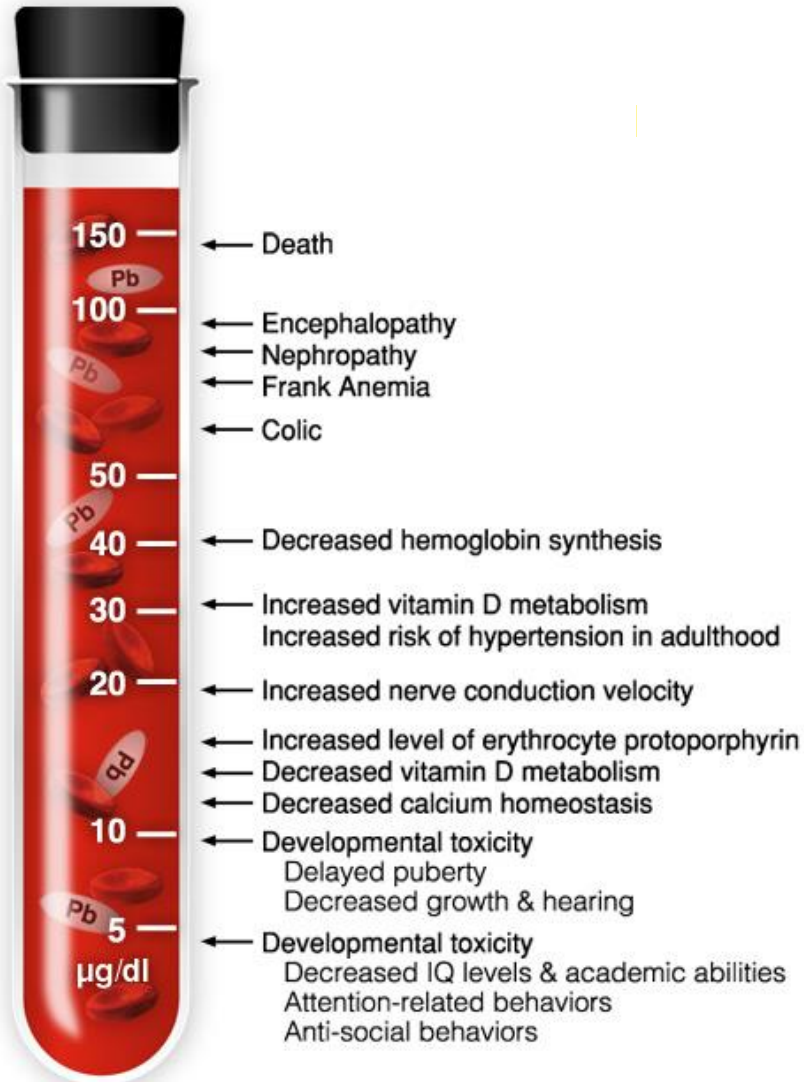
FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Available data do not suggest that lead emissions from the Hillsboro airport are a significant source of lead exposure in Washington County.
- There are gaps in data
- A blood lead test is the only way to know if a child has an elevated level
- There is no safe blood lead level
- Reducing lead in the environment promotes public health



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

HEALTH EFFECTS OF LEAD

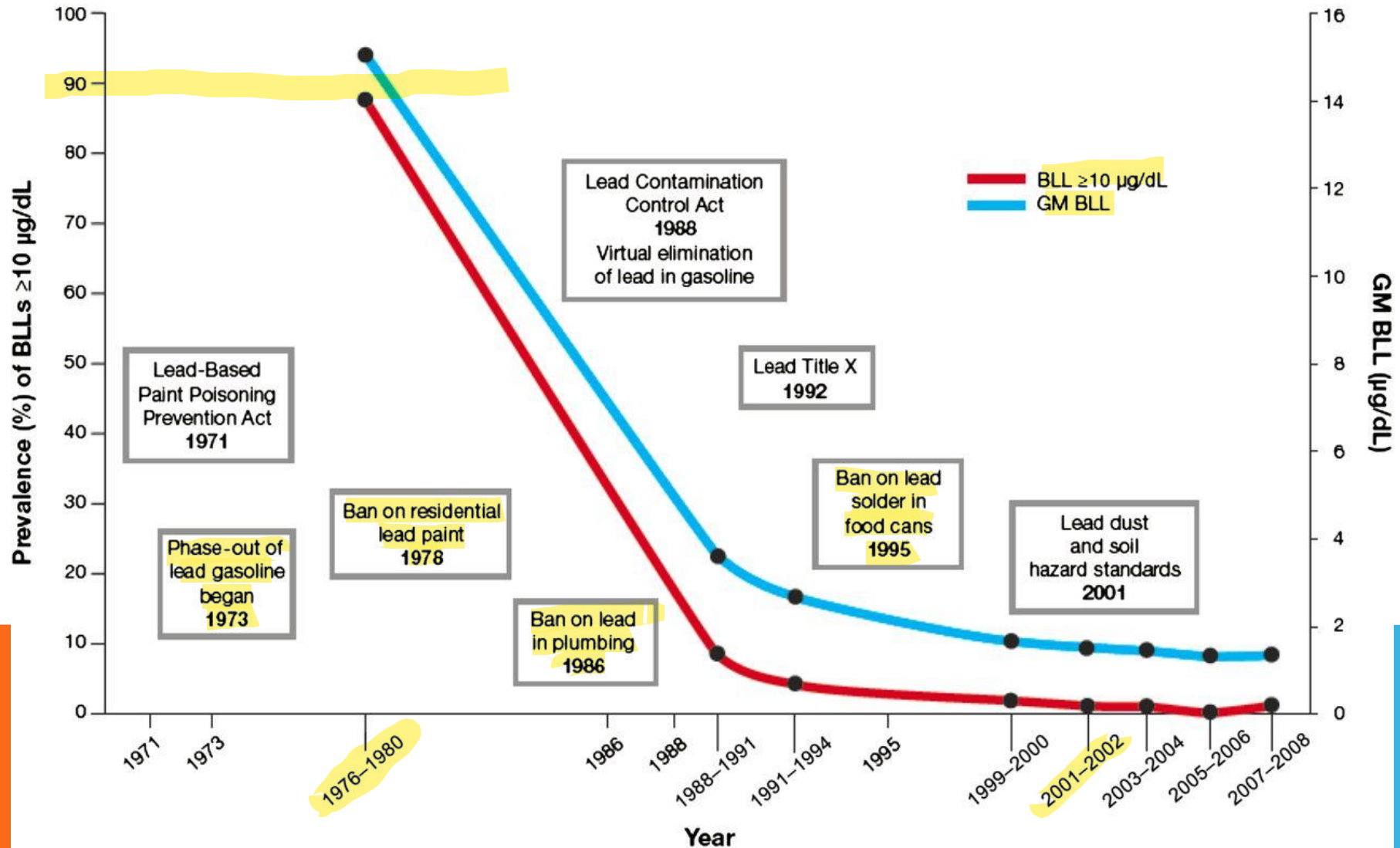


- A harmful neurotoxin
- Health effects for both adults and children
- Most vulnerable are young children, and pregnant or lactating women
- There is no safe blood lead level



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

TIMELINE: CHANGE IN CHILD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS



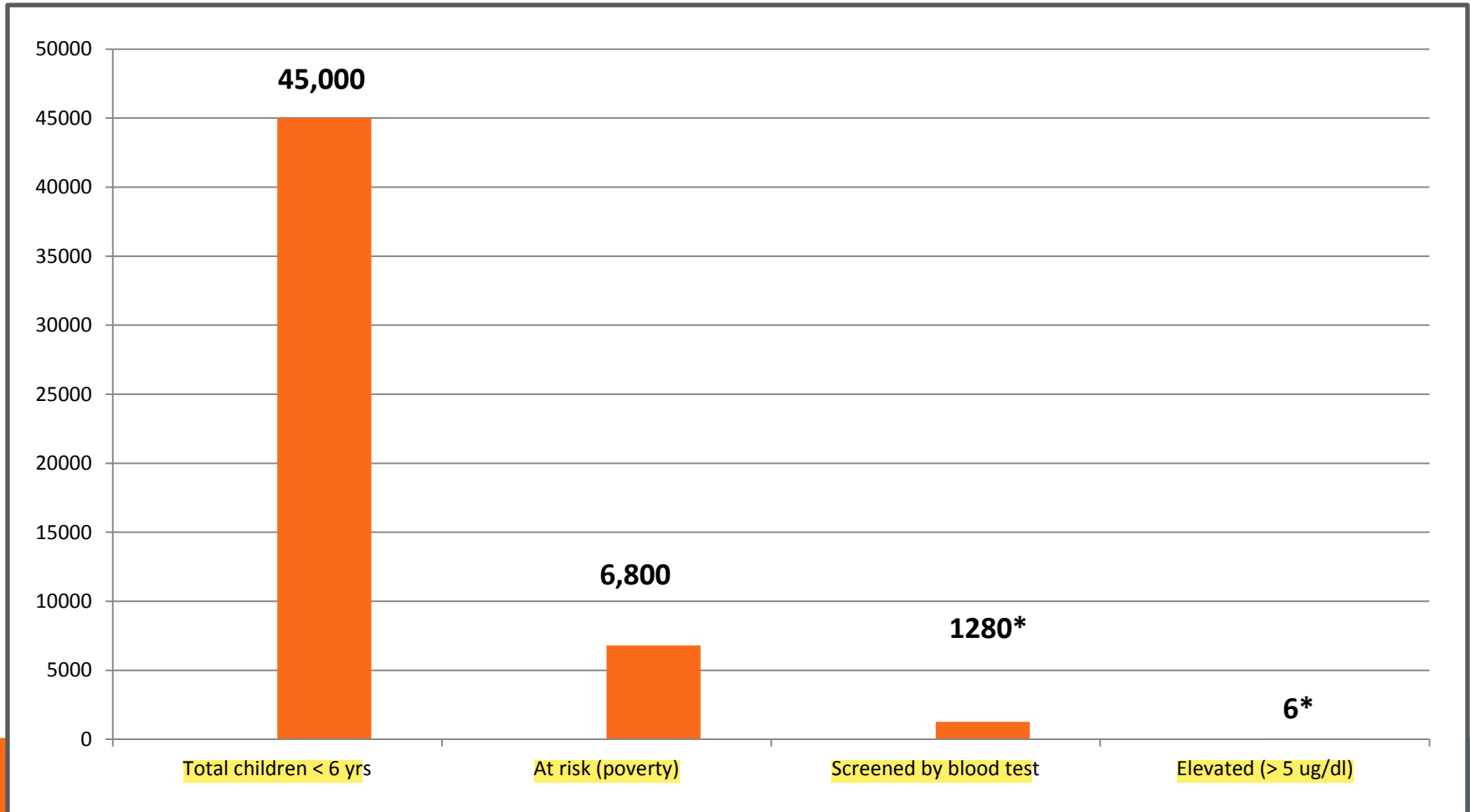
SOURCES OF LEAD EXPOSURE

- Lead paint and paint dust in older (pre-1978) housing
- Occupational exposure and “2nd hand exposure”
- Hobby sources (leaded glass, lead shot/bullets, lead fishing weights)
- Cosmetics and folk medicine
- Tableware (lead-glazed ceramics, leaded crystal)
- Contaminated soil (roadways, lead smelters, other industry)
- Water from lead-containing plumbing or fittings
- Outside U.S. exposures
- Other sources (toys, candies/wrappers, cans)



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

WASHINGTON COUNTY CHILD BLOOD LEAD TESTING

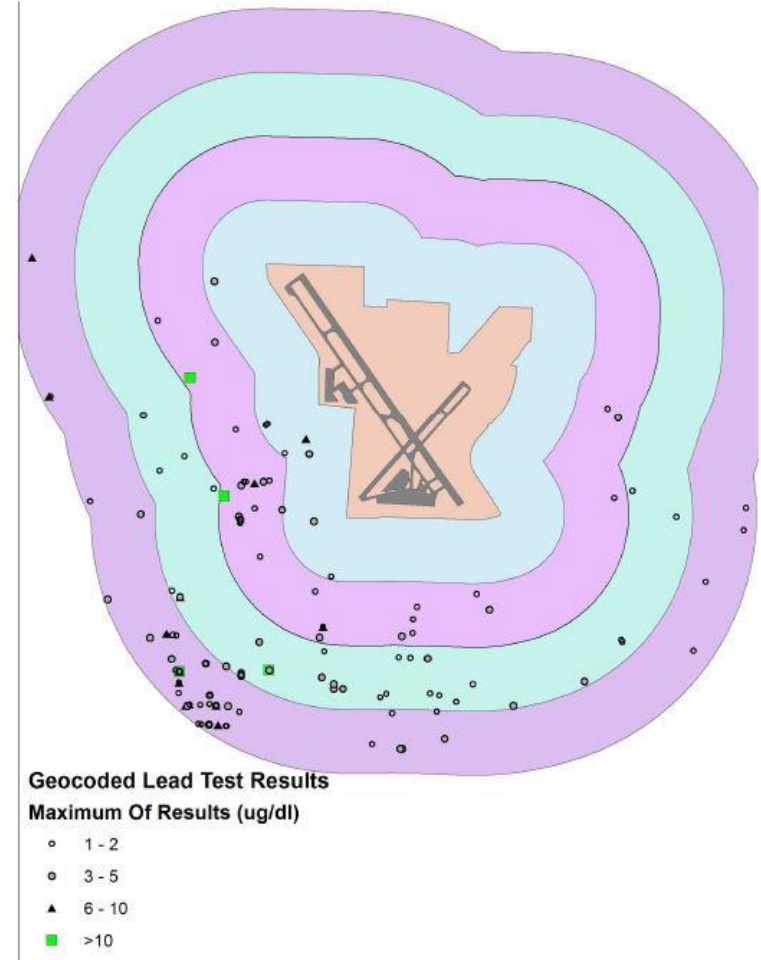
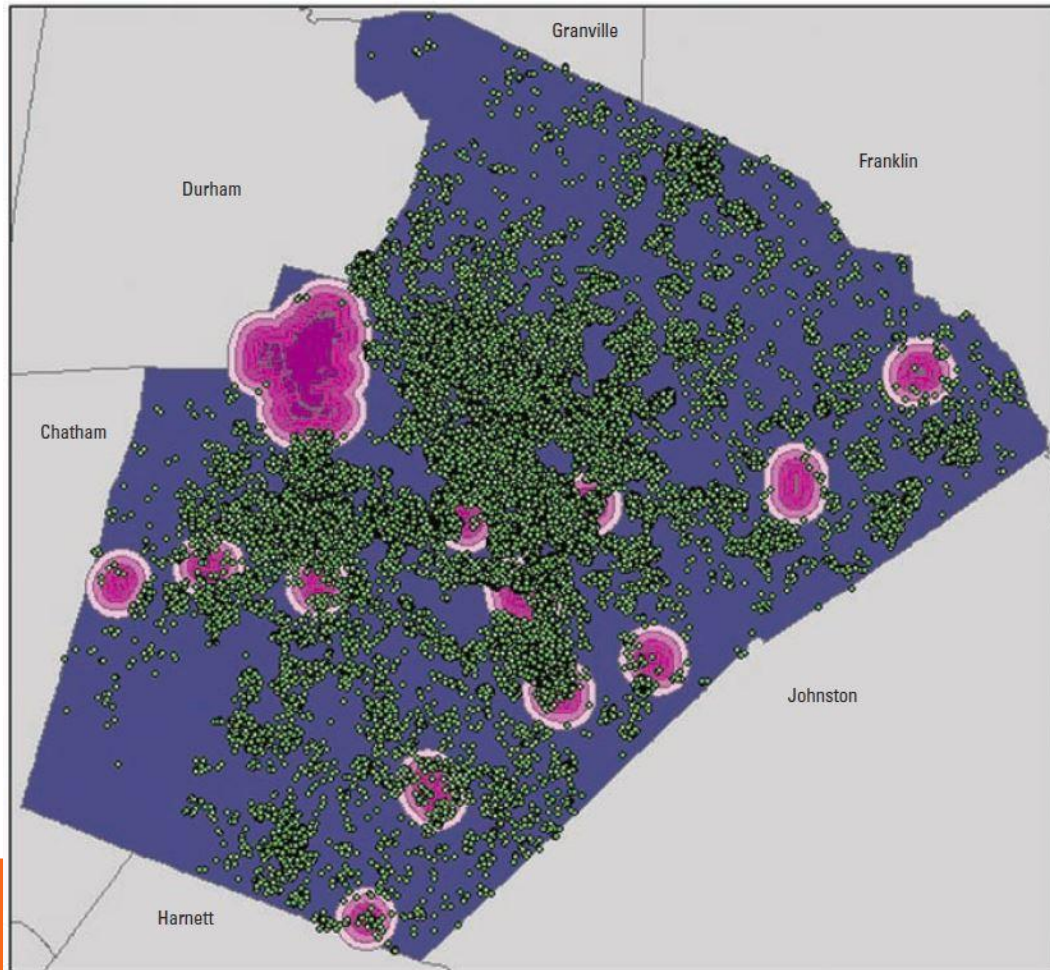


* Annual average from 2009-2014 data



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

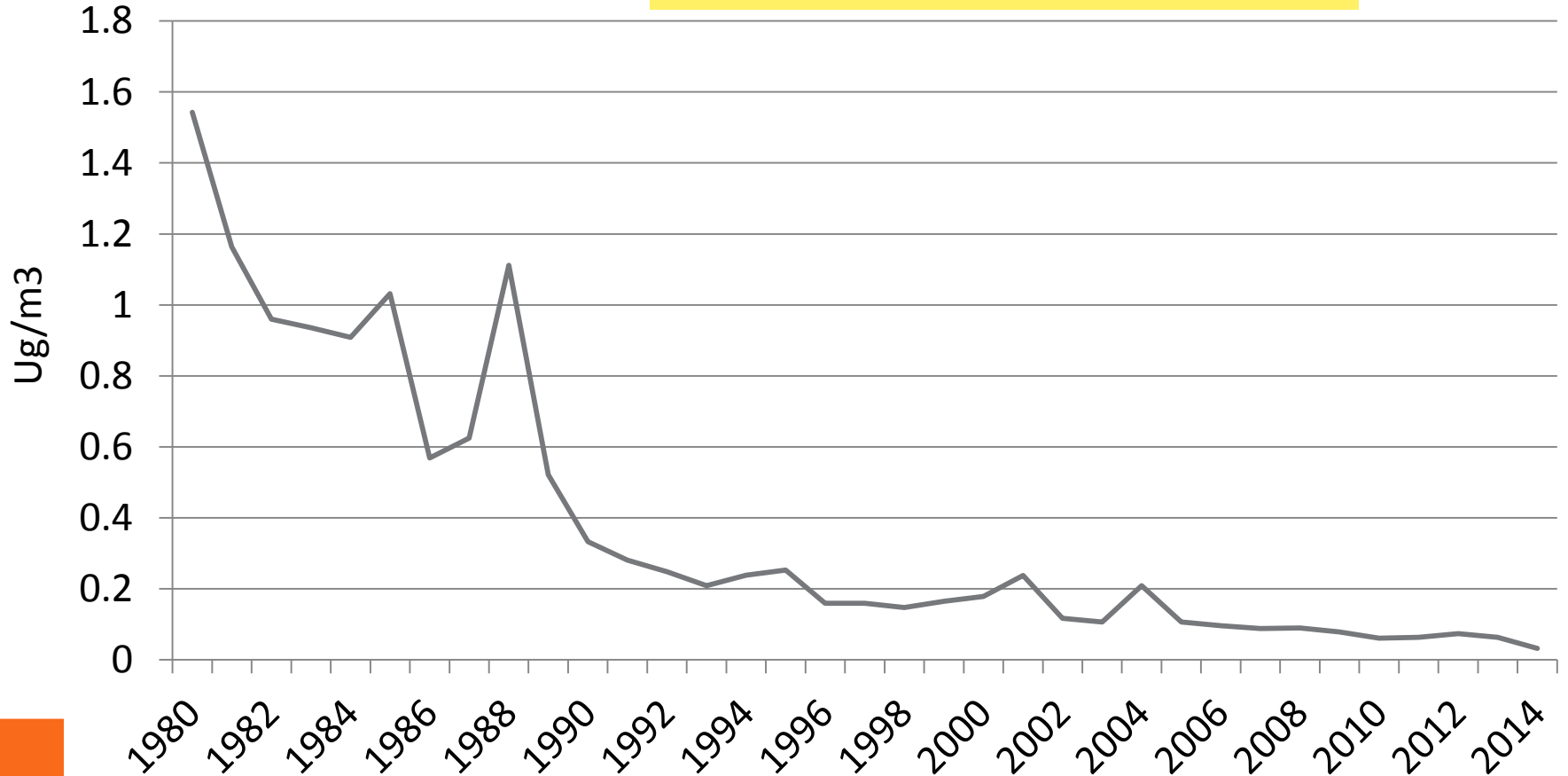
GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS : CHILDREN LIVING NEAR AIRPORTS



Sources:
Miranda, et.al. (2011). A Geospatial Analysis of the Effects of Aviation Gasoline on Childhood Blood Lead Levels. Environ Health Perspect 119:1513–1516.
Oregon Health Authority (OHA). (2011) [Graphic representation and analysis of blood lead level surveillance data for children residing within 2000m of the Hillsboro Airport] ← 1.2 Miles / 6562 ft.

LEAD IN AIR

National trend: Ambient concentrations of lead in the air



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

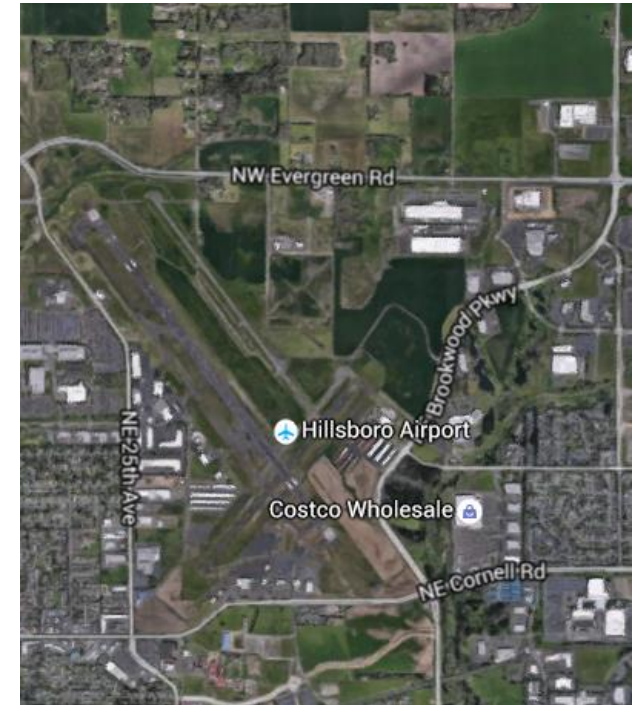
AVIATION-RELATED LEAD EMISSIONS

Significant source of *ongoing* lead emissions

Hillsboro Airport emissions

Regulatory framework

- Ambient concentrations
- Fuel standards
- Monitoring requirements



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA – AIR MODELING

Regulatory Thresholds

National Ambient Air Quality Standard	0.15 micrograms/cubic meter (ug/m3)
Oregon Ambient Benchmark Concentration	0.15 ug/m3

Air Modeling at HIO

National Air Toxics Assessment	0.00647 ug/m3
Oregon DEQ Model	0.00331 ug/m3
Port of Portland (CDM Smith) Model	0.00405 ug/m3

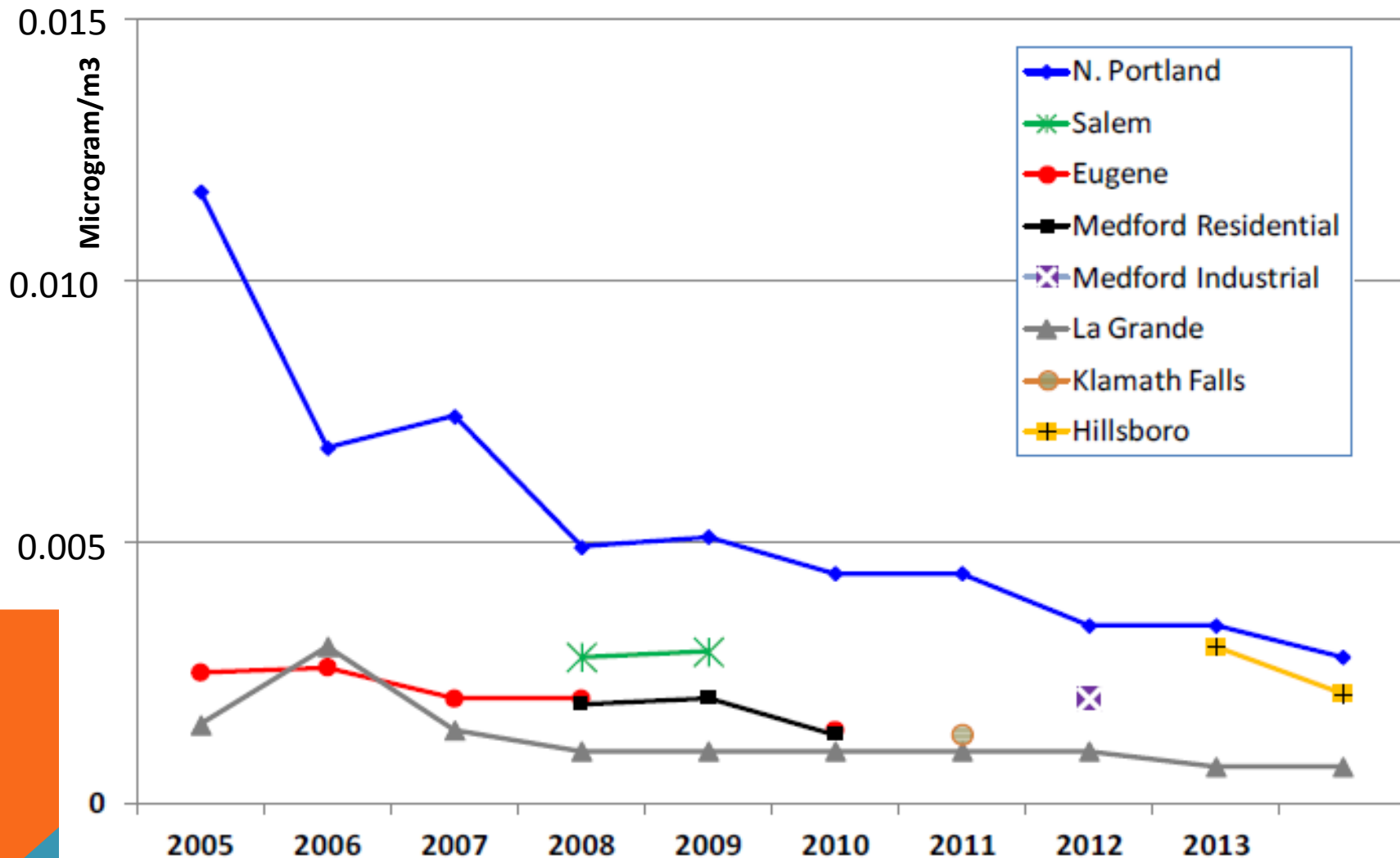


Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

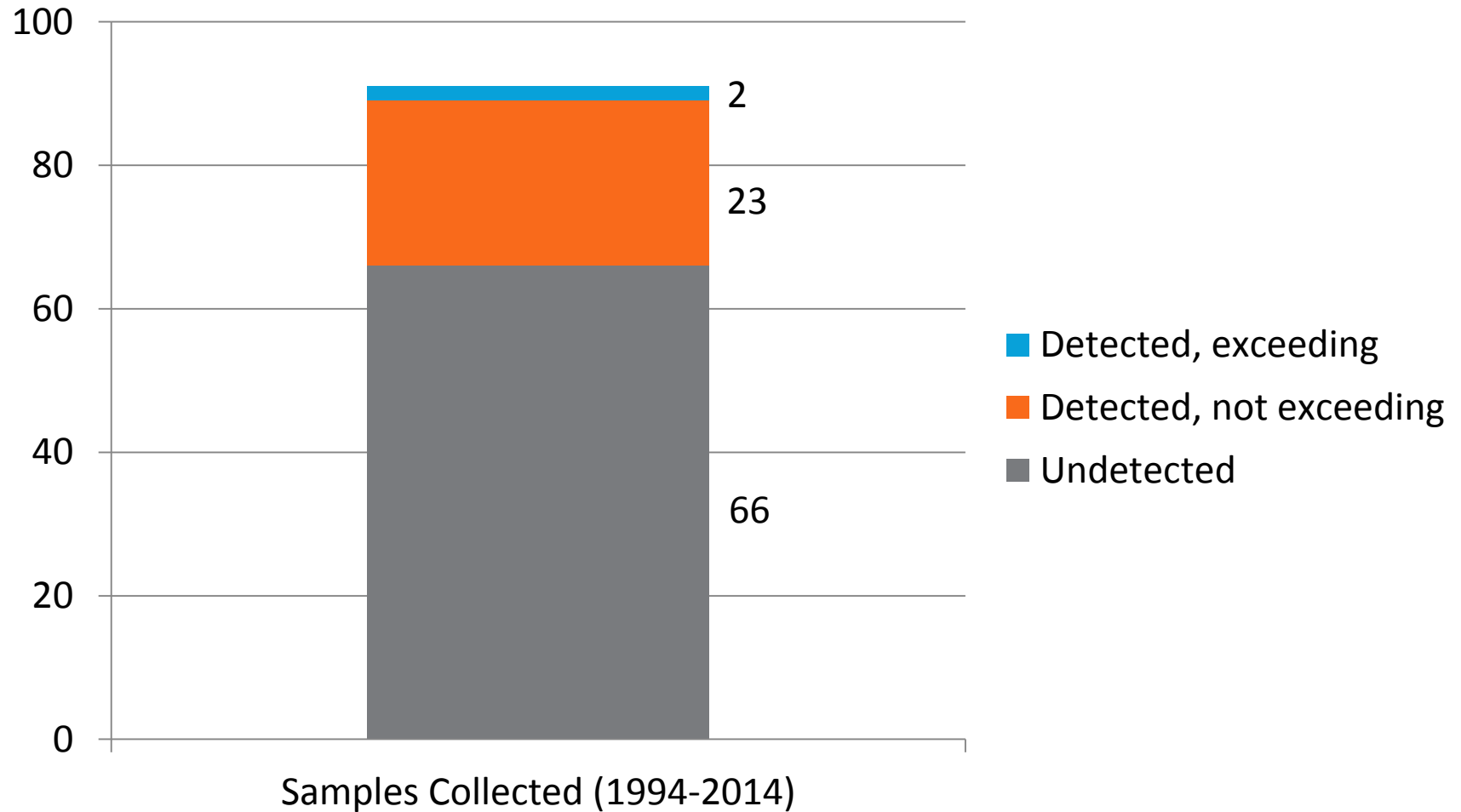
REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA – AIR MONITORING

Lead Trends (PM10)

Health Benchmark = 0.15 ug/m³



REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA - **STORMWATER**



FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Available data do not suggest that lead emissions from the Hillsboro airport are a significant source of lead exposure in Washington County.
- There are gaps in data
- A blood lead test is the only way to know if a child has an elevated level
- There is no safe blood lead level
- Reducing lead in the environment promotes public health



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

Christina Baumann, MD, MPH

Deputy Health Officer

Matthew Davis, MPH

Senior Program Coordinator



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



GEOSPATIAL STUDY: DISTANCE FROM AIRPORT & BLOOD LEAD LEVEL

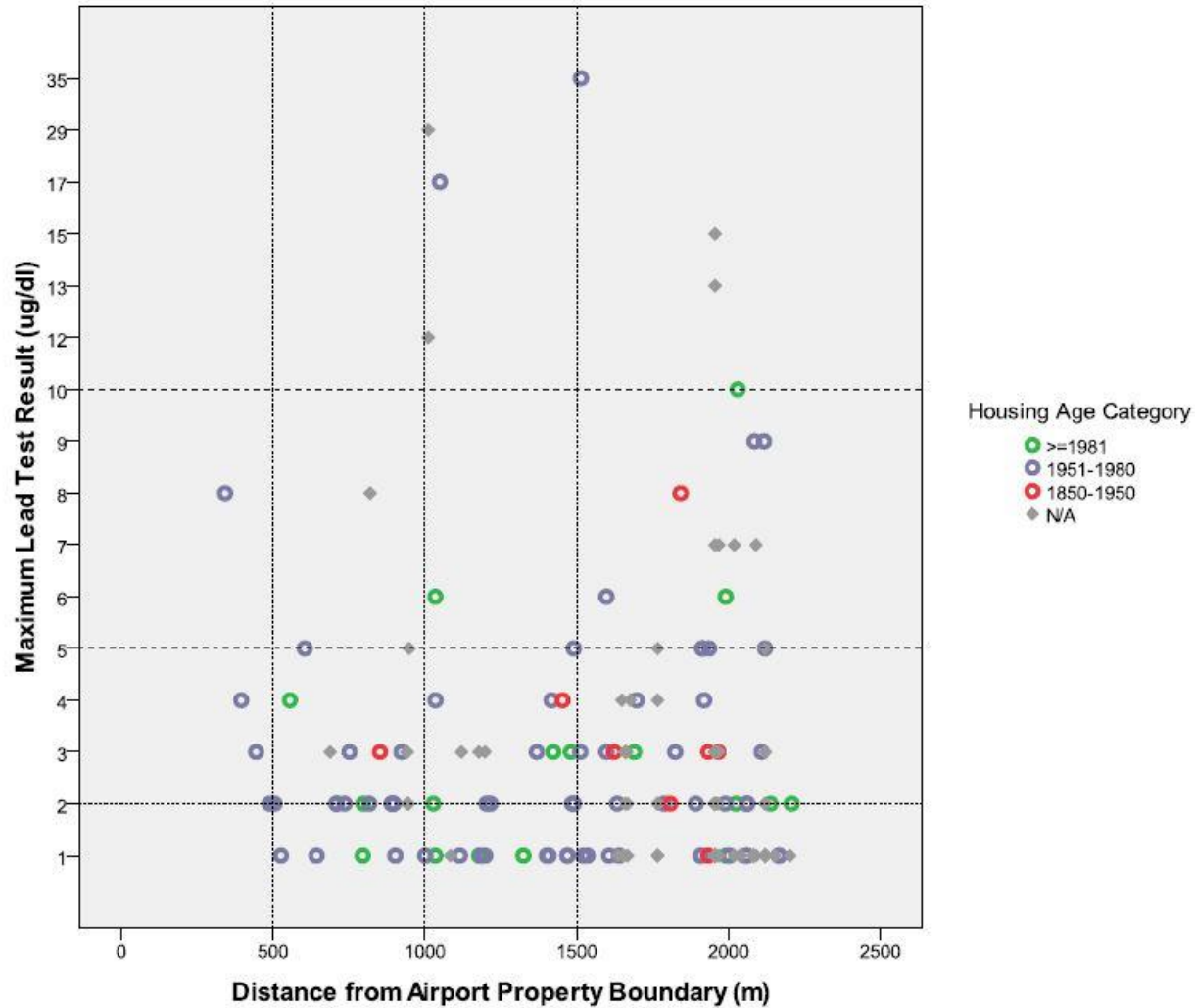


Image 5: Maximum Blood Lead for Individual vs Distance to Airport Property Boundary