APPENDIX A

Table 7

DEFAULT VALUES FOR CALCULATING MEDIUM-SPECIFIC CONCENTRATIONS FOR LEAD

[Input Values Used in UBK Model for Lead (for residential exposure scenario)

(1)	or residentiai expost	ire scenario)	
Geometric Standard Deviation	1.42	Drinking water	Model default
(GSD)	(default)	intake	
Outdoor air lead concentration	$0.2 \mu g/m^3$		
	(default)	Soil lead level	495 μg/g
Indoor air lead concentration	30	Indoor dust lead	495 μg/g
(% of outdoor)		level	•
Time spent outdoors	Model default	Soil/dust ingestion	45
		weighting factor	
		(%)	
Ventilation rate	Model default	Paint lead intake	Model default
Lung absorption	Model default	Maternal	Infant model
		contribution	
		method	
Dietary lead intake	Model default	Mother's blood	7.5 µg/dL blood
		lead at birth	(model default)
GI method/bioavailability	Non-linear	Target blood lead	10 μg/dL blood
·		level	, 0
Lead concentration in drinking	4.00 μg/L		
water	(default)]		

[Input Values Used in SEGH Equation (for nonresidential exposure scenario)				
Concentration of lead in soil (S)	987 μg/g			
Target blood lead level in adults (T)	20 μg/dL blood			
Geometric standard deviation of blood lead				
distribution (G)	1.4			
Baseline blood lead level in target population	4 μg/dL blood			
(B)	·			
Number of standard deviations corresponding				
to degree of protection required for the target	1.645 (for 95% of population)			
population (n)				
Slope of blood lead to soil lead relationship (δ)	7.5 µg/dL blood per µg/g soil]			

[REFERENCE

WIXSON, B.G. (1991). The Society for Environmental Geochemistry and Health (SEGH) Task Force Approach to the Assessment of Lead in Soil. <u>Trace Substances in Environmental Health</u>. 11-20.]

Input Values Used in IEUBK Model for Lead				
(for residential exposur				
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>			
Outdoor Air Pb Concentration (µg/m³)	Constant Value: 0.1			
Dietary Lead Intake (µg/day)	Age (Years)	<u>Input</u>		
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>2.66</u>		
	<u>1-2</u>	<u>5.03</u>		
	<u>2-3</u>	<u>5.21</u>		
	3-4	<u>5.38</u>		
	<u>4-5</u>	<u>5.64</u>		
	<u>5-6</u>	<u>6.04</u>		
	<u>6-7</u>	<u>5.95</u>		
Water Consumption (L/day)	Age (Years)	<u>Input</u>		
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>0.4</u>		
	<u>1-2</u>	<u>0.43</u>		
	<u>2-3</u>	<u>0.51</u>		
	<u>3-4</u>	<u>0.54</u>		
	<u>4-5</u>	<u>0.57</u>		
	<u>5-6</u>	<u>0.6</u>		
	<u>6-7</u>	<u>0.63</u>		
<u>Use Alternate Water Value?</u>	<u>NO</u>			
Lead concentration in drinking water (µg/L)	0.9			
<u>MEDIA</u>	ABSORPTION FRACTION			
	PERCENT			
<u>Soil</u>	<u>30</u>			
<u>Dust</u>	30			
<u>Water</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>		
<u>Diet</u>	<u>50</u>			
<u>Alternate</u>	0			
<u>Calculate PRG</u>				
Select Age Group for Graph	0 to 84 months			
Change Cutoff	<u>5</u>			
<u>Change GSD</u>	<u>1.6</u>			
Probability of Exceeding the Cutoff	<u>5</u>			

Note: Change Cutoff is the Target Blood Lead Level

Input Values Used in the Adult Lead Model (ALM)				
(for non-residential exposure scenario)				
<u>Variable</u>	Description of Variable	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	
PbB _{fetal, 0.95}	Target PbB in fetus	μg/dL	<u>5</u>	
R _{fetal/maternal}	Fetal/maternal PbB ratio	<u></u>	<u>0.9</u>	
BKSF	Biokinetic Slope Factor	μg/dL per μg/day	<u>0.4</u>	
$\underline{GSD_i}$	Geometric standard deviation	<u></u>	<u>1.8</u>	
	<u>PbB</u>			
PbB_0	Baseline PbB	<u>μg/dL</u>	<u>0.6</u>	
\underline{IR}_{S}	Soil ingestion rate	g/day	<u>0.050</u>	
$\underline{\mathbf{AF_{S,D}}}$	Absorption fraction		<u>0.12</u>	
$\mathbf{EF}_{S,D}$	Exposure frequency	days/yr	<u>219</u>	
$\underline{\mathbf{AT}}_{\mathbf{S},\mathbf{D}}$	Averaging time	days/yr	<u>365</u>	