ASBESTOS EXPOSURES ASSOCIATED WITH MOTORCYCLE RIDING AND HIKING ON ASBESTOS-CONTAINING SOILS: RISK OF ASBESTOS-RELATED CANCER

Richard Wilson,* John Kelse,† G. L. Nord,† R. P. Nolan,†‡ and A. M. Langer‡

*Department of Physics, Jefferson Physical Laboratory 257,
Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA
†International Environmental Research Foundation, New York, NY, USA
‡Center for Applied Studies of the Environment, PhD Programs in Earth and Environmental Sciences and Chemistry, The Graduate School and University Center,
The City University of New York, New York, NY, USA

The risk of asbestos-related cancer was calculated using the current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) models. The increased risk was then compared to other voluntary and generally accepted recreational activities. From limited motorcycle riding on asbestos-containing soils, the maximum lifetime excess risk is approximately 0.18 asbestos-related cancers per million people exposed. Other recreational activities are more than 100-fold more life threatening. This asbestos exposure is associated with an insignificant increase in the background risk of mesothelioma death in the general population that never goes to Clear Creek. The risk assessment clearly indicates there is at least a limited opportunity for recreational use of the area when conditions are similar to those reported here. Moreover, some voluntary recreational activities that do not include mineral dust exposure are associated with risk of death of far greater magnitude.

Key words: Risk assessment; Asbestos-related cancer; Exposure assessment