



The Report Of The Human Health Subcommittee

Relative Risk Reduction Project



Reducing Risk Appendix B



RISK ✓

<u>Environmental Problem</u>	<u>Rank Order</u>	<u>Estimated Magnitude of Risk</u>
<u>Category 1 (High Risk)</u>		
Worker exposure (#31)	1 (Tied)	250 cancers annually attributable to only four of the many chemical carcinogens in question. Risks to individuals may be high.
Indoor radon (#4)	1 (Tied)	5,000-20,000 lung cancers annually. Risks to individuals may be high.
Pesticide residues in foods (#25)	3	6,000 cancers annually, based on assessment of only 7 of 200 potentially oncogenic pesticides.
Indoor air (non-radon) (#5)	4 (Tied)	3,500-6,500 cancers annually (primarily from tobacco smoke). Risks to individuals may be high.
Exposure to consumer products (#30)	4 (Tied)	100-135 cancers annually from only 4 of the more than 10,000 chemicals in consumer products.
Other hazardous air pollutants (#2)	6	2,000 cancers annually from only 20 of the many pollutants in air. Risks to individuals may be high.
<u>Category 2 (Medium-to-High Risk)</u>		
Depletion of stratospheric ozone (7)	7	Possibly 10,000 cases annually by the year 2100.
Hazardous waste sites (inactive) (#17)	8	More than 1,000 cases annually.
Drinking water (#15)	9	400 to 1,000 cancers annually
Application of pesticides (#26)	10	100 cancers annually in small population exposed. Risks to individuals can be high.
Radiation other than radon (#6)	11	360 cancers annually, largely from building materials. Risks to individuals can be high.
Other pesticides risks (#27)	12	150 cancers annually. Estimate highly uncertain.
Hazardous waste sites (active) (#16)	13	Probably fewer than 100 cases annually. Risks to individuals can be high.
Industrial waste (non-hazardous) (#19)	14	No quantitative estimate, but judged less severe than hazardous waste sites.
New toxic chemicals (#28)	15	No quantitative estimate possible, but judged to pose moderate risks.

Table 5.2 "Unfinished Business" Report High and Medium-to High cancer risk rankings for the identified environmental problem areas

numerical order, problems estimated to pose the highest risks being assigned to category 1 and those judged to pose smaller risks being assigned to lower categories. Table 5.2 displays the UB report's category 1 "High Risk" and category 2 "Medium-to-High" assignments. Although in-depth reassessment or updating of the rankings was not