

Somewhere in Lebanon today...



How do we rank these emission sources?



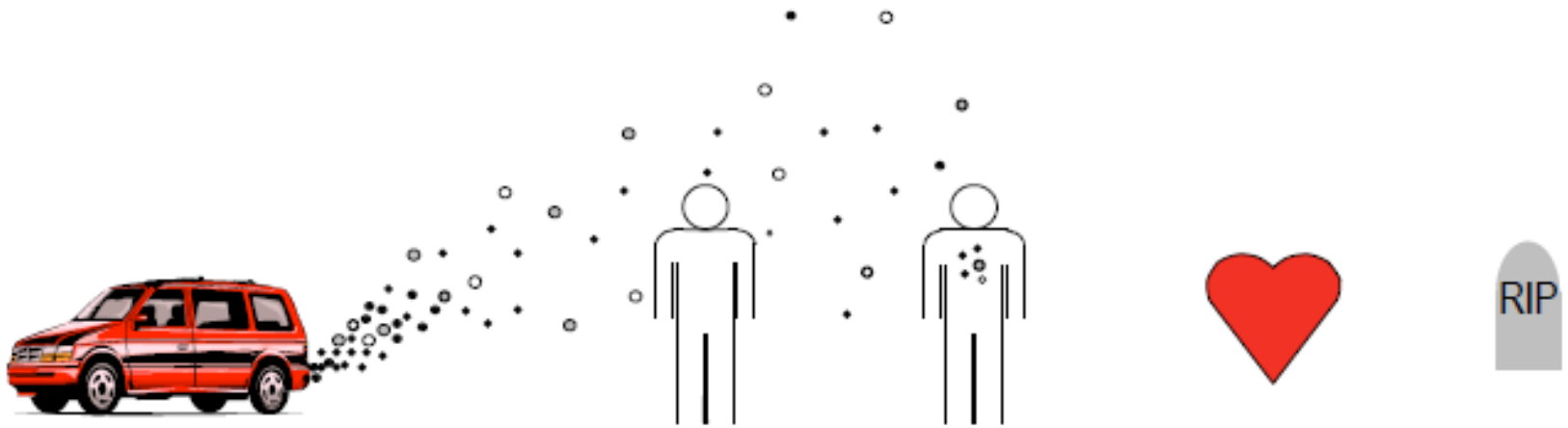
Vs.



Vs.



Emissions-to-health effects paradigm (Smith, 1993)

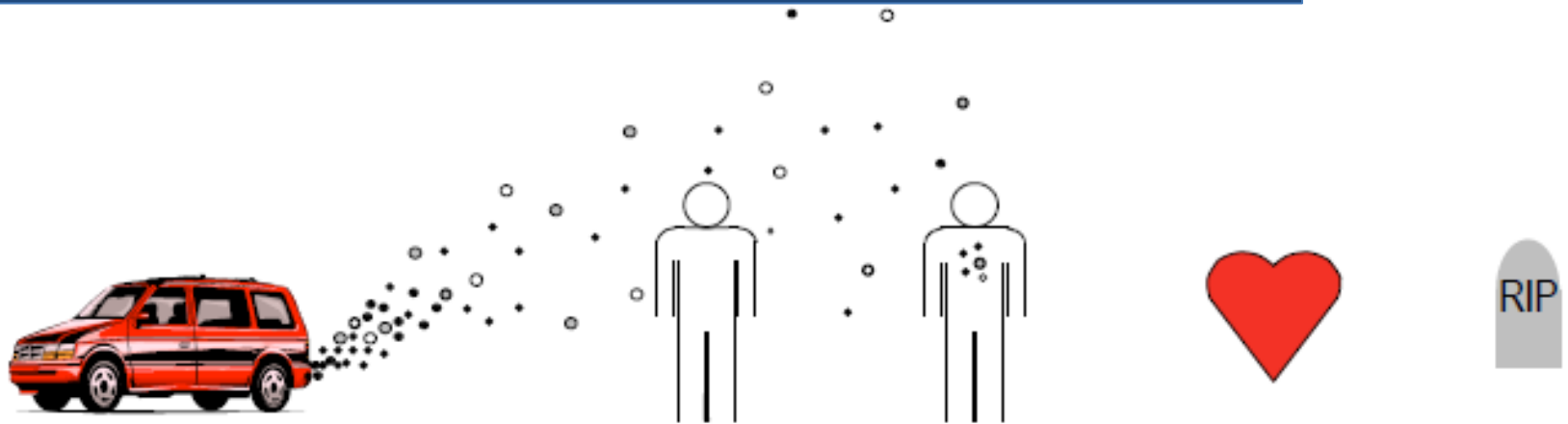


emissions → concentration → exposure → intake → dose → health effects

Nazaroff, AAAR 2010

Emissions-to-health effects paradigm (Smith, 1993)

Exposure – intersection in space & time between pollutants & people



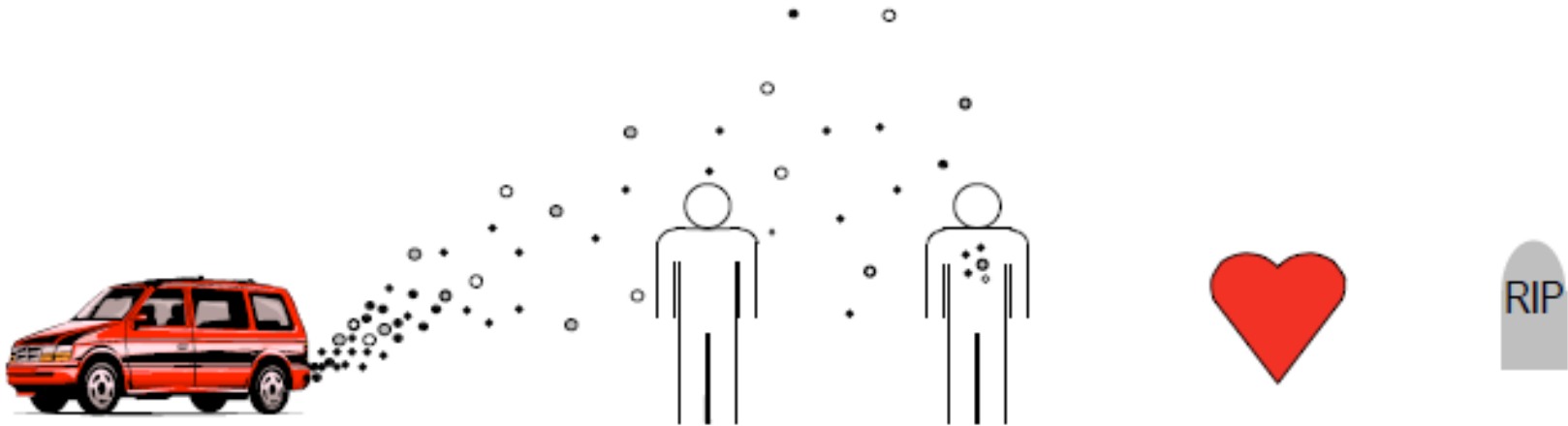
emissions → concentration → exposure → intake → dose → health effects

Nazaroff, AAAR 2010

Inhaled fraction, iF

$$iF = \frac{\sum_{\text{people, time}} \text{intake of pollutant by an individual (mass)}}{\text{mass released into the environment (mass)}}$$

emissions →  → intake → dose → health effects



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Inhaled fraction, iF

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iF	outdoor emissions	$\sim 1/1,000,000$
	indoor emissions	$\sim 1/1,000$
	into mouth (cigarette)	~ 1

So how much PPAH do we inhale from which sources?

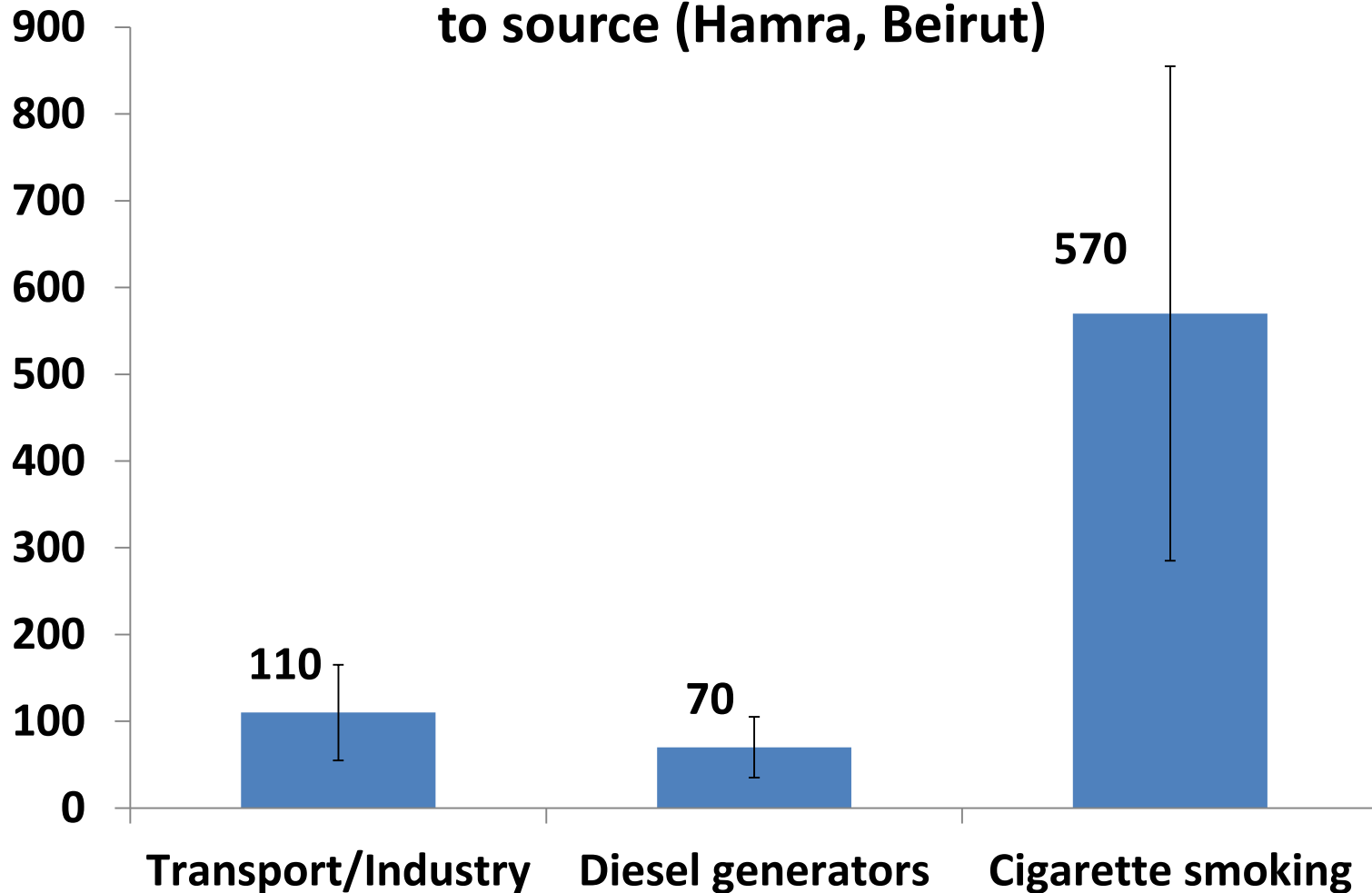


Assumptions

Population of Lebanon	~ 4 million	
smokers	~ 1 million	
non-smokers	~ 3 million	
Cigarettes smoked/day	25 million (2,138/capita Tob A	
First-hand PPAH/cig	0.25 ug	
Second-hand PPAH/cig	2.5 ug	
Outdoor air carcinogen concentration	PPAH ng/m ³	
Background (24 hrs)	20	
Local generators (3 hrs)	73	
Other generators (9 hrs)	35	
Smoking indoor/outdoor	0.5	
iF indoor SHS	0.007	
iF outdoor SHS	0.0035	
iF first-hand	1	

Population weighted-average breathing rate 15 m³/day

Inhaled carcinogen (PAH) mg/person/year due to source (Hamra, Beirut)



1 CIG = 0.25 μ g PAH