

III. THREE-HOUR SAMPLING PERIODS: DIURNAL PROFILES OF THE MUTAGENICITY OF AMBIENT POM COLLECTED DURING SUMMER AND WINTER

A. Introduction

The behavior of the mutagenicity of ambient particles in the SCAB as a function of time of day was investigated using collection periods of three hours. The resolution obtained in this work more closely approaches the ideal of continuous monitoring capability, routinely applied to other components of polluted air, than any other similar study performed to date. The diurnal concentration profiles of the more commonly measured pollutants, such as NO, NO₂, O₃, SO₂, CO, PAN, have been established by such continuous monitoring efforts (Hoggan et al., 1980), and these profiles have helped determine the atmospheric chemistry of such pollutants. The patterns displayed by particulate mutagenicity may be correlated to these gas phase pollutant trends, and thus provide information concerning the sources and atmospheric fate of mutagenic POM. This information will be useful, for example, in establishing the influence of atmospheric reactions on the mutagenicity of ambient POM and will also serve to identify periods of highest potential risk associated with the inhalation of mutagenic material by the public. In addition, the data may provide some insights into the previously observed trend towards increased levels of mutagen density during nighttime hours, and should reveal the extent of short-term variation in this value to complement the pattern of large longer-term changes we have previously observed. The study is also designed to assess the extent of error involved in routine 24-hour collections due to chemical reaction or other loss of mutagenic material during particulate filtration, by comparing the sum of the short-term measurements with that derived from a simultaneous 24-hour collection on a single filter.

B. Procedures and Results

1. Sampling of Airborne Particles

a. Procedures

Sites. The three sites used for sample collection were chosen to examine an air mass as it was transported through the SCAB, and thus each site represents a specific "age" of smog. The Los Angeles site,

CSULA, just east of downtown Los Angeles, is predominately downwind of a major source of primary vehicular emissions, and represents "new" smog. Here the ratio of primary to secondary particulate matter should be the highest. The actual sampling site was the west side of the roof of the Physical Science Building, some 30 meters above ground level. Following an established trajectory, an air mass originating in downtown Los Angeles generally travels eastward along the base of the San Gabriel Mountains. Thus Claremont, some 30 miles eastward, would represent an "intermediate age" smog receptor site. This collection station was located on the west edge of the roof of the Jacobs Science Center of Harvey Mudd College (HMC), about 10 meters above ground level. Finally, under the usual meteorological conditions, the air mass passing through Claremont travels to Riverside, located some 25 miles southeast. Regardless of the exact pollutant source, Riverside is considered to be primarily an "aged" smog receptor area. The air pollutants emitted in the 0600-0900 a.m. emission period at Los Angeles arrive at this site photochemically "well-aged" after approximately eight hours in transit. The samplers at Riverside were on the roof (four meters above the ground level) of the California Air Resources Board Mobile Laboratory for Air Pollution Research (ARBML) located at the University of California campus (UCR).

Samplers. Six standard hi-vol samplers (Sierra Model 305-2000) were located at each site. By means of a special adapter on the motor housing, the exhaust was routed away from the sampler with 5 meters of 4-inch dryer ducting. This was done to prevent the exhaust from being recirculated into the inlet. Sampling rates were set and maintained at 40 SCFM by use of a Sierra Model 330 orifice plate flow measuring device and Sierra Model 310 mass flow controllers.

Filters. Teflon-impregnated glass fiber filters (Pallflex T60A20) were used for the particulate collections. This filter type was chosen for its ease of extraction, low background, and presumed inertness [although comparison studies conducted during the previous grant period showed no artifact that could be ascribable to filter media composition (Pitts et al. 1980)]. Prior to use, all filters were thoroughly extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and CH_3OH , dried under vacuum, equilibrated at 75°F and 50% RH and then weighed. The filters were stored in solvent-washed aluminum foil; after the collection period they were folded, rewrapped in the foil

and stored at -20°C . All filters were again allowed to equilibrate at 75°F and 50% RH, reweighed, and then placed in the freezer prior to extraction.

Sampling Period. The sampling protocol was set up such that five of the samplers at each site ran the nominal three hours between filter changes while the sixth was operated the entire 24 hours without filter replacement. During filter changes all hi-vols were shut off simultaneously (including the 24-hour sampler); the filters were then changed and all samplers were restarted at the same time. In this way, the eight short-term collection times total exactly the collection time of the long-term sample.

b. Results

The raw filter weights and calculated particulate loading are shown in Tables 9 and 10 for the September 12 and 17, 1980 collections, and Table 11 for the March 11-12, 1981 collection. Except for four outlying values, the TSPs collected by the parallel running samplers were in quite good agreement. It was not necessary to use these four back-up filters for extraction because three of the five were found to provide sufficient sample for mutagen testing.

2. Extraction and Sample Handling Procedures

The three filters from each short-term sampling interval at each site which most closely matched in particulate mass were combined and extracted in the usual way (see Section II C), but using 200 ml aliquots of solvent rather than 150 ml. This change was made to compensate for the greater hold-up of solvent in the filter material in order to assure complete extraction. The long-term (24-hour) sample was handled in an identical manner. One-sixth of the extract from the long-term filter at all three sites for the September 12, 1980 and the March 12, 1981 collections was set aside for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) analysis.

3. Quantitation of Six Selected Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

a. Procedures

The Finnigan Model 3200 GC/MS used for this study was fitted with a 0.25 mm x 30 m fused silica SE-54 capillary column. Data was acquired with the Finnigan Model 6100 data system in the mass fragmentography mode. Peak areas were also determined using the 6100 data

Table 9. Collected Mass and Particulate Loadings for September 12, 1980 Collection

Sampler Number	000-0300 PST	0300-0600 PST	0600-0900 PST	0900-1200 PST	1200-1500 PST	1500-1800 PST	1800-2100 PST	2100-2400 PST	Total for Day
Particulate Mass (mg)/Total Suspended Particulate ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)									
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>									
9	22.2/114	25.6/132	26.7/ 138	39.7/205	46.8/241	20.6*/106	23.0/119	27.9/136	232.5/ 149
11	22.5/119	22.3/118	24.6/ 130	36.2/192	40.7/215	30.8/ 163	21.7/115	24.7/124	223.5/ 147
12	25.2/127	25.8/130	29.4/ 148	42.0/211	45.4/228	31.0/ 156	24.6/124	29.6/140	253.0/ 158
14	24.6/124	25.7/130	29.5/ 149	40.9/207	47.0/237	30.5/ 154	24.5/124	28.6/136	251.3/ 157
18	23.4/121	24.3/125	28.0/ 144	38.4/198	43.9/226	28.8/ 148	22.8/118	26.6/130	236.2/ 151
13							24-HOUR TOTAL		216.7/1352
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>									
7	28.2/138	32.5/164	56.1/ 282	54.7/275	48.8/237	45.0/ 220	24.1/118	25.8/119	315.2/ 193
8									
10	30.8/155	32.8/170	57.1/ 294	57.6/297	52.5/261	45.7/ 229	35.2/177	28.3/134	340.0/ 214
15	27.8/138	31.7/163	58.5/ 297	55.2/284	52.1/255	45.1/ 222	26.6/132	26.9/126	323.9/ 201
17	28.9/148	31.2/164	55.4/ 290	54.1/283	49.2/248	45.9/ 234	32.6/167	25.8/125	323.1/ 207
16							24-HOUR TOTAL		350.2/ 208
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>									
1	52.3/275	39.7/208	44.4/ 251	57.3/356	68.6/363	50.5/ 269	36.6/193	32.8/173	392.2/ 261
2	45.5/241	37.5/199	33.0*/186	64.5/343	64.7/344	48.1/ 257	37.5/198	31.4/177	362.2/ 241
3	47.7/246	39.1/201	44.9/ 249	66.1/355	69.9/364	52.1/ 273	38.2/197	34.3/177	394.3/ 258
4	49.1/246	40.2/200	46.1/ 248	71.2/358	73.9/371	55.9/ 284	40.5/204	36.7/184	413.6/ 262
5	45.0/233	37.9/195	41.1/ 223	66.5/346	65.2/340	48.5/ 255	37.7/195	33.1/172	375.0/ 245
6							24-HOUR TOTAL		424.0/ 270

*Error in data (probably in weighing).

Table 10. Collected Mass and Particulate Loadings for September 17, 1980 Collection

Sampler Number	000-0300 PST	0300-0600 PST	0600-0900 PST	0900-1200 PST	1200-1500 PST	1500-1800 PST	1800-2100 PST	2100-2400 PST	Total for Day
Particulate Mass (mg)/Total Suspended Particulate (µg/m ³)									
Los Angeles (CSULA)									
9	24.6/ 127	25.7/139	36.6/189	62.5/322	31.9/164	17.0/ 88	21.6/111	18.8/ 92	248.7/154
11	24.0/ 127	23.4/124	35.8/189	60.2/319	29.5/156	17.4/ 92	19.3/102	17.0/ 85	226.6/149
12	27.9/ 140	28.8/145	40.2/292	69.9/351	30.1/152	19.4/ 97	17.4/ 87	20.1/ 95	253.8/159
14	26.8/ 135	26.9/136	40.7/206	67.7/342	31.8/161	19.1/ 96	23.8/120	21.4/102	258.2/161
18	24.9/ 128	25.7/132	36.8/190	61.9/319	34.8/179	21.0/168	20.8/107	20.1/ 98	246.0/158
13								24-HOUR TOTAL	189.6/119
Claremont (HMC)									
7	30.0 [*] /147	16.3/ 84			37.7/183	32.9/165	17.3/ 85	15.8/ 74	
8	38.0/ 197	15.4/ 83							
10	41.3/ 208	18.4/ 96	41.1/211	38.1/191	36.1/181	32.6/164	16.9/ 85	16.5/ 79	241.0/152
15	42.6/ 212	17.9/ 93	42.0/212	38.5/192	38.9/192	34.5/175	17.5/ 87	16.2/ 77	248.1/154
17	38.7/ 198	16.6/ 89	37.8/197	36.5/187	36.1/184	33.1/173	17.2/ 88	16.2/ 79	232.2/149
16								24-HOUR TOTAL	230.9/138
Riverside (UCR)									
1	28.0/ 146	26.6/141	39.7/223	22.6/120	33.4/177	38.0/201	17.8/ 93	12.0/ 63	218.1/144
2	25.9/ 136	25.8/137	38.6/217	26.7/142	32.2/171	35.8/160	17.5/ 92	11.4/ 61	213.9/143
3	27.6/ 141	26.9/140	40.0/220	26.4/138	32.6/171	38.7/202	19.6/101	11.1/ 58	222.9/146
4	29.7/ 147	27.9/140	42.1/224	29.5/148	35.4/178	42.3/213	20.2/100	11.4/ 57	238.5/150
5	26.2/ 130	27.8/141	38.4/212	27.4/143	33.5/172	36.5/190	18.6/ 96	12.4/ 65	220.8/144
6								24-HOUR TOTAL	201.3/128

*Error in data (probably in weighing).

Table 11. Collected Mass and Particulate Loadings for March 11-12, 1981 Collection

Sampler Number	1200-1500 PST	1500-1800 PST	1800-2100 PST	2100-2400 PST	0000-0300 PST	0300-0600 PST	0600-0900 PST	0900-1200 PST	Total for Day
Particulate Mass (mg)/Total Suspended Particulate ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)									
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>									
9	31.3/205	21.4/127	9.9 [*] /58	16.6/ 95	15.8/86	10.0/54	11.0/ 65	10.6/ 63	126.6/ 94
11	38.3/209	22.0/120	15.7/ 84	17.6/ 92	16.0/87	12.5/68	11.6/ 62	15.8/ 86	149.5/101
12	39.8/214	23.1/125	14.0/ 75	19.6/102	15.8/86	13.0/70	15.4/ 82	16.8/ 91	158.7/106
14	35.1/190	20.6/111	15.3/ 81	17.5/ 91	14.9/80	12.1/65	14.1/ 75	16.2/ 87	145.8/ 98
18	47.4/205	32.7/128	23.9/ 92	25.9/ 98	21.5/84	17.7/69	17.8/ 69	21.9/ 86	208.8/104
13							24-HOUR TOTAL		126.9/ 88
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>									
7	26.7/134	22.8/127	14.1/ 77	13.3/ 75	16.4/90	19.5/98	15.7/ 84	18.6/ 99	147.1/ 98
8	22.1/115	21.9/126	14.0/ 79	13.4/ 78	14.3/81	17.4/90	14.9/ 82	17.1/ 94	135.1/ 93
10	21.0/110	20.5/119	11.2/ 64	12.3/ 72	14.9/85	16.5/86	14.5/ 80	18.4/102	129.3/ 90
15	25.2/126	23.1/128	13.7/ 75	13.7/ 77	16.8/92	17.8/89	16.0/ 85	19.5/104	145.8/ 97
17	22.9/115	20.3/113	13.2/ 72	13.0/ 73	13.9/76	16.7/84	15.7/ 83	17.3/ 92	133.0/ 89
16							24-HOUR TOTAL		99.1/ 85
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>									
1	22.3/104	22.5/111	18.5/ 90	14.2/ 69	12.8/62	14.6/68	18.1/ 85	17.0/ 75	140.0/ 83
2	25.4/131	22.8/124	16.7/ 90	15.0/ 80	11.6/62	14.8/77	18.4/ 95	17.4/ 85	142.1/ 93
3	27.6/145	22.0/122	20.5/112	16.4/ 89	13.9/75	15.5/81	21.8/114	19.1/ 94	156.8/104
4	25.9/121	22.9/113	18.4/ 90	13.6/ 66	12.3/59	14.9/70	17.6/ 82	17.3/ 77	142.9/ 85
5	24.4/114	22.0/109	18.0/ 88	13.6/ 66	11.9/57	15.5/73	17.0/ 80	17.7/ 79	140.7/ 83
6							24-HOUR TOTAL		143.5/ 90

*Possible error in data.

system. A standard solution of the six PAH of interest [benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene/triphenylene, benzo(e)pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene, perylene, coronene] plus 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene (an internal standard) was used to determine response factors of the parent ions (M^+) relative to the internal standard parent ion. All September samples were run in quintuplet and all March samples were run in triplicate.

A portion of the total extract from each filter was received in ~125 ml of a 1:1:1 (v/v/v) mixture of dichloromethane/methanol/toluene. They were spiked with the internal standard, concentrated and chromatographed on a silica gel gravity column with dichloromethane to enrich the PAH relative to polar compounds. At the levels of PAH present in these samples, about 2% of the sample was used for each injection (e.g., 1-2 μ l out of a total of ~100 μ l). A direct Grob-type splitless injection was employed. The GC oven was held isothermally at 40°C for one minute, then programmed at 20°C min⁻¹ to 180°C, immediately followed by a rise to 300°C at 4°C min⁻¹.

Parent ions at m/e 228, 252, 300.1 and 306.1 were monitored and peak areas of the PAH of interest were measured using the 6100 data system.

b. Results

Table 12 presents the data from these analyses as nanograms of PAH per cubic meter of sampled air.

4. Mutagen Assay

a. Procedures

The test protocols and computer data reduction used in these assays were identical to those previously described (see Section II. D). Ames' Salmonella strain TA98 is consistently the most sensitive strain for assaying ambient POM and due to a limited amount of sample, only this strain was employed in these assays. Each day's samples were processed on a single day of Ames testing. Each sample was tested in triplicate at 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 200, 400 and 1000 μ g per plate both with and without S9. A 2% (V/V) S9 mix, corresponding to 0.710 mg of protein per plate, was used for mammalian metabolic activation. Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and 2-nitrofluorene (2-NF) were used as standard mutagens, and were assayed in parallel with each site's samples. The response of strain TA98 to these standards is given in Table 13.

Table 12. Ambient Concentrations of Selected Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
is Determined by GC/MS

	(ng/m ³ of sampled air)					
	September 12, 1980			March 12, 1981		
	Los Angeles	Riverside	Claremont	Los Angeles	Riverside	Claremont
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.061	0.25	0.064	0.10	0.046	0.077
Chrysene/triphenylene	0.31	0.55	0.28	0.31	0.16	0.20
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.27	0.64	0.25	0.43	0.16	0.25
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.037	0.25	0.11	0.15	0.067	0.14
Perylene	0.0055	0.043	0.16	0.037	0.027	0.046
Coronene	0.89	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.37	0.61

Table 13. Response of Strain TA98 to Standard Mutagens

	September 12, 1980 ^a	September 17, 1980 ^a	March 11-12, 1981 ^a
BaP(2%S9) ^b	850	606	770
	654	764	700
	206 ^d	730	670
2NF(0%S9) ^c	380	448	516
	425	472	370
	413	410	370

^aTested on date of mutagen assay for indicated particulate collections.

^bDoses of 0.1-0.6 µg/plate were used for September 12 and 17 collections; doses of 0.2 to 0.5 µg/plate for the March 11-12, 1981 data.

^cDoses of 0.25-5 µg/plate were used for the September 12 and 17, 1980 collections; doses of 0.25 to 1.75 µg/plate for the March 11-12, 1981 collection.

^dThis low value may have been due to the exhaustion of co-factors in the S9 mix; this was the last sample of the day tested.

b. Results

The mutagenicity results for the September 12 and 17, 1980 collections are presented in Tables 14 through 19 and the March 11-12, 1981 collection in Tables 20 through 22. In addition, the samples from September 12, 1980 were also assayed using strain TA98NR, an isolate of TA98 which is deficient in the enzymes responsible for bacterial metabolic activation of simple nitroarenes (such as 2-nitrofluorene) to their mutagenic derivatives. The standard mutagen, quercetin, was co-tested in this assay as a positive control of non-nitroaromatic direct-acting mutagens. The results of this assay, conducted on a separate day, are given in Tables 23 and 24.

5. Air Quality and Air Mass Trajectory Measurements

a. Procedures

Ambient air quality analyzers were installed at each sampling site. Ozone was monitored with Dasibi Model 1003 AH UV photometric instruments calibrated at the California Air Resources Board using a long path UV reference. Nitrogen oxides were measured by commercial chemiluminescent analyzers: Thermoelectron Model 14B at Claremont (HMC) and Los Angeles (CSULA) and Columbia Scientific Model 1600 at Riverside (ARBML). Calibrations were performed by the dynamic dilution of an NBS certified cylinder of NO in nitrogen. NO₂ to NO converter efficiency was verified by gas phase titration of NO with ozone. Light scattering aerosols were monitored at each site by Model 1550B MRI Integrating Nephelometers, while analysis for PAN was done chromatographically by a previously described technique (Stephens and Price 1973). Strip chart recorders were used to record all data, except at Riverside where the on-board computer recorded data. In addition, a Beckman 6800 air quality chromatograph was used at Riverside to monitor carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons and methane. This instrument was calibrated directly by a Scott-Marlin Inc. tank of CH₄ and CO analyzed to $\pm 2\%$. Monitoring equipment failures necessitated the use of NO_x data from the SCAQMD stations at downtown Los Angeles (approximately five miles southwest of CSULA) and Pomona (approximately six miles southwest of HMC) for the March 11-12, 1981 collection.

(Text begins again on page 75)

Table 14. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for September 12, 1980
Collection, Los Angeles

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	8.255	0.67	0.71	29	31	240	260
0300-0600	8.781	0.46	0.49	21	22	170	180
0600-0900	10.255	0.46	0.59	25	32	180	230
0900-1200	13.705	0.38	0.58	27	41	140	210
1200-1500	14.169	0.32	0.48	24	35	100	160
1500-1800	8.996	0.61	0.54	29	26	210	180
1800-2100	7.598	0.70	0.70	30	30	240	240
2100-2400	8.292	0.65	0.62	35	33	200	190
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	80.051	0.50	0.58	27	31	170	200
24-Hour Sample	60.185	0.55	0.70	21	26	150	190

Table 15. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for September 12, 1980
Collection, Claremont

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	12.296	0.85	0.83	53	51	360	350
0300-0600	14.836	0.60	0.62	46	47	280	290
0600-0900	21.765	0.61	0.77	68	87	230	290
0900-1200	15.418	0.34	0.36	27	29	95	99
1200-1500	21.399	0.19	0.24	20	25	77	99
1500-1800	15.328	0.36	0.44	28	34	120	150
1800-2100	10.050	0.65	0.83	33	42	210	270
2100-2400	10.106	0.72	0.82	35	39	280	320
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	121.198	0.51	0.58	39	44	200	230
24-Hour Sample	121.993	0.50	0.55	36	40	170	190

Table 16. Mutagenicity Data Using Strain TA98 for September 12, 1980
Collection, Riverside

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	25.555	0.28	0.38	37	51	150	200
0300-0600	24.654	0.25	0.39	32	50	160	250
0600-0900	26.520	0.27	0.35	40	52	170	210
0900-1200	23.128	0.31	0.36	37	43	110	120
1200-1500	29.705	0.13	0.16	20	25	57	71
1500-1800	20.455	0.19	0.27	20	29	75	110
1800-2100	16.728	0.42	0.53	37	46	190	240
2100-2400	16.911	0.29	0.34	26	30	150	170
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	183.656	0.26	0.34	31	41	120	160
24-Hour Samples	189.836	0.21	0.26	25	31	94	120

Table 17. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for September 17, 1980
Collection, Los Angeles

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	12.359	1.8	2.8	120	180	890	1,400
0300-0600	14.162	1.3	1.6	96	120	710	850
0600-0900	20.541	0.96	1.6	100	170	530	880
0900-1200	32.242	0.43	0.92	71	150	220	460
1200-1500	11.703	0.51	0.76	31	46	200	290
1500-1800	6.182	1.1	2.1	36	66	390	710
1800-2100	6.770	1.1	1.4	39	50	430	540
2100-2400	8.073	1.2	1.2	46	47	510	520
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	112.033	0.93	1.4	67	100	440	670
24-Hour Samples	72.004	1.4	1.6	63	71	530	600

Table 18. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for September 17, 1980
Collection, Claremont

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	22.843	0.83	1.2	95	140	460	670
0300-0600	8.861	0.72	0.84	34	39	360	420
0600-0900	17.389	0.91	1.1	81	100	400	480
0900-1200	16.500	0.37	0.46	31	38	160	200
1200-1500	14.620	0.30	0.32	22	23	120	130
1500-1800	8.379	0.60	0.72	26	31	150	180
1800-2100	5.361	1.3	1.5	34	41	400	470
2100-2400	5.589	1.7	1.7	45	46	570	590
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	99.542	0.73	0.90	46	57	300	370
24-Hour Sample	80.895	1.2	1.1	58	52	420	380

Table 19. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for September 17, 1980
Collection, Riverside

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
0000-0300	16.626	0.44	0.43	38	37	270	260
0300-0600	16.462	0.36	0.33	31	29	230	210
0600-0900	18.792	0.69	0.92	73	96	330	440
0900-1200	12.083	0.39	0.52	25	33	190	250
1200-1500	37.227	0.036	0.050	7.1	9.8	41	57
1500-1800	11.930	0.26	0.32	16	20	83	100
1800-2100	4.562	1.2	1.4	28	33	290	350
2100-2400	3.543	1.5	1.5	28	29	450	470
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	121.285	0.38	0.44	30	35	210	250
24-Hour Sample	66.945	0.82	0.89	35	38	270	300

Table 20. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for March 11-12, 1981
Collection, Los Angeles

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
1200-1500	15.969	0.32	0.48	28	42	140	200
1500-1800	10.823	0.49	0.71	29	42	240	350
1800-2100	7.836	0.57	0.61	24	25	300	320
2100-2400	9.165	0.55	0.64	26	31	280	320
0000-0300	8.249	0.70	0.65	31	29	370	340
0300-0600	6.628	0.62	0.55	22	20	330	290
0600-0900	6.129	1.8	1.5	59	49	810	670
0900-1200	6.860	0.42	0.58	16	22	200	280
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	71.658	0.61	0.67	29	32	290	320
24-Hour Sample	54.049	0.53	0.71	19	26	230	300

Table 21. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for March 11-12, 1981
Collection, Claremont

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/m ³ sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
1200-1500	9.012	0.25	0.28	12	13	98	110
1500-1800	10.432	0.29	0.37	17	22	140	180
1800-2100	7.128	0.49	0.55	20	22	280	310
2100-2400	7.617	0.39	0.29	17	13	230	170
0000-0300	8.847	0.18	0.15	9.0	7.5	110	92
0300-0600	10.144	0.22	0.19	11	9.9	130	110
0600-0900	8.787	0.46	0.59	22	28	260	330
0900-1200	8.827	0.29	0.44	14	21	150	220
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	70.885	0.31	0.35	15	17	170	190
24-Hour Sample	50.748	0.34	0.40	15	17	170	200

Table 22. Mutagenicity Data using Strain TA98 for March 11-12, 1981
Collection, Riverside

Sample Collection Period (PST)	Extract Weight (mg)	Specific Activity (rev/ μ g)		Mutagen Density (rev/ m^3 sampled air)		Mutagen Loading (rev/mg)	
		-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9	-S9	+S9
1200-1500	12.668	0.16	0.16	9.8	9.8	80	80
1500-1800	10.881	0.22	0.34	12	18	110	160
1800-2100	8.057	0.49	0.73	19	29	220	320
2100-2400	7.854	0.25	0.36	9.5	14	140	200
0000-0300	7.098	0.14	0.13	4.8	4.4	81	75
0300-0600	8.394	0.19	0.14	7.5	5.5	110	78
0600-0900	9.258	0.33	0.43	14	19	170	230
0900-1200	8.530	0.16	0.23	6.0	8.7	79	110
Sum of 3-Hr Samples	72.739	0.24	0.31	11	14	120	160
24-Hour Sample	71.618	0.26	0.34	12	15	130	170

Table 23. Mutagenicity Data for September 12, 1980 Collection in
Los Angeles on TA98NR, Direct Activity (-S9)

PST								24 Hour	24 Hour
0000- 0300	0300- 0600	0600- 0900	0900- 1200	1200- 1500	1500- 1800	1800- 2100	2100- 2400	Sum of Parts	Collection
rev/ μ g									
<u>TA98</u>									
0.67	0.46	0.46	0.38	0.32	0.61	0.70	0.65	0.50	0.55
<u>TA98NR</u>									
0.42	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.33	0.24	0.22	0.22
<u>TA98NR/TA98 x 100%</u>									
63	46	41	45	41	33	47	37	44	40

Table 24. Mutagenicity Data for September 12, 1980 Collection in
Los Angeles, TA98NR, Activatable Mutagenicity (+S9)

PST								24 Hour	24 Hour
0000- 0300	0300- 0600	0600- 0900	0900- 1200	1200- 1500	1500- 1800	1800- 2100	2100- 2400	Sum of Parts	Collection
rev/ μ g									
<u>TA98</u>									
0.71	0.49	0.59	0.58	0.48	0.54	0.70	0.62	0.58	0.70
<u>TA98NR</u>									
0.27	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.36	0.27	0.23	0.28
<u>TA98NR/TA98 x 100%</u>									
38	43	36	34	40	39	51	44	40	40

b. Results

The ambient air monitoring data acquired at the sampling sites for the collections on September 12 and 17, 1980 are shown in Tables 25 and 26. September 12, 1980 is typical of moderate summer air pollution in the SCAB, while September 17, 1980 represents a severe episode. The ambient air quality data for March 11-12, 1981 is given in Table 27. March 11, 1981 was a day of light winter photochemical smog, while March 12 experienced slightly improved air quality.

6. Lead and Bromine Analysis

a. Procedures

In order to further investigate the sources of mutagenicity, it was thought useful to have data on the filter content of bromine, lead and nickel. The former two would give an indication of the contribution of the gasoline-powered vehicles and the age of the particulate, while the latter would be a useful signature of particulate contribution by oil fired power plant emissions. Thus, although not funded by this contract, a limited number of samples were analyzed by Dr. Robert Glauque of the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. A one-inch diameter disk cut from an unused hi-vol filter was subjected to elemental analysis by X-ray fluorescent elemental analysis. Unfortunately, the Teflon-impregnated filters had a high zinc background which precluded the nickel determination.

b. Results

The concentration data for lead and bromine for the Los Angeles site on September 17, 1980 are shown in Table 28 and Figures 19 through 20. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] This site was chosen for its proximity to freeways; this date was chosen because it showed the highest pollutant levels of the two.

Table 25. Monitored Ambient Air Data for September 12, 1980 (Hourly Averages)

Time Interval PST	Los Angeles (CSULA)					Claremont (HMC)					Riverside (UCR)				
	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb
0000-0100	0	45.	0	8.5	4.	22.	86.	17.	4.3	5.	2.	40.	11.	19.9	5.
0100-0200	0	45.	5.	9.8	3.	13.	88.	17.	4.8	5.	5.	41.	4.	20.3	4.
0200-0300	0	46.	9.	9.4	4.	4.	82.	17.	4.9	11.	9.	54.	2.	19.9	4.
0300-0400	2.	47.	15.	9.1	4.	4.	75.	15.	4.2	11.	0	52.	3.	19.0	5.
0400-0500	2.	50.	10.	8.0	4.	5.	72.	16.	4.0	12.	1.	52.	2.	16.6	4.
0500-0600	0	20.	17.	8.6	4.	6.	69.	15.	4.4	10.	0	46.	2.	18.3	4.
0600-0700	7.	53.	23.	8.8	5.	10.	69.	15.	4.8	13.	3.	47.	6.	18.5	5.
0700-0800	10.	60.	20.	8.8	6.	19.	80.	15.	5.3	10.	7.	52.	11.	19.8	5.
0800-0900	13.	69.	27.	8.7	6.	15.	95.	18.	6.0	13.	9.	64.	13.	18.5	6.
0900-1000	15.	76.	28.	7.2	6.	17.	105.	39.	6.4	22.	17.	75.	29.	16.5	7.
1000-1100	10.	89.	36.	7.6	7.	11.	102.	75.	7.1	20.	21.	103.	42.	15.8	9.
1100-1200	7.	94.	82.	8.4	10.	8.	81.	131.	6.5	30.	4.	75.	90.	15.3	13.
1200-1300	6.	92.	113.	8.0	14.	7.	74.	186.	5.7	43.	0	43.	139.	14.3	14.
1300-1400	7.	97.	111.	6.6	12.	9.	82.	207.	5.6	45.	0	33.	145.	10.8	12.
1400-1500	7.	82.	91.	4.6	9.	10.	84.	232.	5.4	52.	0	40.	159.	8.7	15.
1500-1600	8.	77.	83.	4.4	7.	11.	95.	228.	4.9	45.	0	50.	169.	7.9	16.
1600-1700	6.	72.	88.	5.1	10.	12.	104.	168.	4.5	29.	0	56.	130.	7.1	12.
1700-1800	4.	75.	78.	6.2	10.	11.	94.	105.	3.3	19.	0	62.	90.	6.8	10.
1800-1900	1.	78.	56.	6.0	8.	10.	91.	52.	2.7	11.	0	66.	70.	7.8	13.
1900-2000	2.	63.	38.	4.6	4.	10.	82.	34.	2.6	6.	0	52.	53.	8.3	7.
2000-2100	1.	57.	32.	6.2	4.	10.	63.	31.	2.4	4.	0	54.	29.	9.3	5.
2100-2200	0	48.	39.	7.2	5.	10.	65.	26.	2.8	3.	1.	48.	20.	12.0	4.
2200-2300	0	47.	27.	8.4	5.	12.	78.	22.	3.5	6.	0	41.	18.	13.6	3.
2300-2400	0	48.	20.	6.8	5.	10.	72.	24.	3.8	8.	0	32.	24.	14.5	3.

Table 26. Monitored Ambient Air Data for September 17, 1980 (Hourly Averages)

Time Interval PST	Los Angeles (CSULA)					Claremont (HMC)					Riverside (UCR)				
	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb
0000-0100	81.	124.	1.	3.2	1.	4.	87.	65.	6.3	23.	0	63.	38.	5.3	16.
0100-0200	16.	122.	5.	3.6	4.	4.	71.	85.	3.9	26.	0	57.	33.	6.1	14.
0200-0300	57.	124.	5.	3.9	4.	4.	57.	85.	4.1	24.	0	50.	36.	6.4	15.
0300-0400	26.	108.	11.	3.9	4.	4.	54.	57.	3.0	18.	2.	45.	32.	6.5	14.
0400-0500	5.	74.	18.	3.8	11.	5.	50.	45.	1.4	10.	2.	42.	36.	6.5	14.
0500-0600	73.	97.	10.	4.4	9.	15.	65.	37.	1.1	8.	6.	62.	19.	6.6	14.
0600-0700	9.	82.	21.	5.4	13.	17.	73.	30.	2.1	2.	19.	85.	10.	5.9	9.
0700-0800	153.	152.	13.	5.8	9.	9.	102.	60.	3.6	12.	75.	119.	7.	6.7	8.
0800-0900	74.	272.	18.	7.2	8.	7.	100.	115.	4.8	12.	21.	113.	48.	6.4	10.
0900-1000	31.	291.	47.	8.8	14.	10.	77.	150.	4.9	2.	1.	16.	85.	4.6	10.
1000-1100	13.	316.	53.	12.8	23.	10.	58.	195.	3.1	15.	7.	34.	119.	2.4	8.
1100-1200	10.	213.	87.	6.8	29.	12.	72.	220.	3.4	18.	9.	27.	119.	1.9	5.
1200-1300	12.	111.	83.	4.3	21.	14.	59.	180.	2.3	11.	4.	25.	110.	2.9	5.
1300-1400	13.	89.	56.	3.2	13.	16.	80.	225.	2.9	14.	2.	34.	148.	4.1	8.
1400-1500	29.	74.	12.	1.2	5.	8.	93.	285.	3.3	17.	3.	40.	165.	3.5	11.
1500-1600	25.	69.	1.	0.6	1.	19.	87.	180.	2.0	10.	2.	61.	255.	6.4	21.
1600-1700	28.	73.	1.	0.7	1.	20.	80.	70.	0.9	1.	0	66.	169.	3.1	12.
1700-1800	33.	71.	0	0.8	0	17.	80.	30.	0.8	1.	6.	57.	49.	1.1	4.
1800-1900	54.	75.	0	1.2	0	17.	76.	16.	0.6	0	5.	50.	14.	0.8	1.
1900-2000	75.	74.	0	1.2	0	37.	70.	13.	0.6	0	0	45.	12.	0.9	1.
2000-2100	78.	81.	0	1.4	0	72.	75.	17.	0.6	0	9.	45.	2.	0.8	1.
2100-2200	59.	78.	0	1.4	0	90.	75.	14.	0.7	0	14.	37.	0	0.9	0
2200-2300	44.	74.	0	1.2	0	46.	75.	15.	0.7	1.	19.	34.	0	0.9	0
2300-2400	41.	63.	0	1.1	0	22.	50.	13.	0.6	0	21.	32.	0	0.9	0

Table 27. Monitored Ambient Air Data for March 11-12, 1981 (Hourly Averages)

Time Interval PST	Los Angeles (CSULA)					Claremont (HMC)					Riverside (UCR)				
	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	O ₃ ppb	b-Scat x10 ⁻⁴ m ⁻¹	PAN ppb
1200-1300	0	70	55.	4.1	ND ^a	-	-	-	2.9	ND	27.	45.	65.	4.7	4.
1300-1400	0	70	67.	4.2	ND	10	20	-	3.1	ND	23.	36.	70.	4.9	5.
1400-1500	10	60	55.	4.6	ND	20	20	76.	2.2	ND	24.	43.	70.	5.2	6.
1500-1600	-	50	38.	3.1	ND	10	20	8.	2.7	ND	28.	48.	98.	5.9	7.
1600-1700	-	40	24.	2.4	ND	10	20	8.	2.5	ND	25.	56.	60.	4.2	4.
1700-1800	-	40	7.	2.4	ND	10	20	13.	1.9	ND	21.	43.	52.	2.8	3.
1800-1900	-	40	1.	2.8	ND	10	20	20.	1.5	ND	24.	49.	32.	2.4	2.
1900-2000	-	30	5.	2.6	ND	10	20	20.	1.2	ND	26.	52.	17.	3.2	2.
2000-2100	-	40	0	2.8	ND	10	20	31.	1.9	ND	45.	55.	5.	3.3	1.
2100-2200	-	40	0	3.0	ND	10	10	31.	1.6	ND	43.	50.	1.	3.8	0
2200-2300	-	40	0	3.2	ND	10	10	31.	1.6	ND	30.	40.	7.	4.7	0
2300-2400	-	40	0	3.1	ND	10	10	32.	1.6	ND	21.	26.	17.	4.4	0
0000-0100	10	40	1.	2.8	ND	0	10	32.	2.2	ND	20.	23.	20.	4.3	0
0100-0200	-	-	1.	2.9	ND	0	10	36.	2.3	ND	19.	20.	27.	3.5	0
0200-0300	-	30	0	3.2	ND	0	10	33.	2.3	ND	15.	15.	25.	3.7	1.
0300-0400	0	30	0	3.3	ND	0	10	26.	2.5	ND	13.	18.	23.	4.1	0
0400-0500	0	20	9.	2.7	ND	0	10	28.	2.1	ND	18.	28.	8.	5.2	0
0500-0600	0	30	8.	2.4	ND	0	10	27.	2.0	ND	14.	29.	7.	6.1	0
0600-0700	0	40	1.	2.2	ND	0	10	24.	1.9	ND	20.	31.	5.	6.0	0
0700-0800	-	-	1.	1.7	ND	10	10	23.	1.9	ND	44.	37.	4.	6.0	0
0800-0900	20	30	5.	2.3	ND	20	20	29.	1.7	ND	15.	28.	13.	6.1	1.
0900-1000	10	30	25.	2.6	ND	20	20	51.	1.7	ND	18.	26.	21.	5.1	1.
1000-1100	10	40	34.	2.5	ND	20	20	54.	2.1	ND	8.	19.	32.	6.8	1.
1100-1200	0	40	39.	2.9	ND	10	20	63.	2.3	ND	8.	23.	37.	7.0	2.

Table 28. Lead and Bromine Concentrations at Los Angeles (CSULA),
September 17, 1980

Time PST	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bromine ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead/Bromine
0000-0300	2.2	0.37	5.9
0300-0600	1.6	0.25	6.4
0600-0900	2.6	0.52	5.0
0900-1200	4.1	0.66	6.2
1200-1500	1.2	0.25	4.8
1500-1800	0.6	0.14	4.3
1800-2100	1.3	0.33	3.9
2100-2400	0.9	0.20	4.5

7. Air Mass Trajectory Measurements

a. Procedure

Air mass trajectories were calculated in a manner similar to that described in Section II E. These trajectories are based on the data from 24 measurement stations and are back-calculated in the following manner:

- (1) The intervals used were one-hour segments.
- (2) For each segment the wind speed and direction data for the previous hour at the three closest monitoring stations were used to calculate a vector, with the closer stations receiving a proportionately higher mathematical weighting.
- (3) This vector was plotted, corresponding roughly to where the air parcel originated during the middle of the segment.
- (4) This process was repeated for the next previous hour using another set of three closest stations.
- (5) Vectors were backplotted for six hours or until no station was deemed close or a mountain range or ocean was reached.

b. Results

The trajectories for September 12 and 17, 1980 and for March 11-12, 1981 are shown in Figures 21 through 28, 29 through 36 and 37

through 44, respectively. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] In these figures, the strong onshore flow of air is quite apparent. On March 11, 1981 and September 12, 1980, the air parcel impacting Riverside appears to have originated in Orange County, while on March 12, 1981 and on September 17, 1980 it originated nearer to Los Angeles.

C. Discussion

Particulate collections for the 12-hour resolution study described in Section II were carried out during a period of changeable atmospheric conditions, and proved to be most interesting as a result. Because one goal of our high-resolution studies was the establishment of typical diurnal profiles of particulate mutagenicity, however, we sought to conduct sampling for these measurements on days which would be representative of "average" meteorological conditions in the SCAB. Fortunately, the sampling days discussed here satisfy this criterion.

1. September 12, 1980

The trajectory analysis for this period indicated that onshore flow prevailed at all three sites throughout the sampling period, with increased wind speed later in the day. The levels of mutagen density, mutagen loading, NO, NO₂, CO, O₃, b_{scat} and PAN are plotted as a function of time of day in Figures 45 through 52, 53 through 60, and 61 through 68 for Los Angeles, Claremont and Riverside, respectively. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] The day was characterized by moderate pollutant levels; the highest ozone concentration was reached in Claremont at 232 ppb (1400-1500 hours PST). The diurnal variation displayed by the measured pollutant concentrations followed a distinct pattern, with primary pollutants peaking at the morning and evening rush hours and photochemical activity during the day leading to the highest ozone and peroxyacetyl nitrate concentrations during mid-afternoon. The mutagen density and loading were relatively low at all three sites compared to the highest values we have observed previously. The diurnal variations in mutagenicity were similar at all three sites, showing peaks in the morning and evening superimposed on a smooth variation in particulate mutagenicity from higher values at night to minima at mid-afternoon. These samples gave an increased activity in the presence of S9 which was particularly noticeable in the morning rush hour samples. The average 24-hour

mutagenicity values derived from analysis of the long-term samples were slightly lower (~30%) than the sum of the three-hour measurements at Riverside and Los Angeles, and approximately equal at Claremont.

The sample set collected at Los Angeles on September 12 was also tested using a newly developed Ames Salmonella strain, TA98NR, which is similar to TA98 but lacks the bacterial metabolism responsible for the strong "direct" mutagenicity of simple nitroarenes such as 2-nitrofluorene and 1-nitropyrene toward TA98 (Rosenkranz and Speck 1975, 1976; Rosenkranz and Poirier 1979, Rosenkranz et al. 1981). The results of this assay together with those obtained with TA98 are presented in Figures 69 through 74. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] The curves are similarly shaped, but the response of TA98NR was consistently 30-70% lower than that of TA98. This result would be expected if a substantial proportion of the mutagenic activity was due to nitroarenes.

2. September 17, 1980

On this day, offshore flow took place until about 1100 PST, when onshore breezes began to blow. This offshore/onshore alternation is a very common feature in the wind pattern of the SCAB (Hoggan et al. 1980). The measured atmospheric variables (mutagen density, mutagen loading, NO, NO₂, CO, O₃, b_{scat} and PAN) are plotted vs. time of day in Figures 75 through 82, 83 through 90, and 91 through 98, respectively, for Los Angeles, Claremont and Riverside. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] The relative severity of this smog episode is reflected in the peak one-half hour average ozone concentration of 280 ppb recorded at Claremont (1400-1500 hours PST). The mutagen density measurements also produced higher values than those observed on September 12, and the variation during the day was also more pronounced. Again, the maximum mutagen density was recorded either in the early morning or during the morning rush hour at all three sites, with a minimum value occurring at mid-afternoon, and increased activity was observed with metabolic activation; this was most noticeable in Los Angeles where the largest difference between direct and activatable mutagenicity was measured.

3. March 11 and 12, 1981

The wind trajectories indicate onshore flow over the sample period with the expected weakening in the evening. The levels of mutagen

density, mutagen loading, NO, NO₂, CO, O₃ and b_{scat} are plotted as a function of time of day in Figures 99 through 105, 106 through 112, and 113 through 120 for Los Angeles, Claremont and Riverside respectively. [Figures appear at the end of Section III.] Riverside showed light winter air pollution with an ozone maxima of 98 ppb while the two upwind stations indicated somewhat cleaner air.

Mutagenicity values for this collection again displayed similar profiles, with pronounced peaks during the evening and morning rush hours. Again, promutagenic activity roughly paralleled direct activity, with higher ratios of promutagenic to direct activity occurring during rush hour periods. An exception to this pattern is the morning rush hour peak in Los Angeles on March 12 where the promutagenic activity is lower. The average mutagen densities were lower than during the two previous days.

Strong onshore flow took place at all three sites during the beginning of this collection period (the afternoon of March 11) and continued throughout the evening hours. Wind velocity decreased during the early morning hours to a minima at 0600-0900 hours PST. This wind pattern may be reflected in the mutagenicity diurnal profiles; rush hour peaks in Los Angeles were relatively greater during the morning of March 12 than they were the previous evening. At the intermediate smog receptor site, Claremont, evening and morning rush hour peaks are approximately equal. At Riverside, the farthest downwind site, evening peaks were greater than those during the following morning. This pattern is most pronounced with mutagen loading values.

The 24-hour density values calculated from the eight three-hour samples are in excellent agreement with the 24-hour collection values for the Claremont and Riverside samples. In Los Angeles, the calculated values are higher. If chemical transformations were responsible for this discrepancy, then these two conclusions could be drawn:

- 1) Atmospheric transformations were rapid; the airborne mutagenic material impacting Claremont was already fully "aged".
- 2) Sampling transformations occurring in Los Angeles were slower, allowing them to be detected with the three-hour time resolution of this study.

The fact that analysis of the long-term samples gave lower mutagen density figures than the short-term averages when there was a difference

may be attributed to a filter artifact resulting in destruction of mutagenic materials, or less efficient extraction of the 24-hour filters. However, none of the differences we have observed are large enough to be statistically significant.

(Text begins again on page 149)

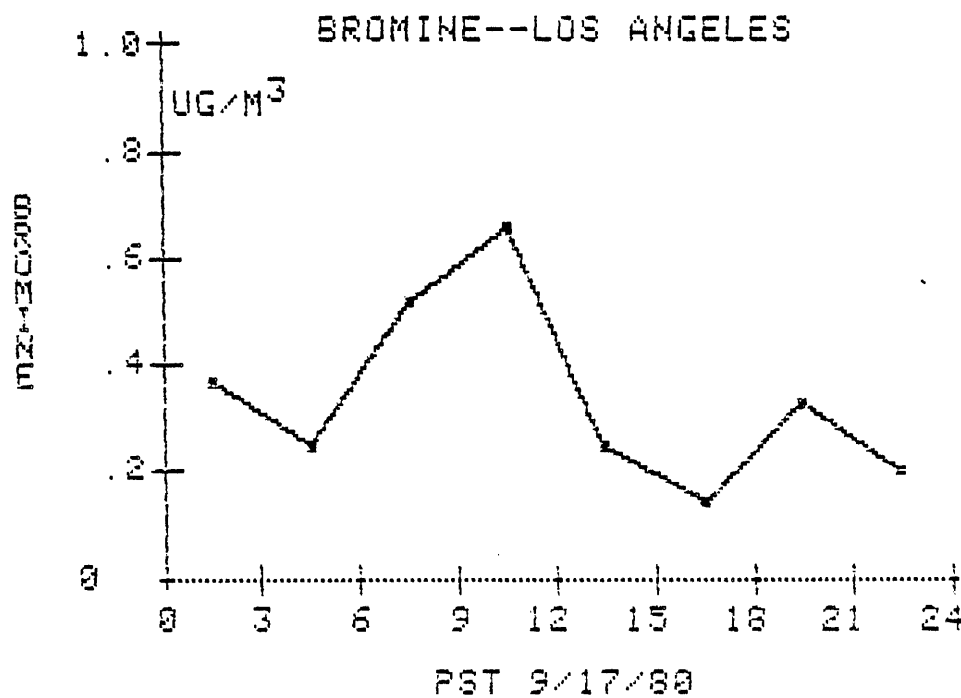
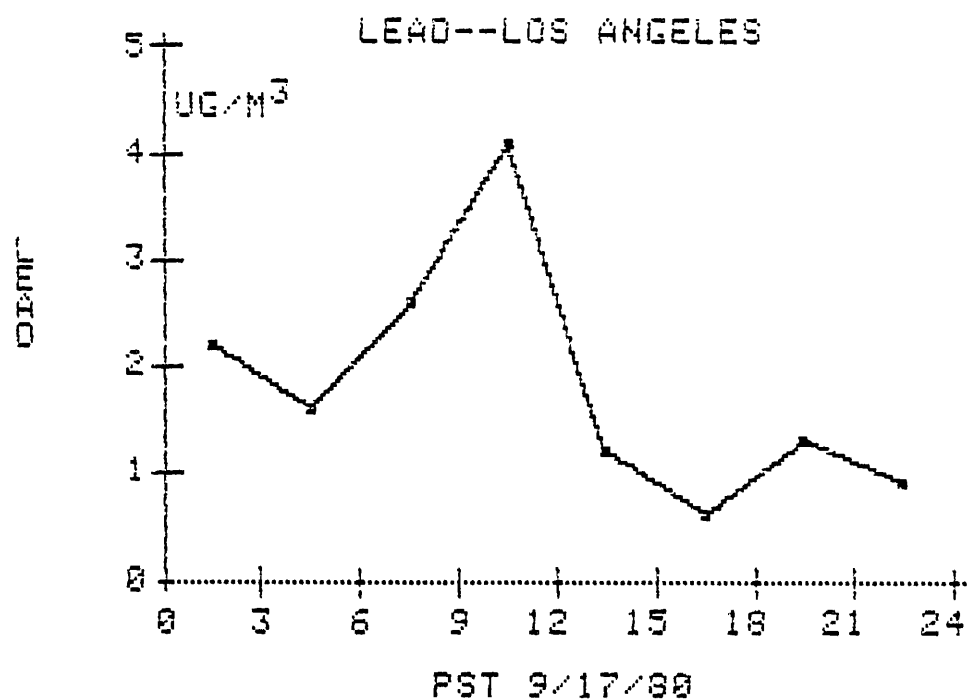


Figure 19. Diurnal variation of lead and bromine, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

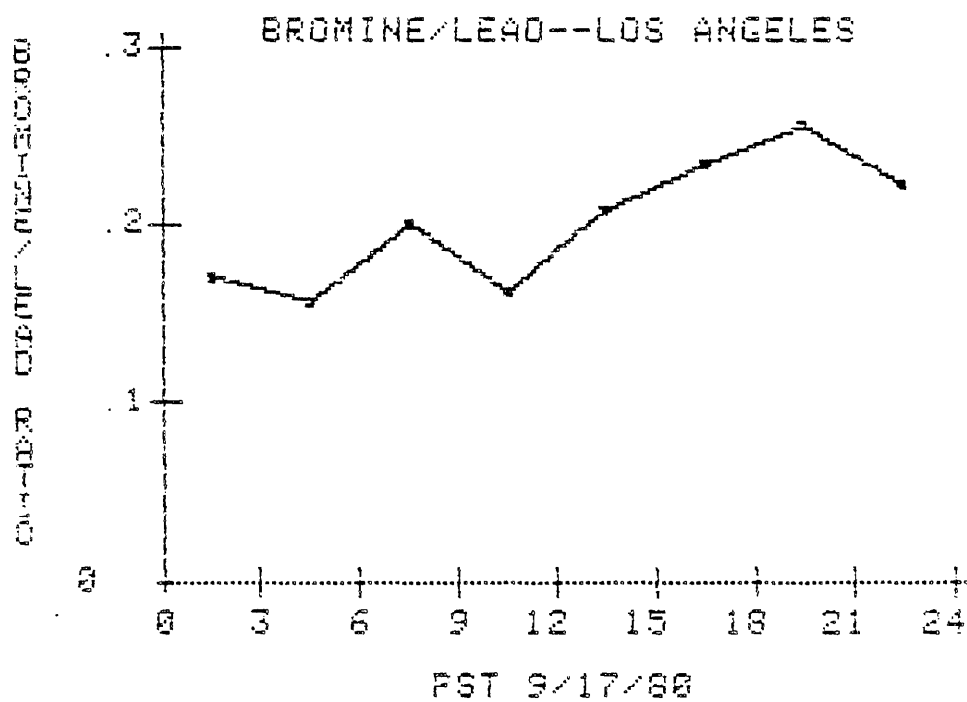


Figure 20. Diurnal variation of ratio of bromine to lead, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0300, 0200, 0100

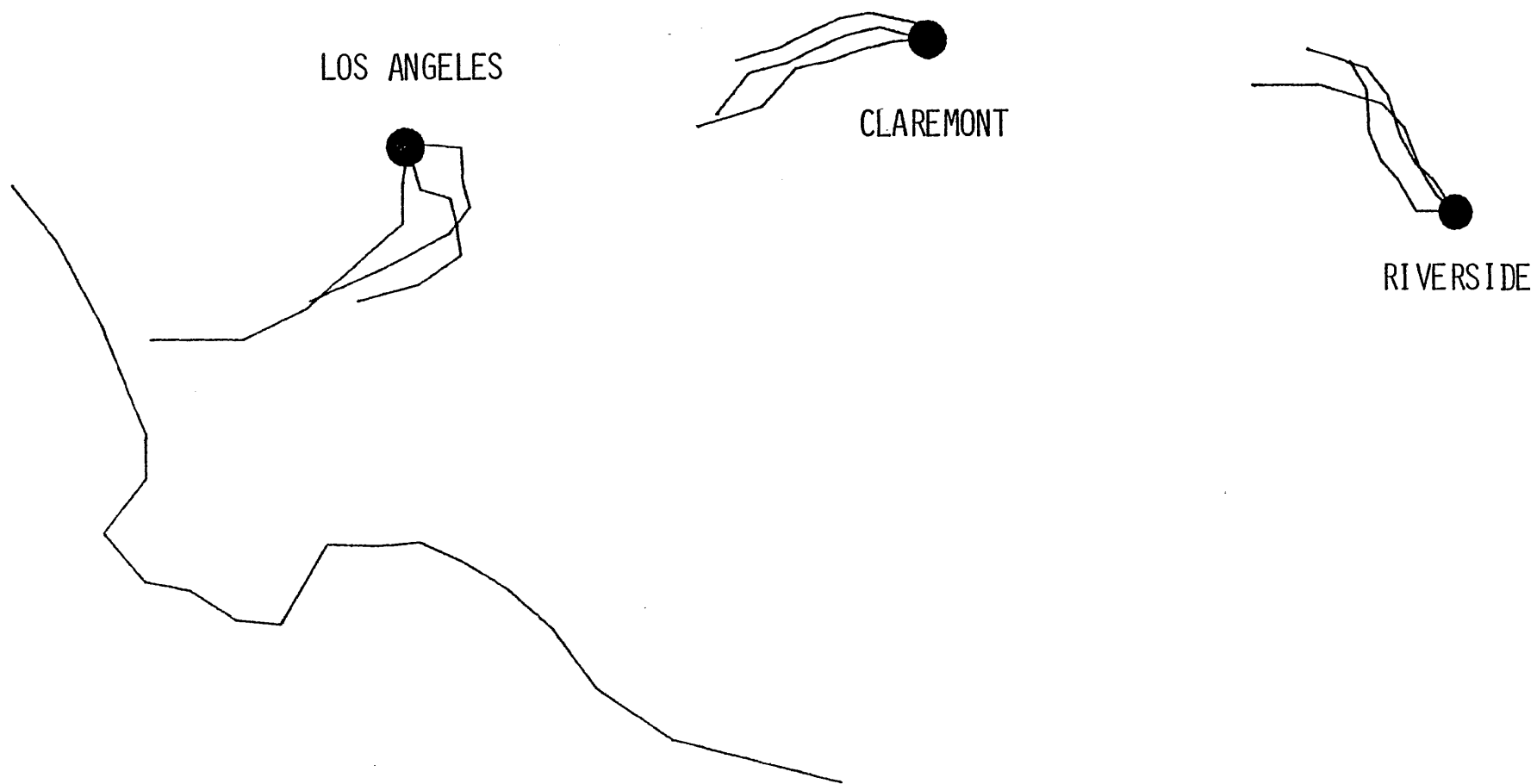


Figure 21. Air mass trajectory for the three-hour sampling period 0000-0300 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0600, 0500, 0400

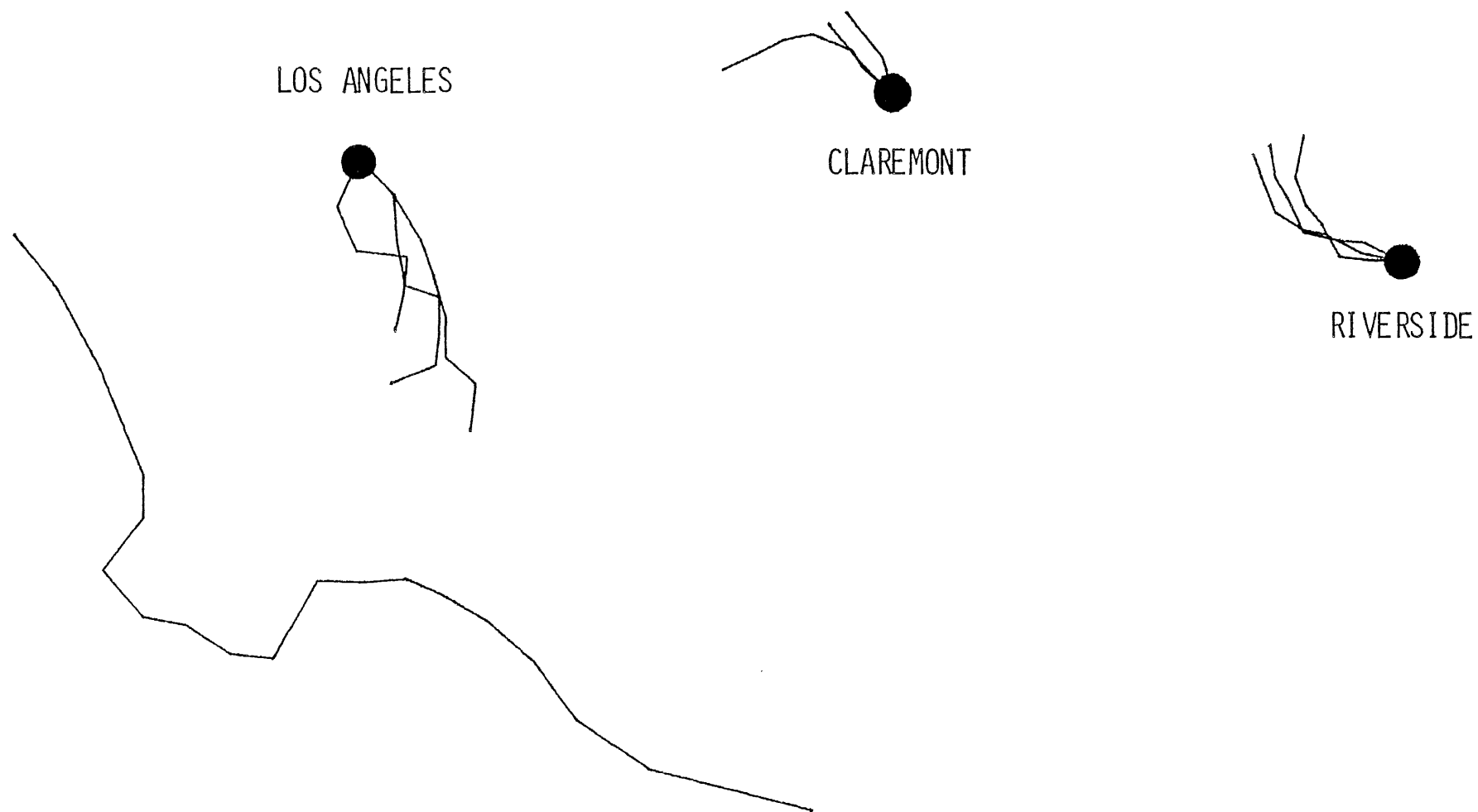


Figure 22. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0300-0600 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0900, 0800, 0700

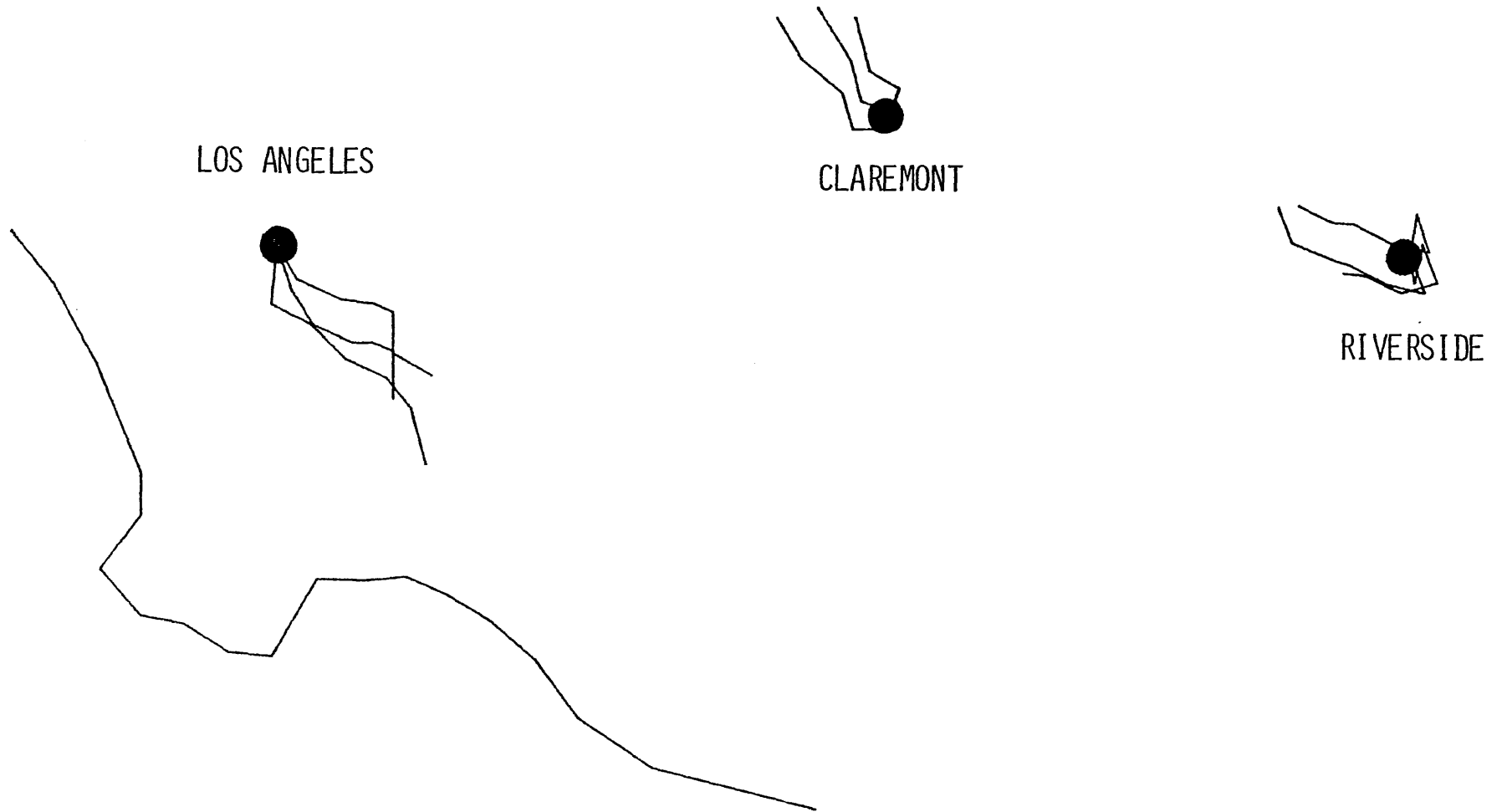


Figure 23. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0600-0900 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1200, 1100, 1000

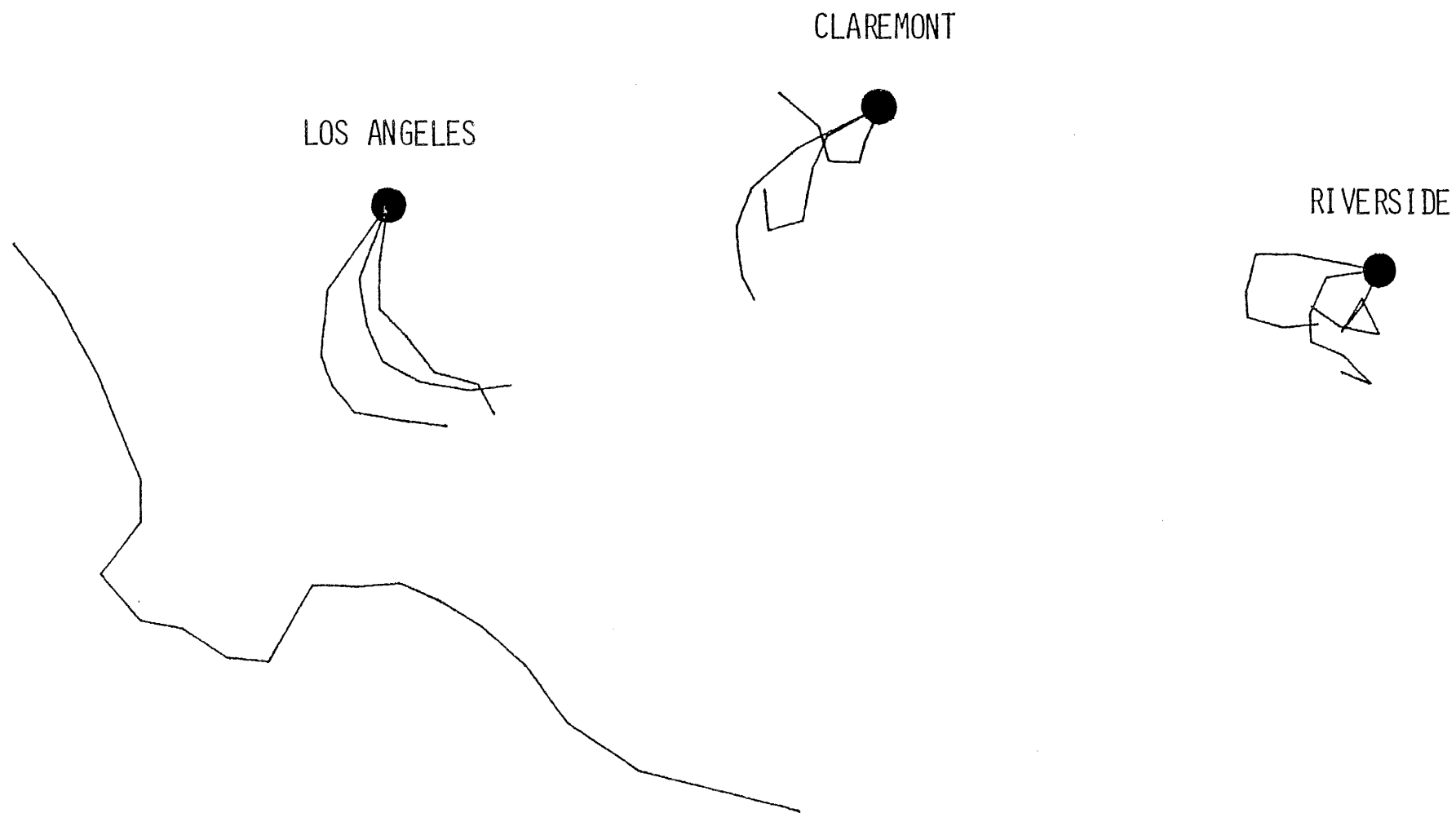


Figure 24. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0900-1200 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1500, 1400, 1300

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 25. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1200-1500 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1800, 1700, 1600

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 26. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1500-1800 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 2100, 2000, 1900

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 27. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1800-2100 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/12/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 2400, 2300, 2200

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 28. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 2100-2400 hours PST, September 12, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0300, 0200, 0100

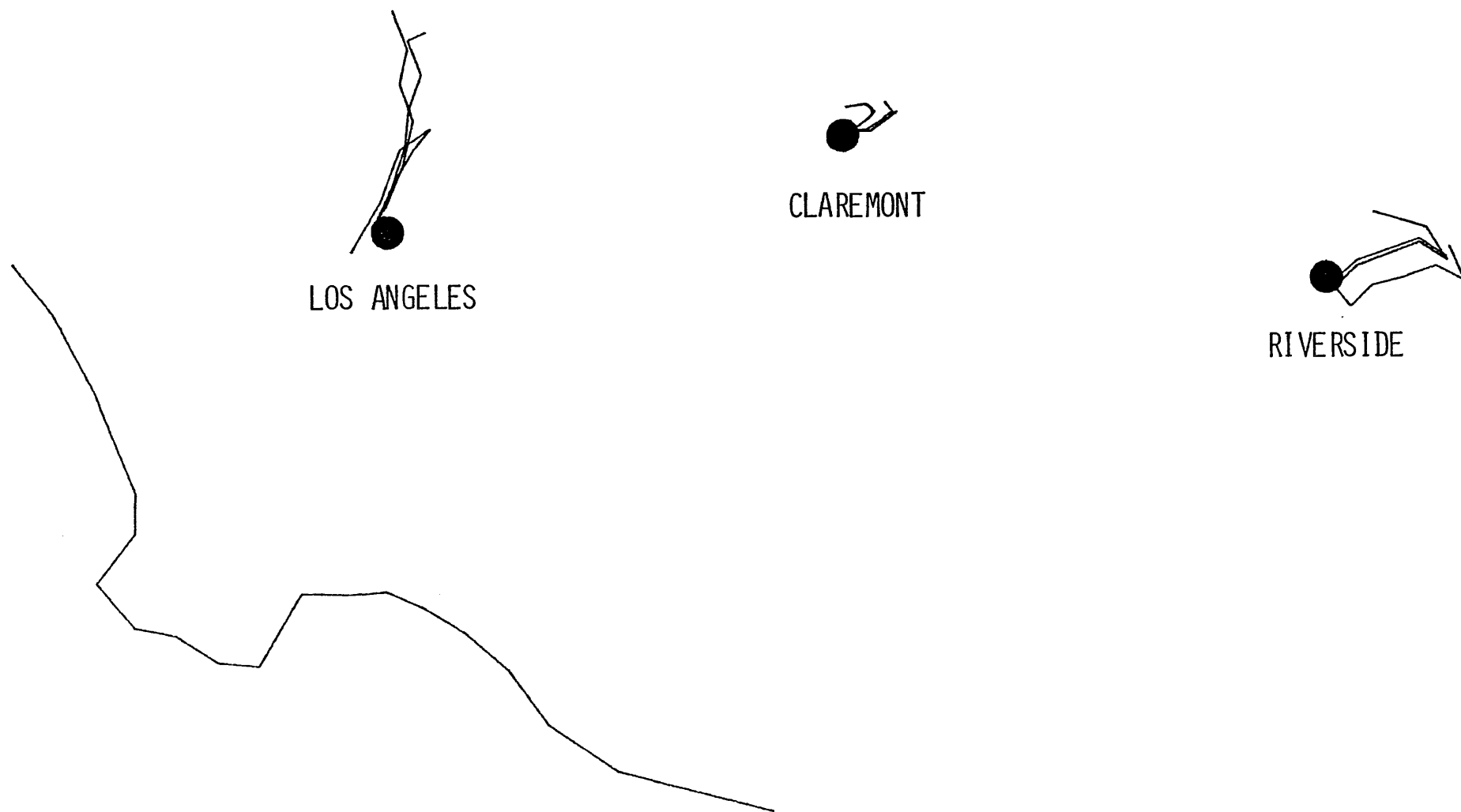


Figure 29. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0000-0300 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0600, 0500, 0400

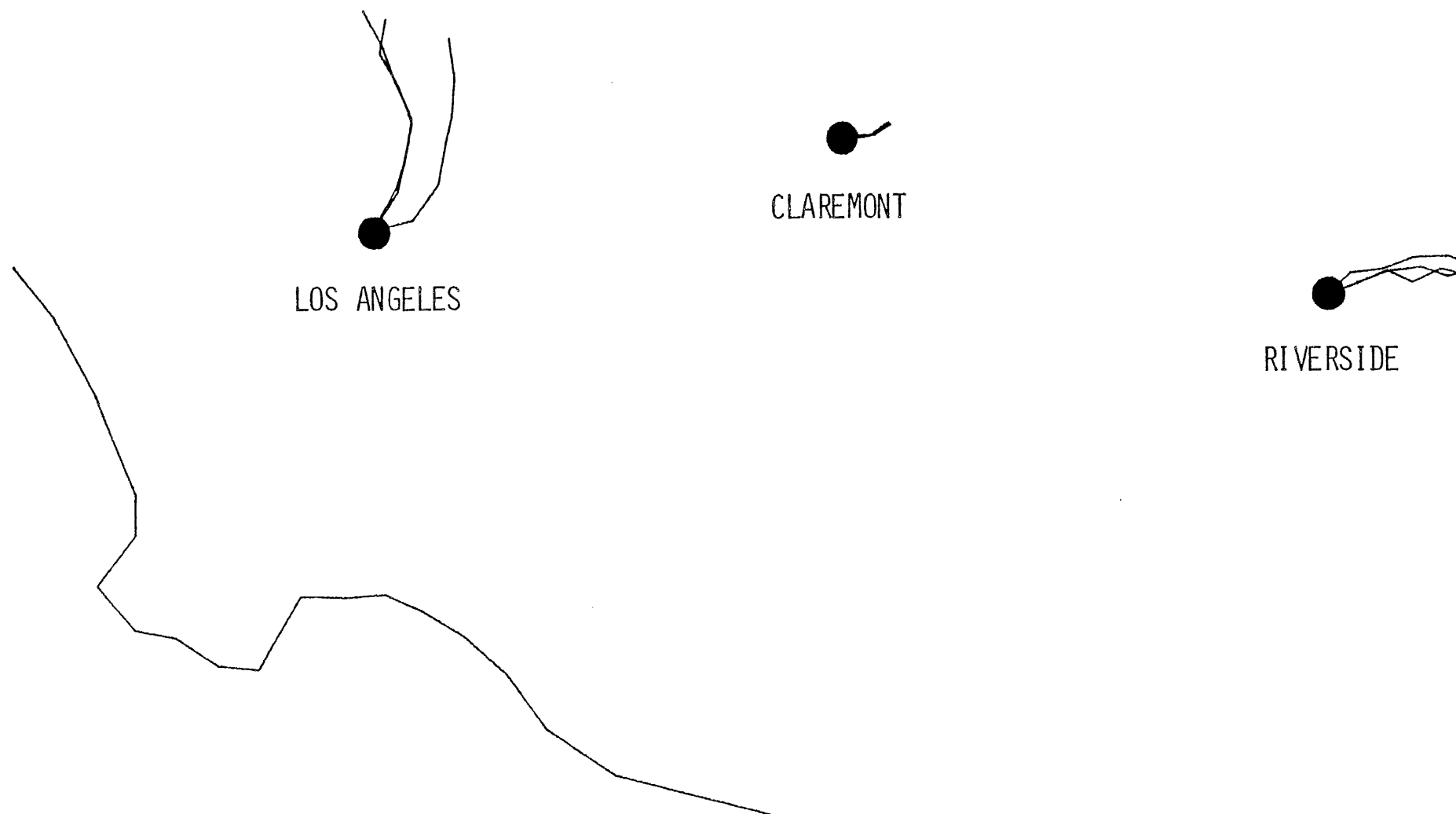


Figure 30. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0300-0600 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 0900, 0800, 0700

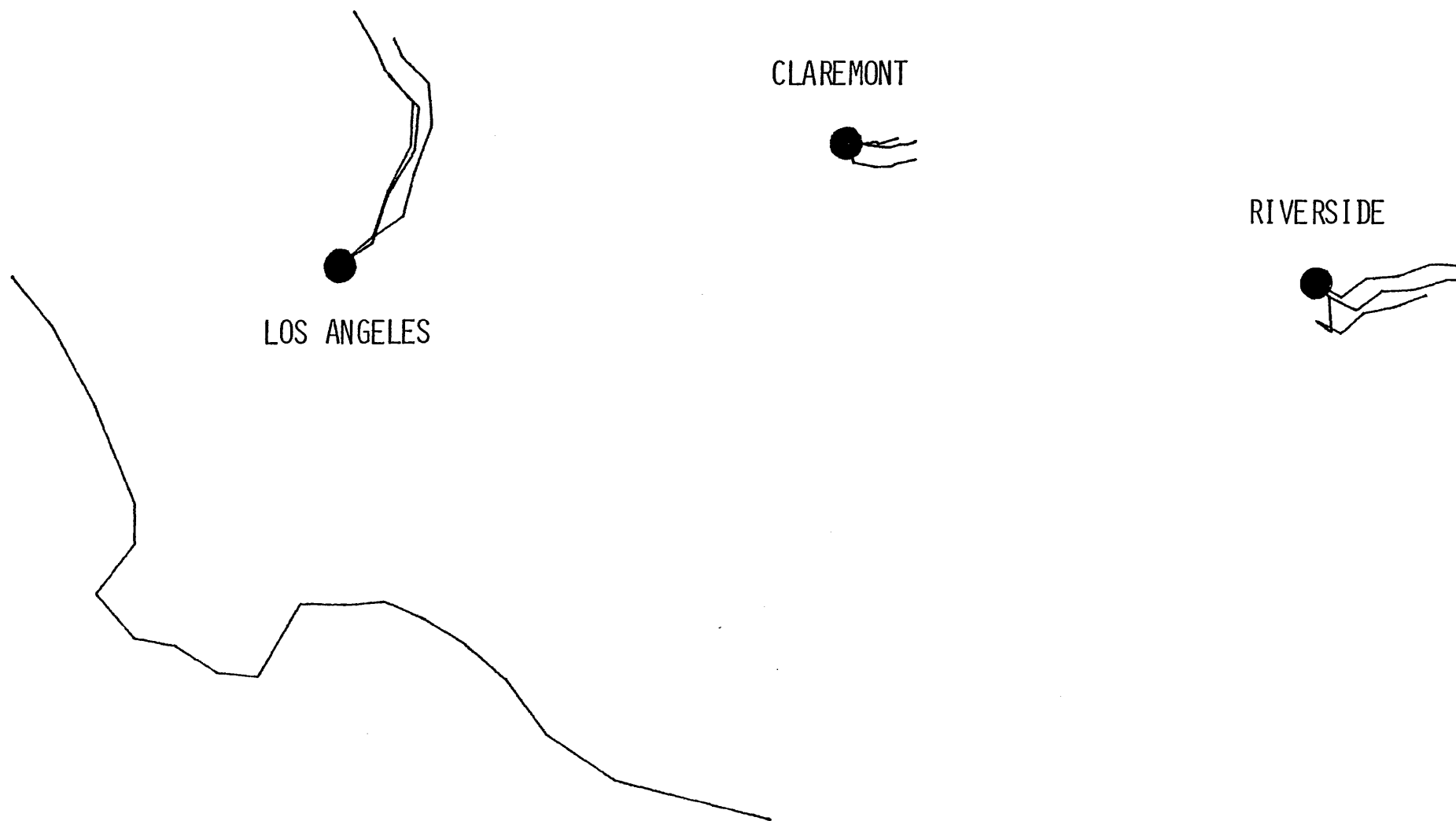


Figure 31. Air-mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0600-0900 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1200, 1100, 1000

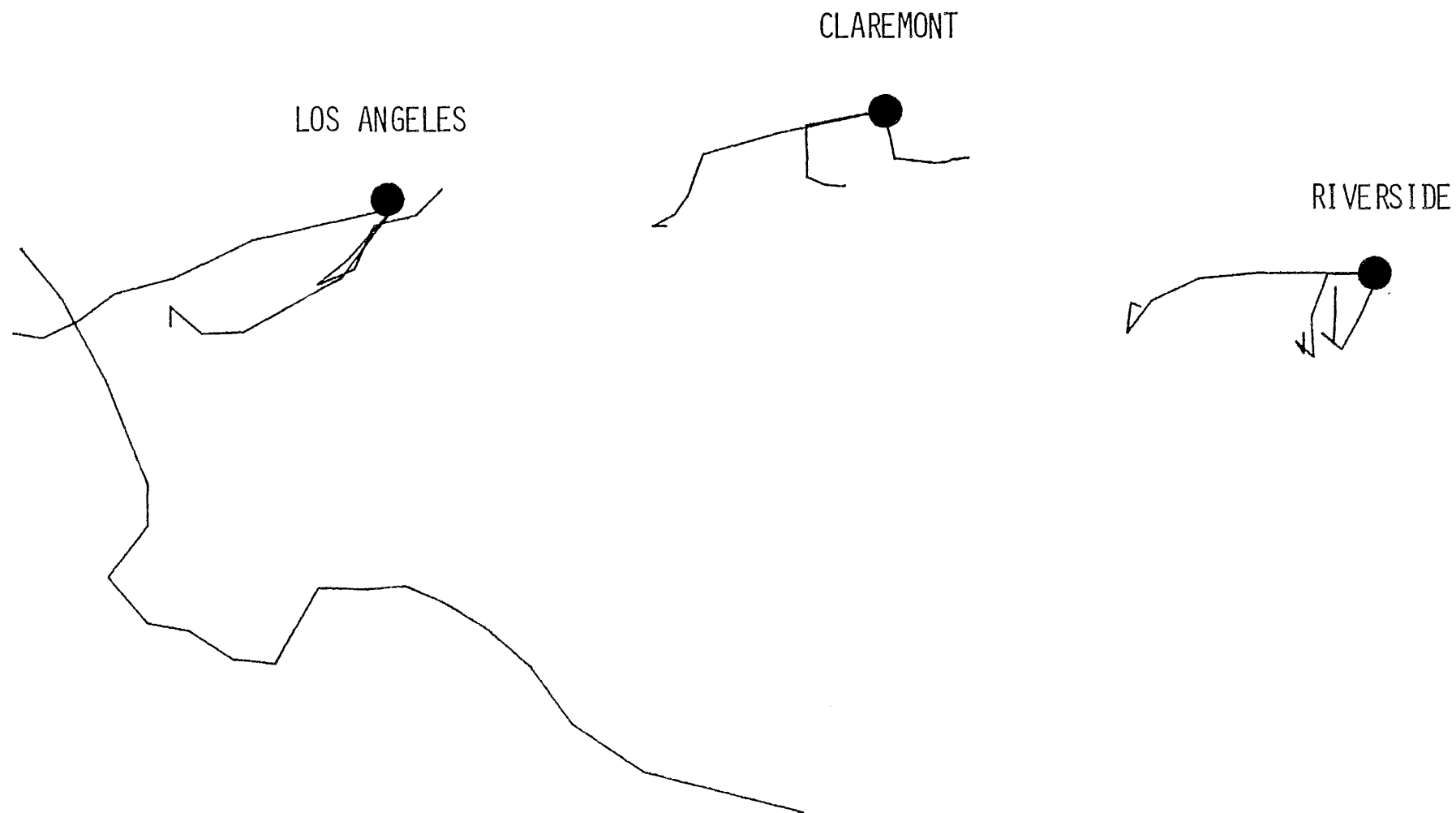


Figure 32. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0900-1200 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1500, 1400, 1300

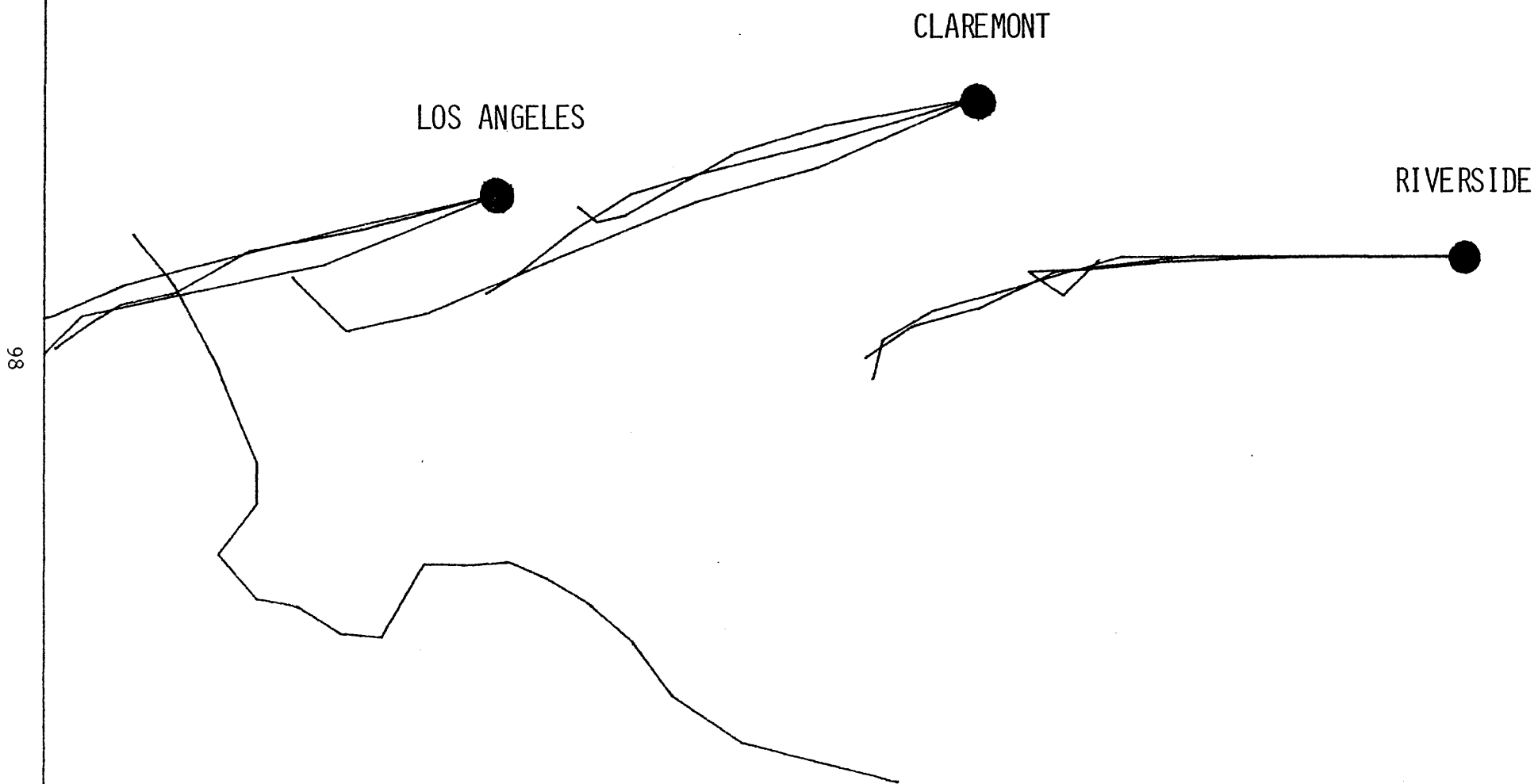


Figure 33. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1200-1500 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 1800, 1700, 1600

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 34. Air-mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1500-1800 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 2100, 2000, 1900



Figure 35. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1800-2100 hours PST, September 17, 1980

9/17/80 TRAJECTORIES ENDING AT 2400, 2300, 2200

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

Figure 36. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 2100-2400 hours PST, September 17, 1980

MARCH 11, 1981 1200-1500

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

102

Figure 37. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1200-1500 hours PST, March 11, 1981

MARCH 11, 1981 1500-1800

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

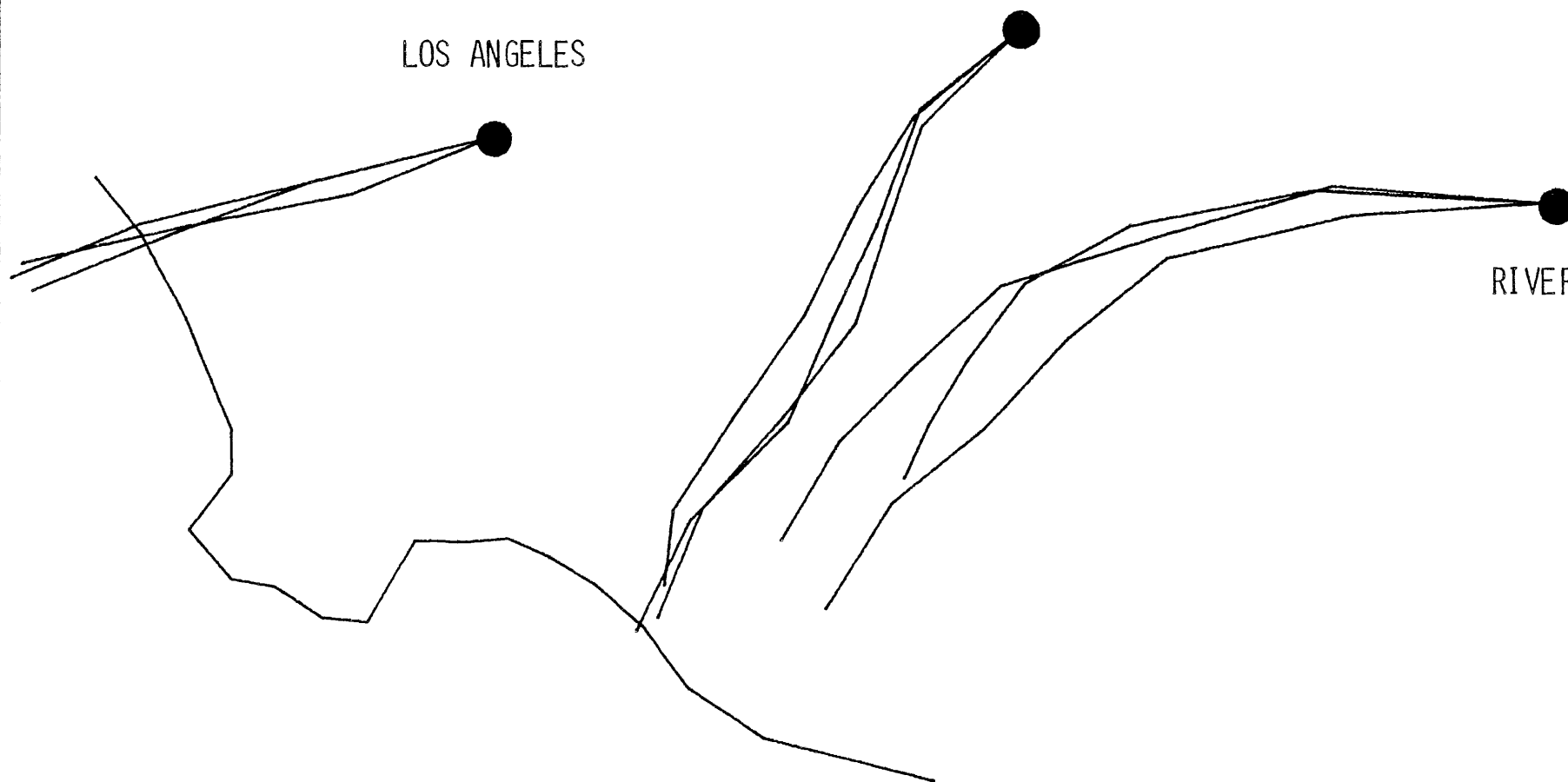


Figure 38. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1500-1800 hours PST, March 11, 1981.

MARCH 11, 1981 1800-2100

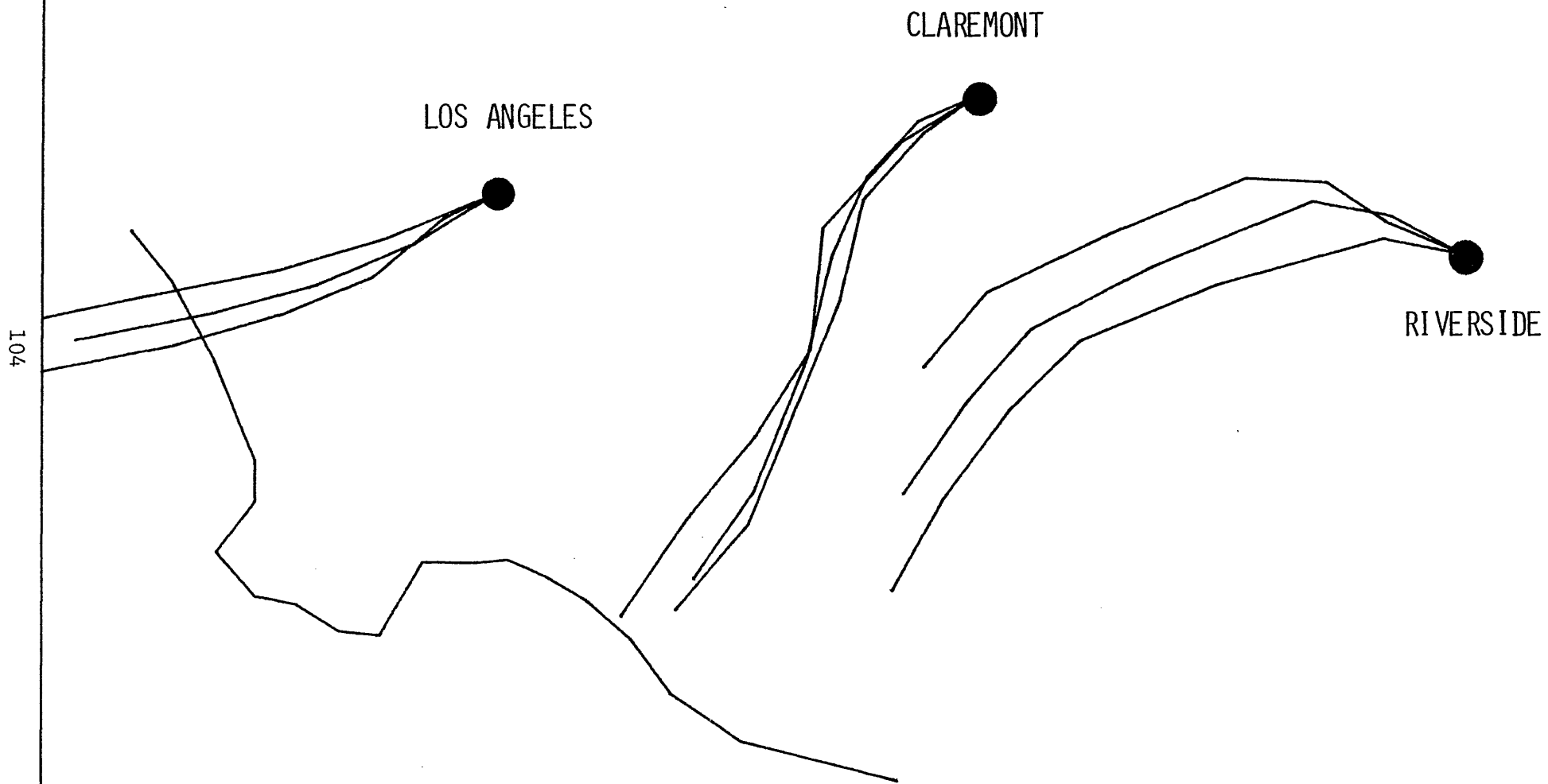


Figure 39. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 1800-2100 hours PST, March 11, 1981

MARCH 11, 1981 2100-2400

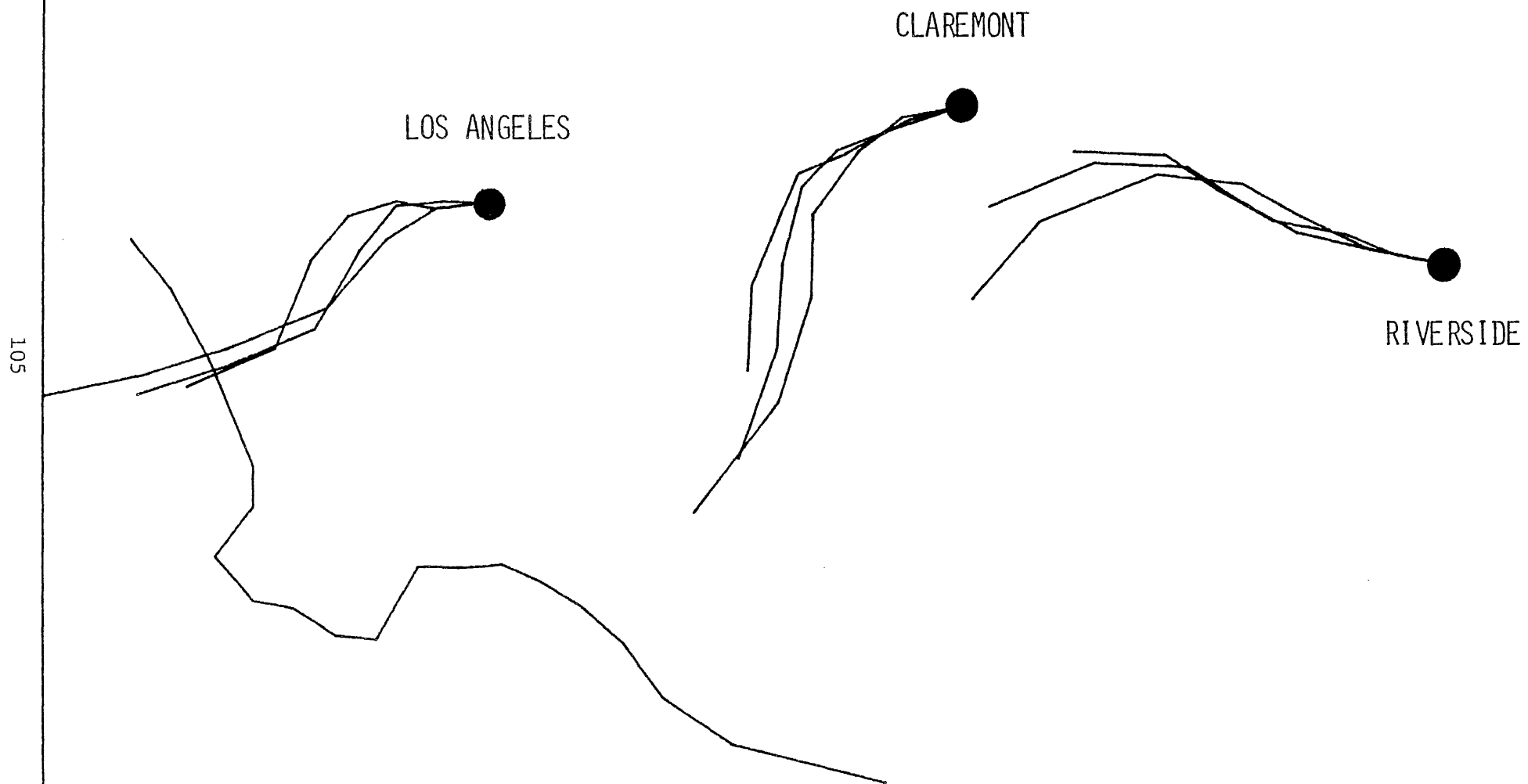


Figure 40. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 2100-2400 hours PST, March 11, 1981

MARCH 12, 1981 0000-0300

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

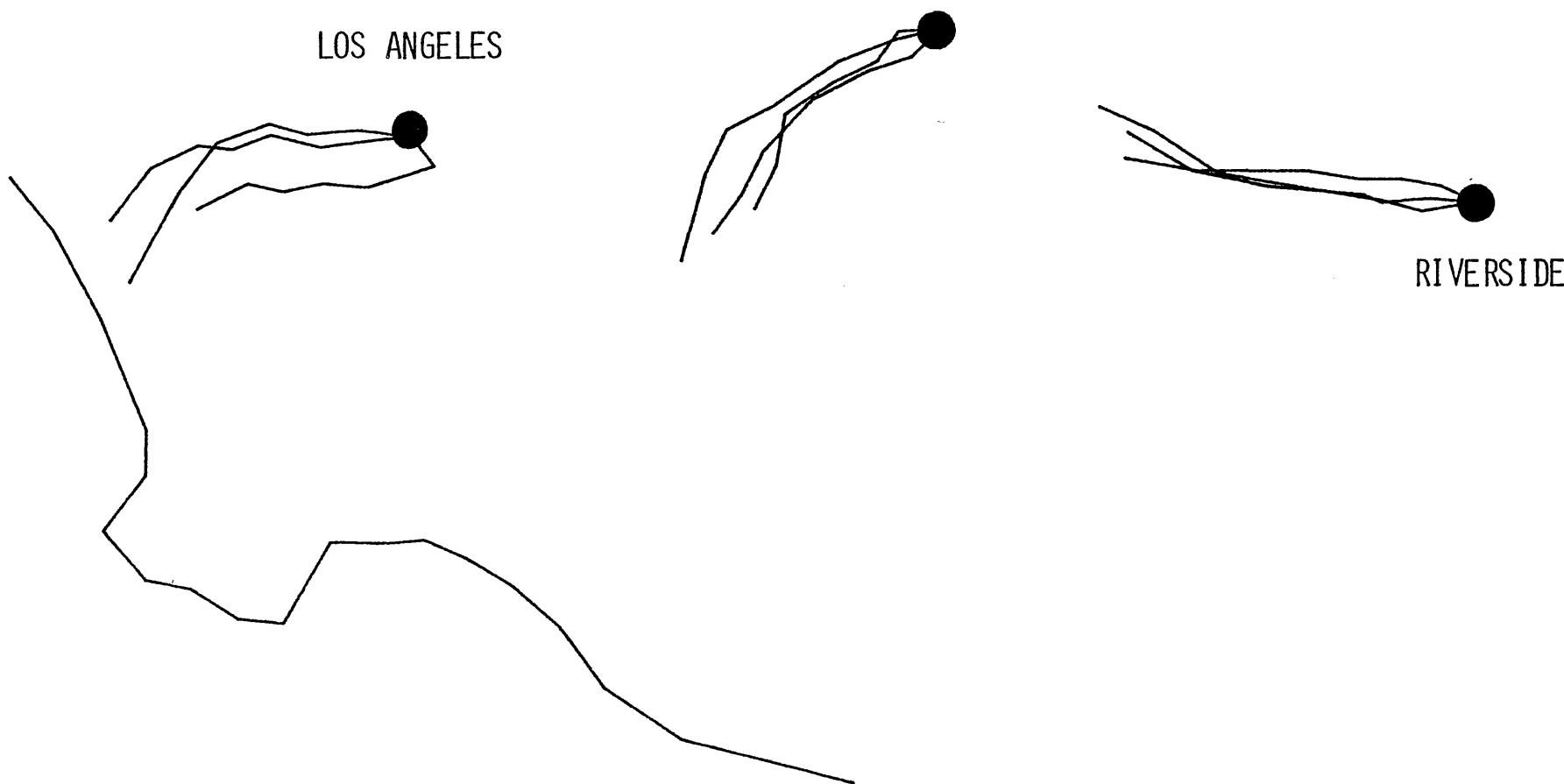


Figure 41. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0000-0300 hours PST, March 12, 1981

MARCH 12, 1981 0300-0600

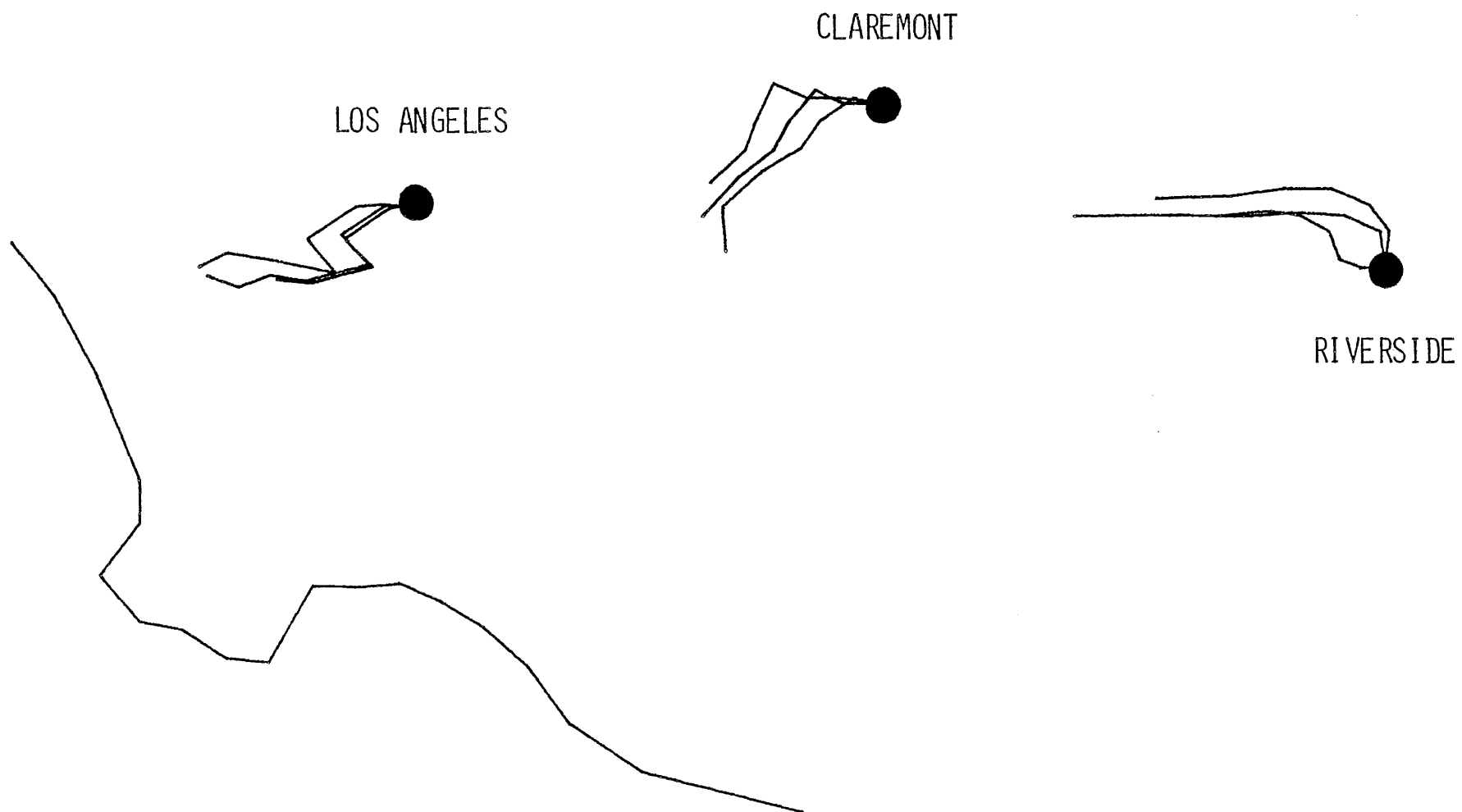


Figure 42. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0300-0600 hours PST, March 12, 1981

MARCH 12, 1981 0600-0900

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

108

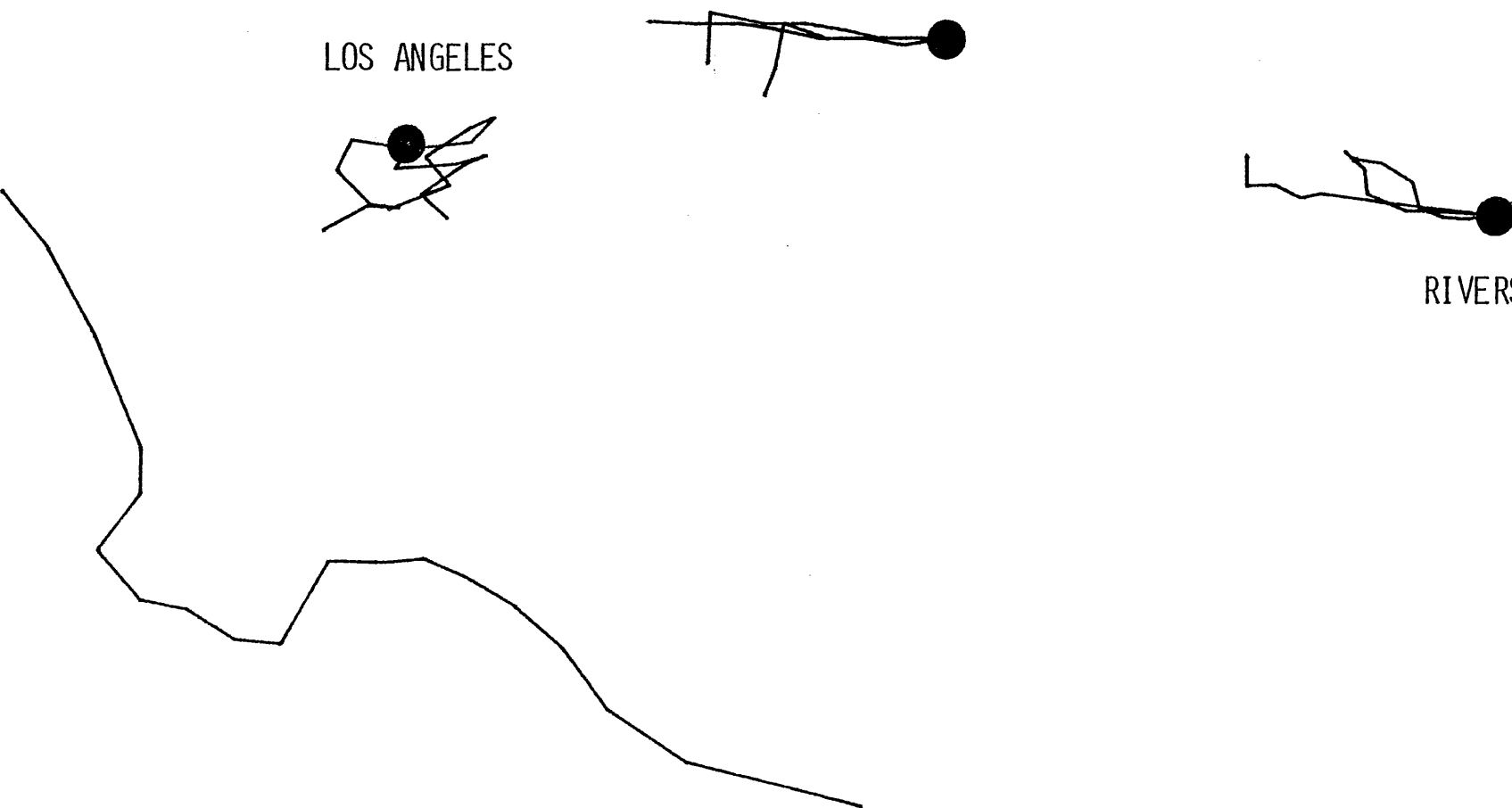


Figure 43. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0600-0900 hours PST, March 12, 1981

MARCH 12, 1981 0900-1200

LOS ANGELES

CLAREMONT

RIVERSIDE

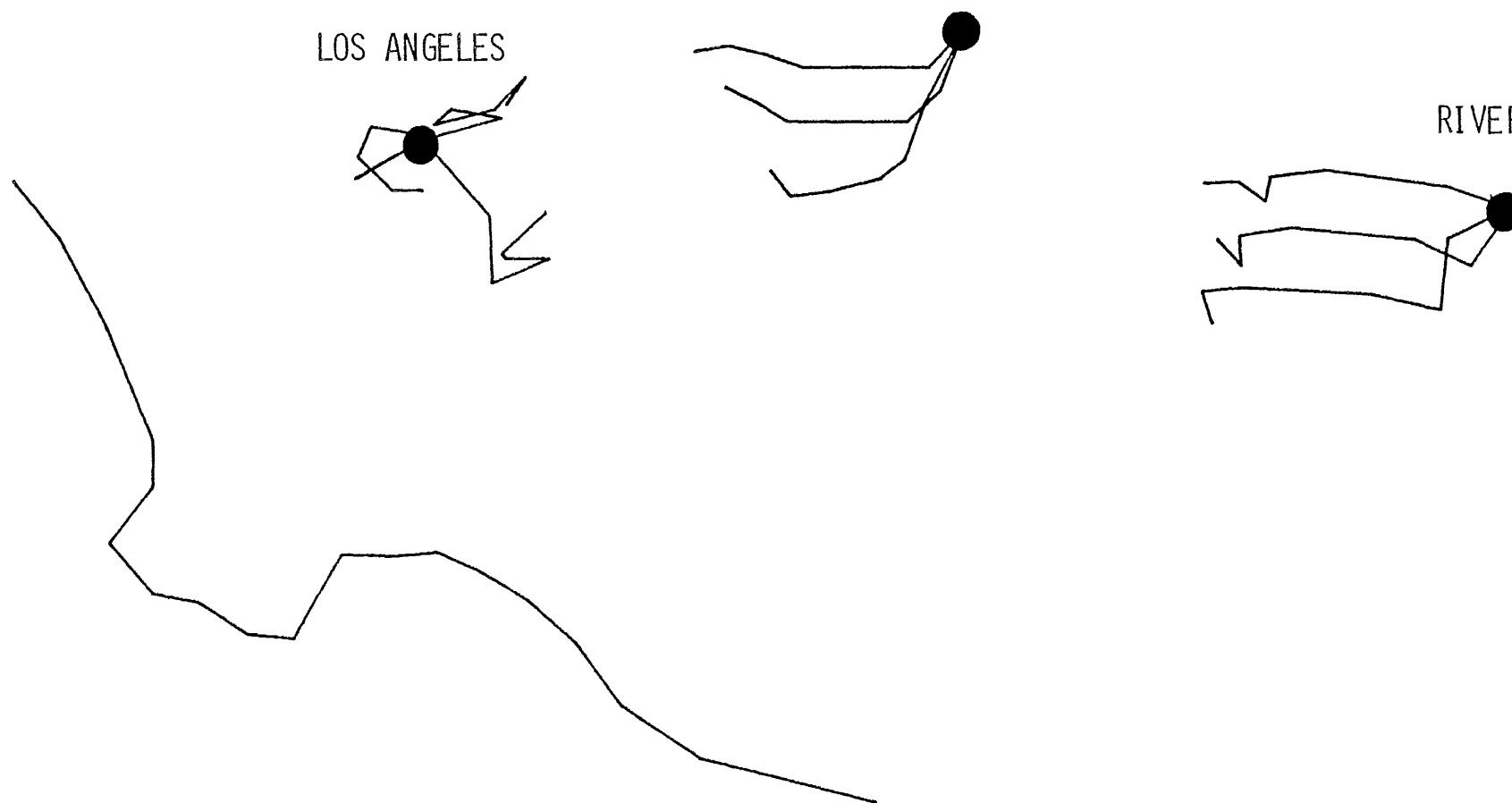


Figure 44. Air mass trajectories for the three-hour sampling period 0900-1200 hours PST, March 12, 1981

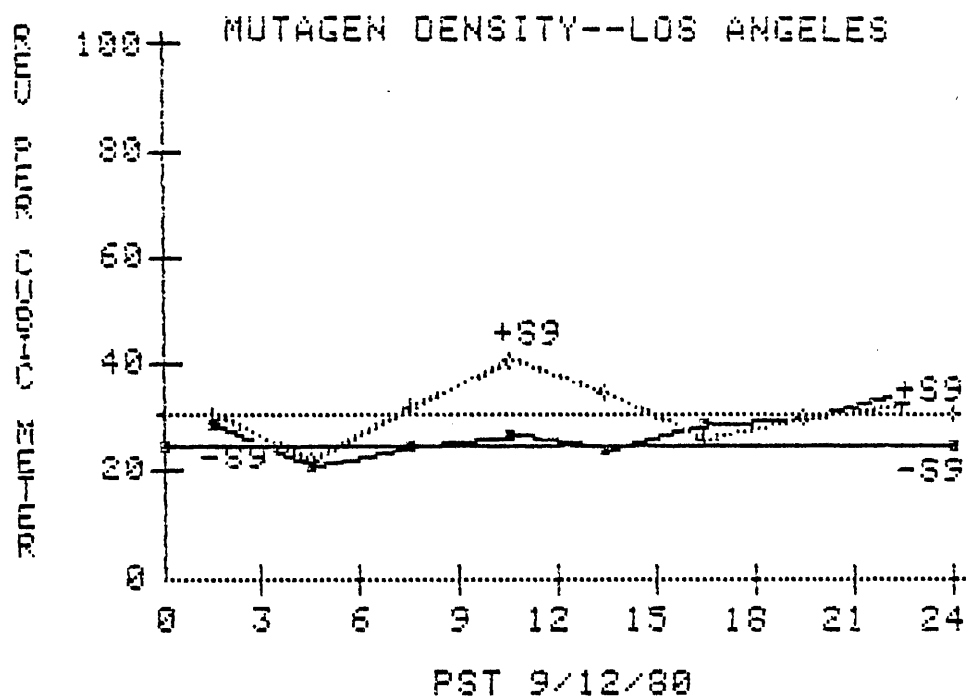


Figure 45. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

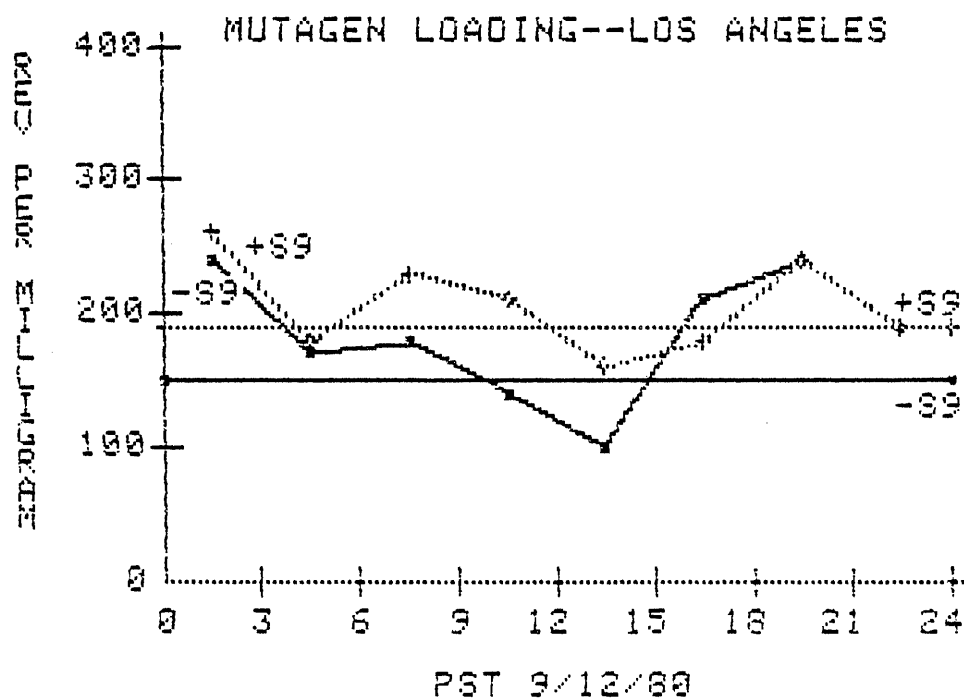


Figure 46. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

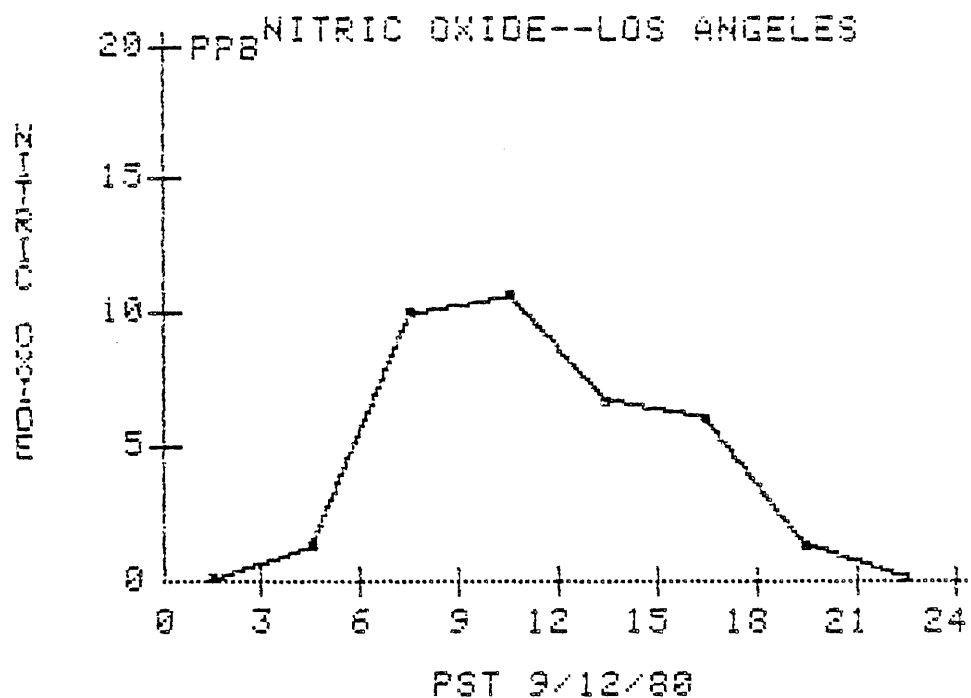


Figure 47. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

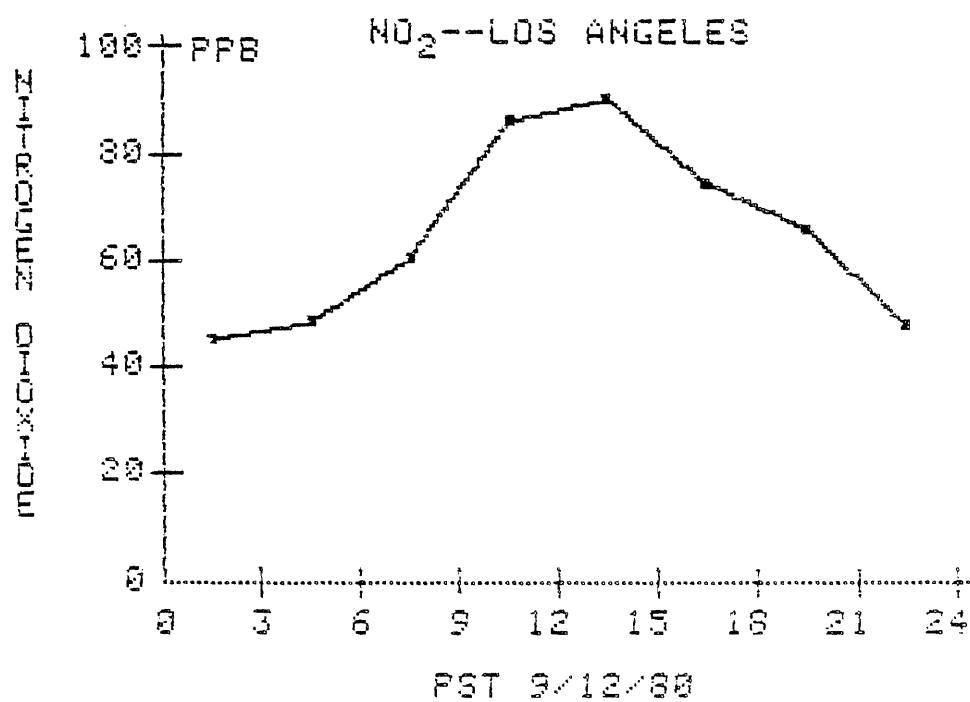


Figure 48. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

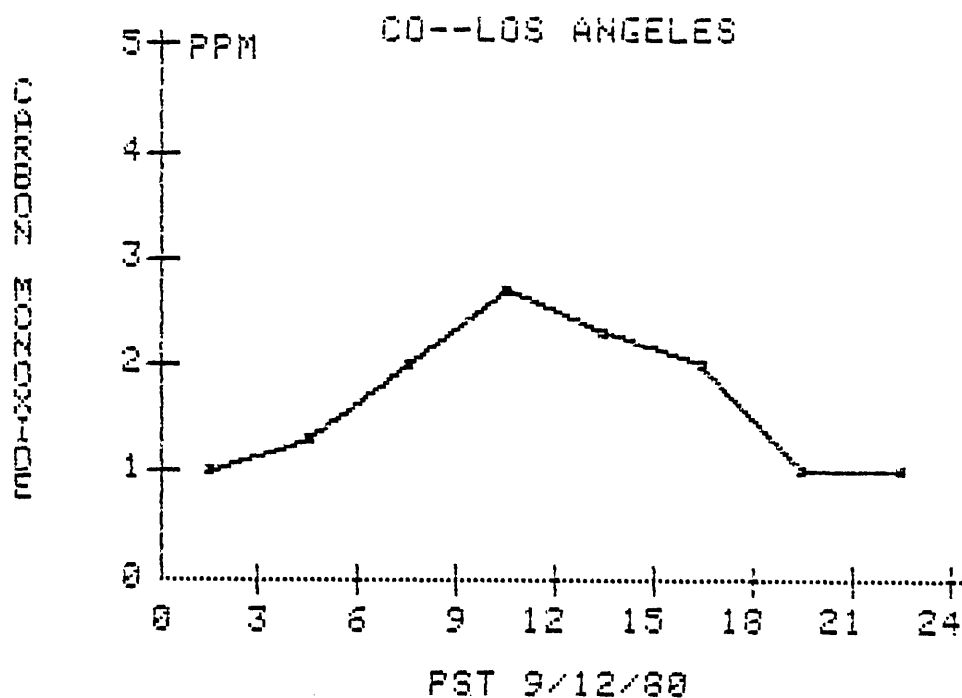


Figure 49. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

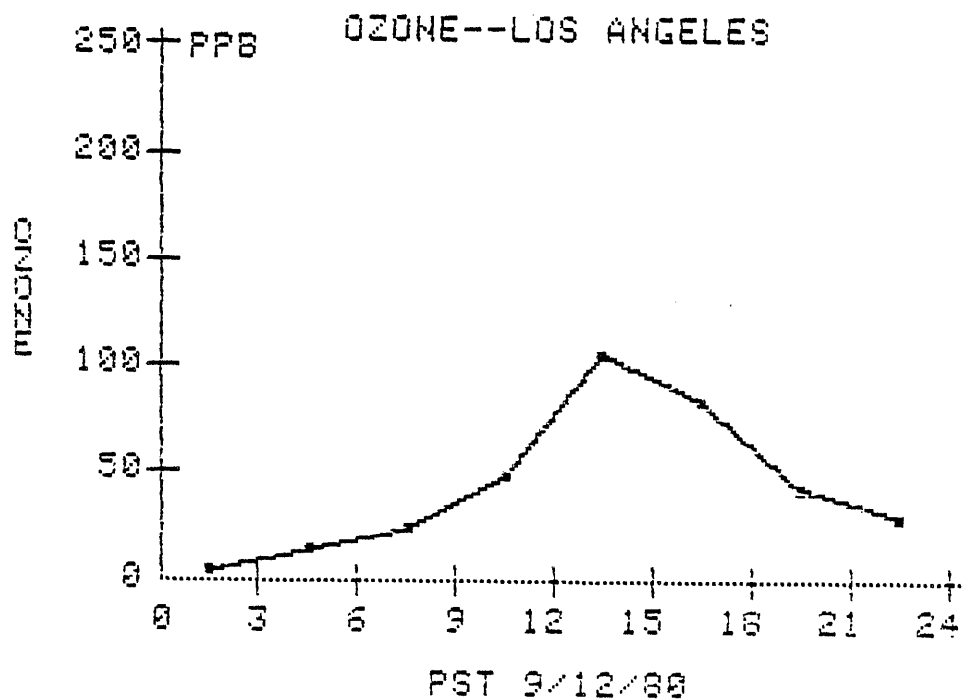


Figure 50. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

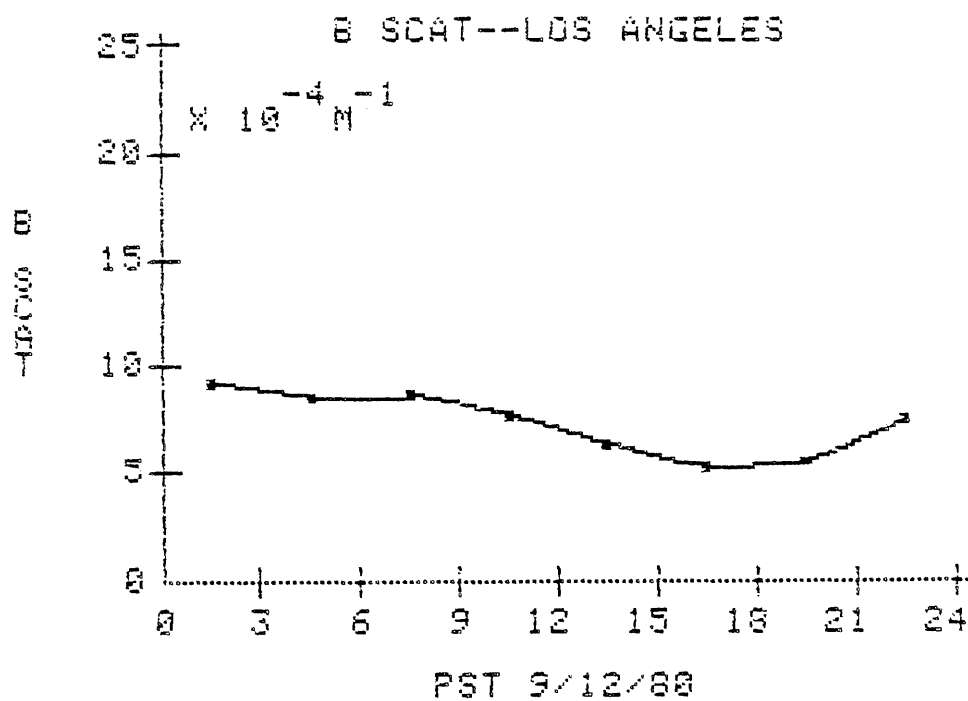


Figure 51. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

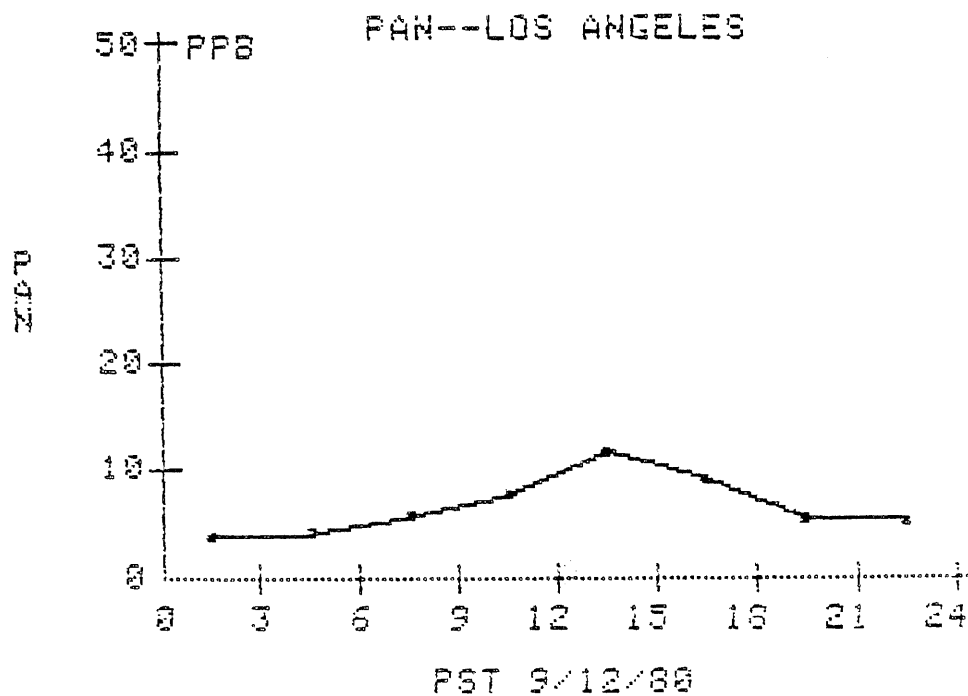


Figure 52. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

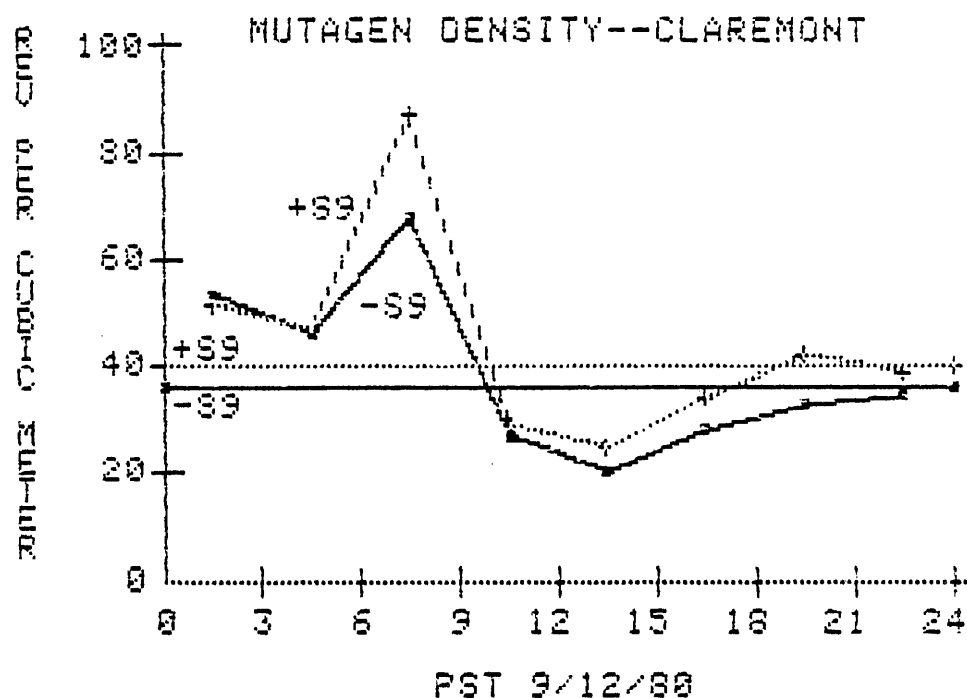


Figure 53. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 12, 1980: Claremont

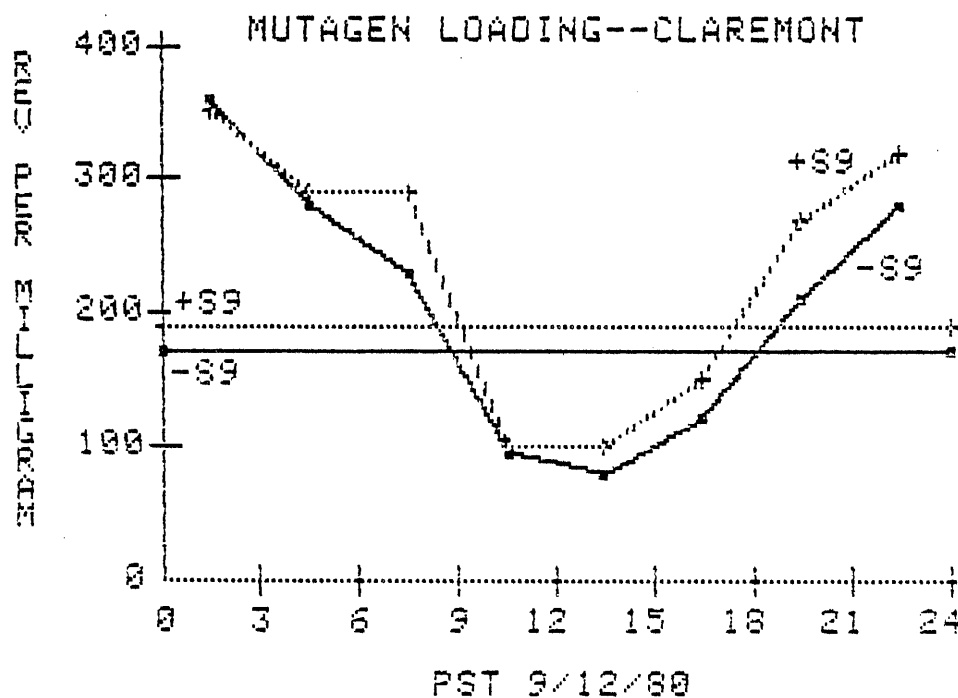


Figure 54. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 12, 1980: Claremont

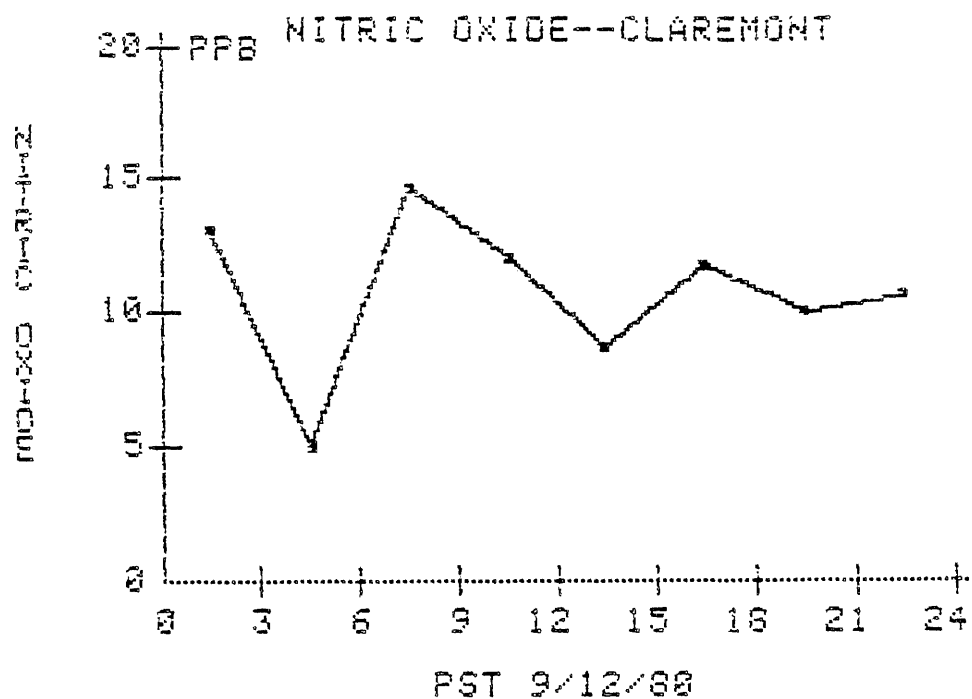


Figure 55. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Claremont

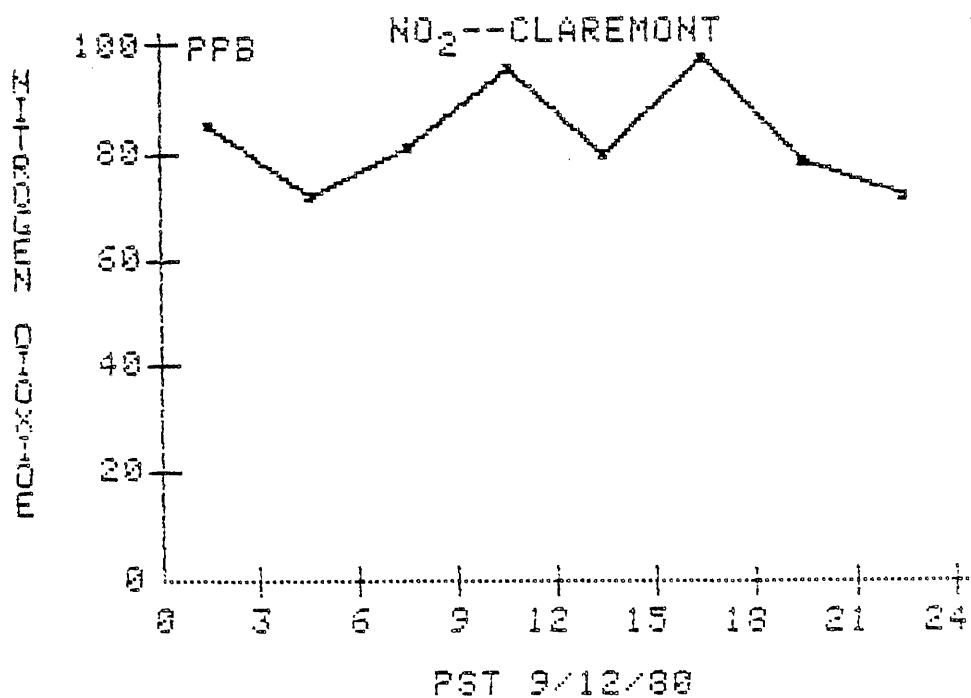


Figure 56. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Claremont

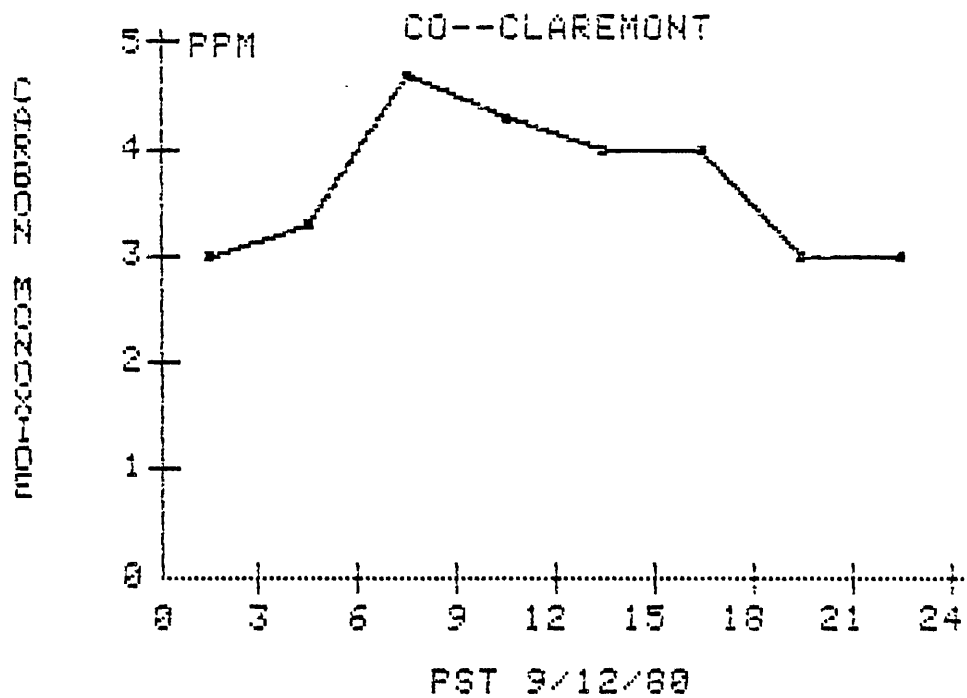


Figure 57. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Claremont

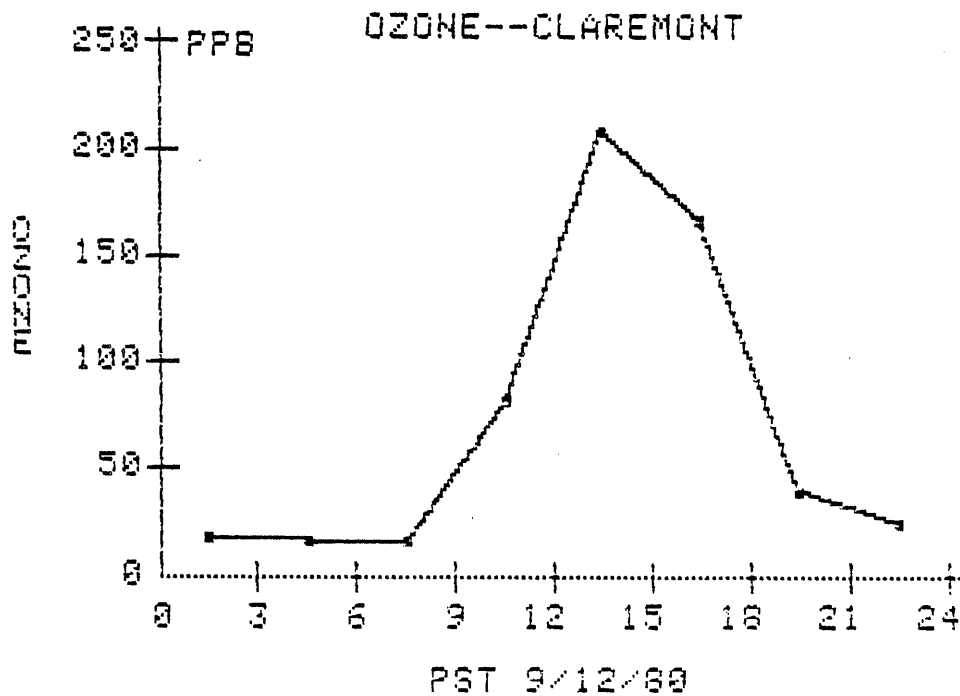


Figure 58. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 12, 1980: Claremont

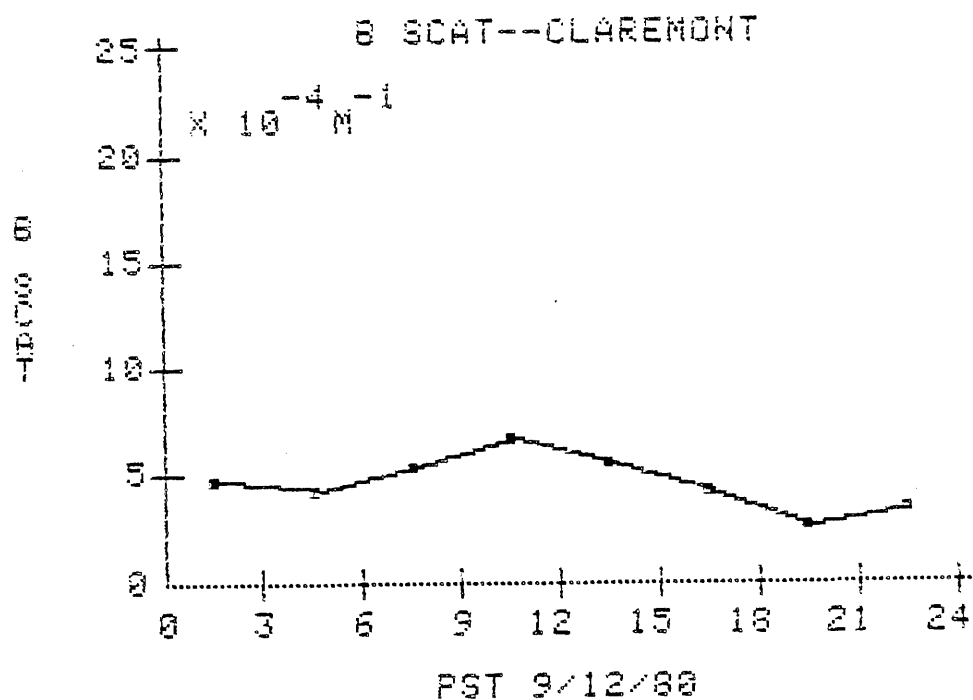


Figure 59. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 12, 1980: Claremont

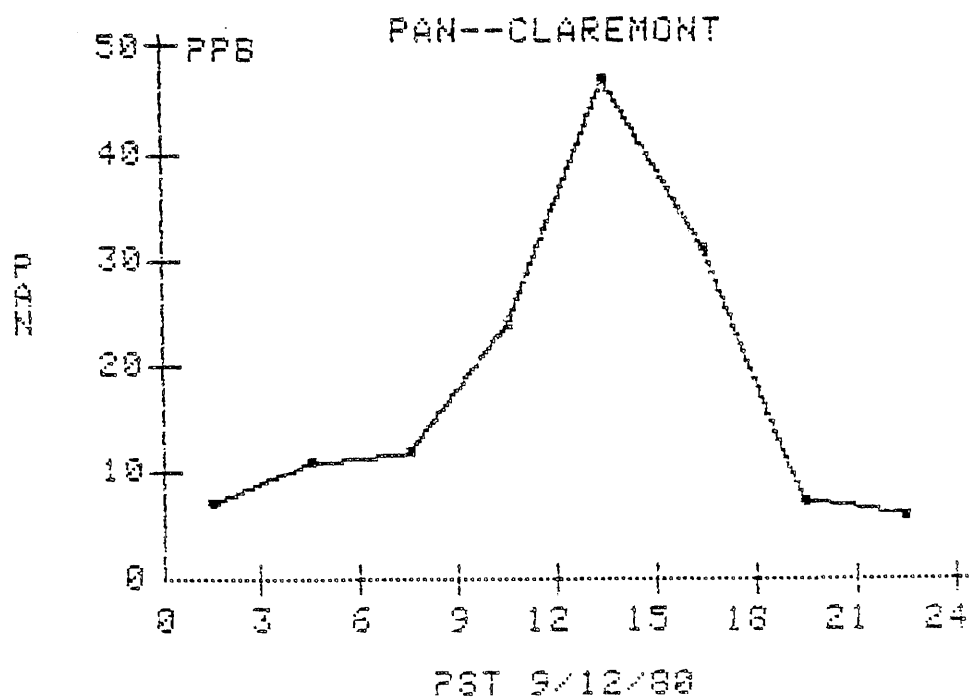


Figure 60. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 12, 1980: Claremont

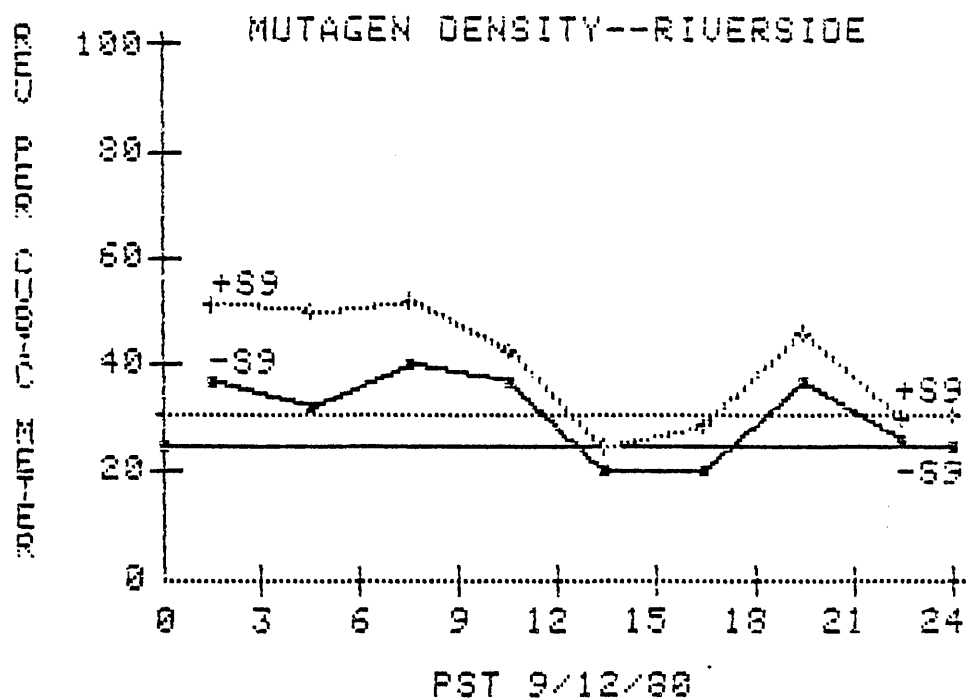


Figure 61. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 12, 1980: Riverside

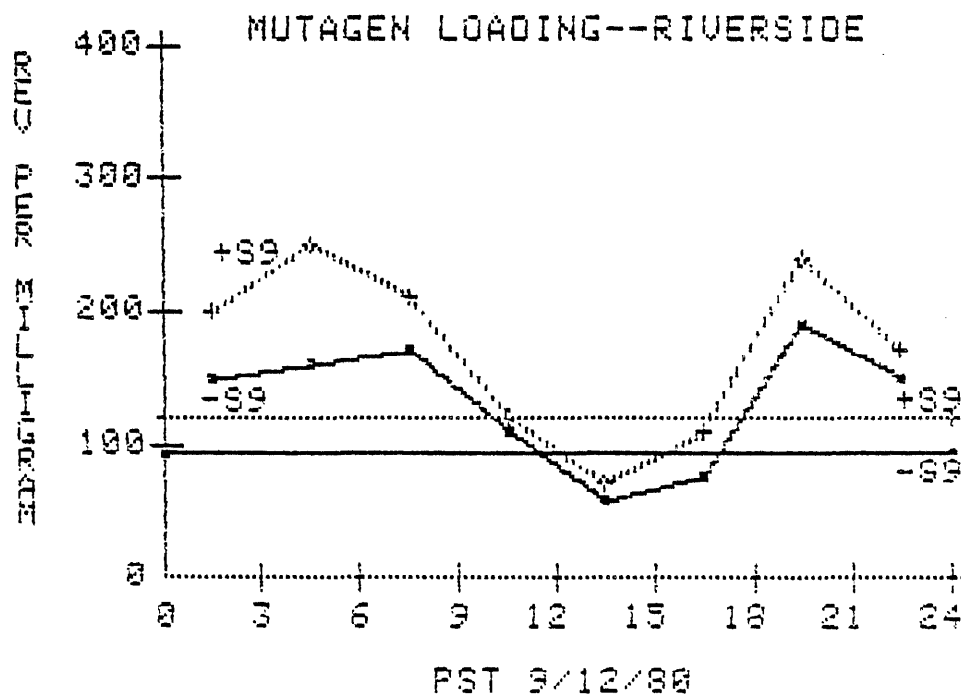


Figure 62. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 12, 1980: Riverside

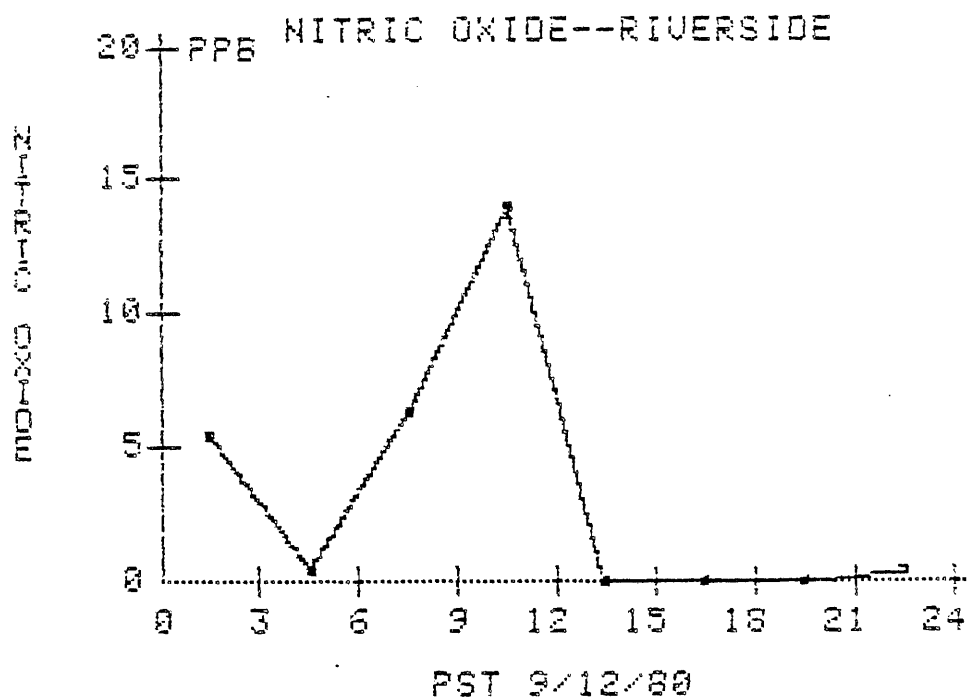


Figure 63. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Riverside

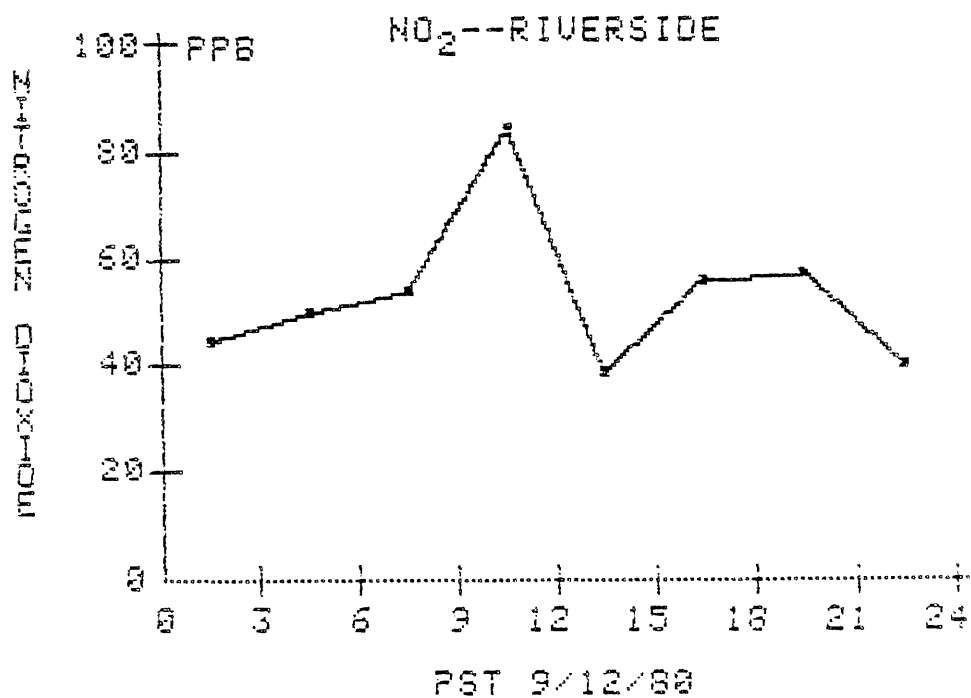


Figure 64. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Riverside

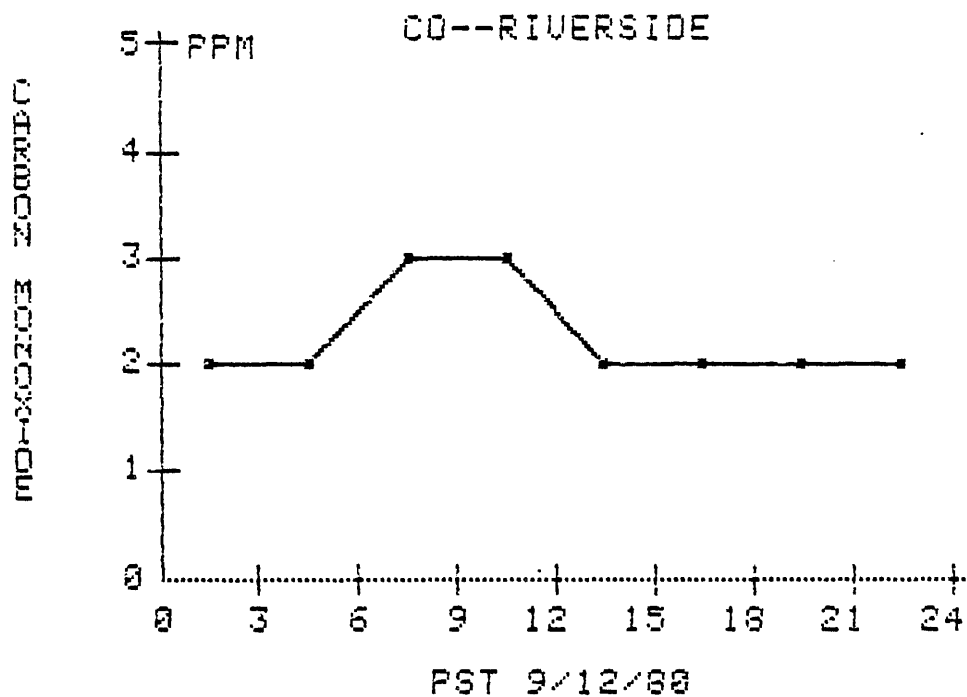


Figure 65. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 12, 1980: Riverside

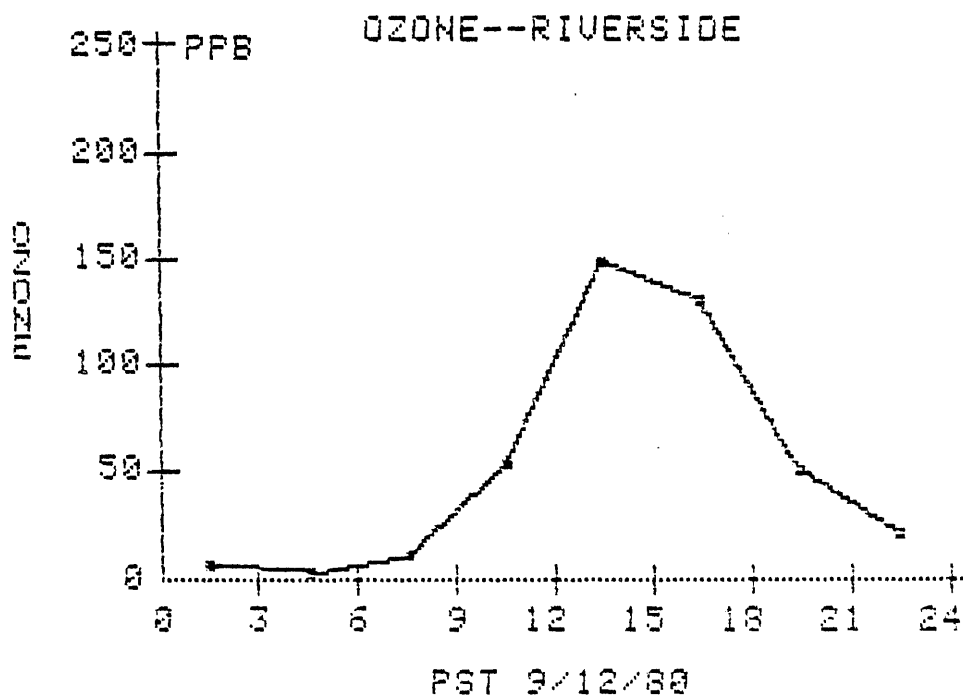


Figure 66. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 12, 1980: Riverside

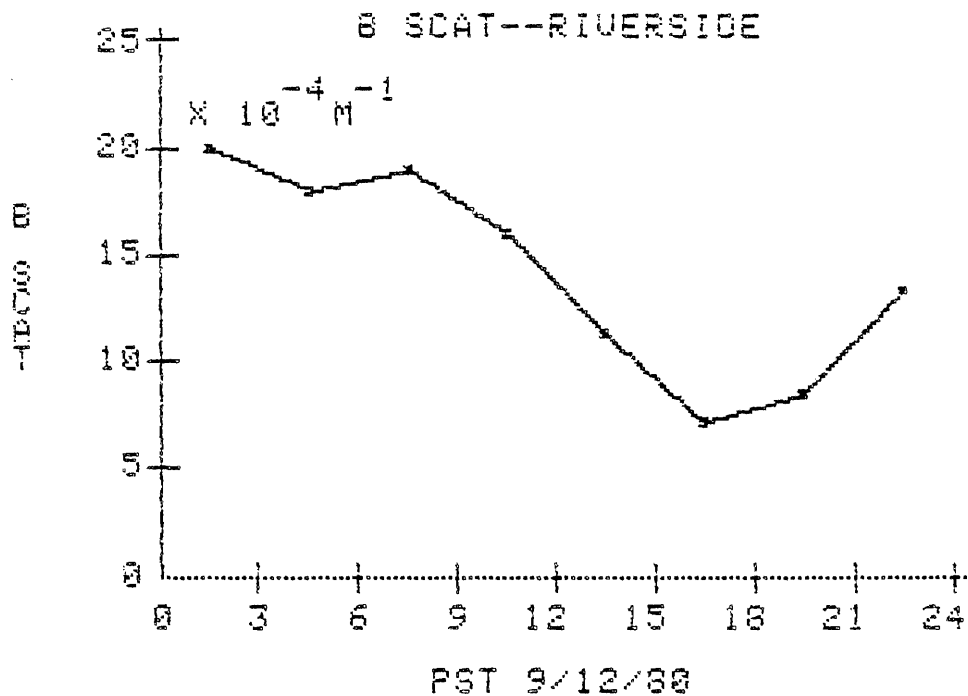


Figure 67. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 12, 1980: Riverside

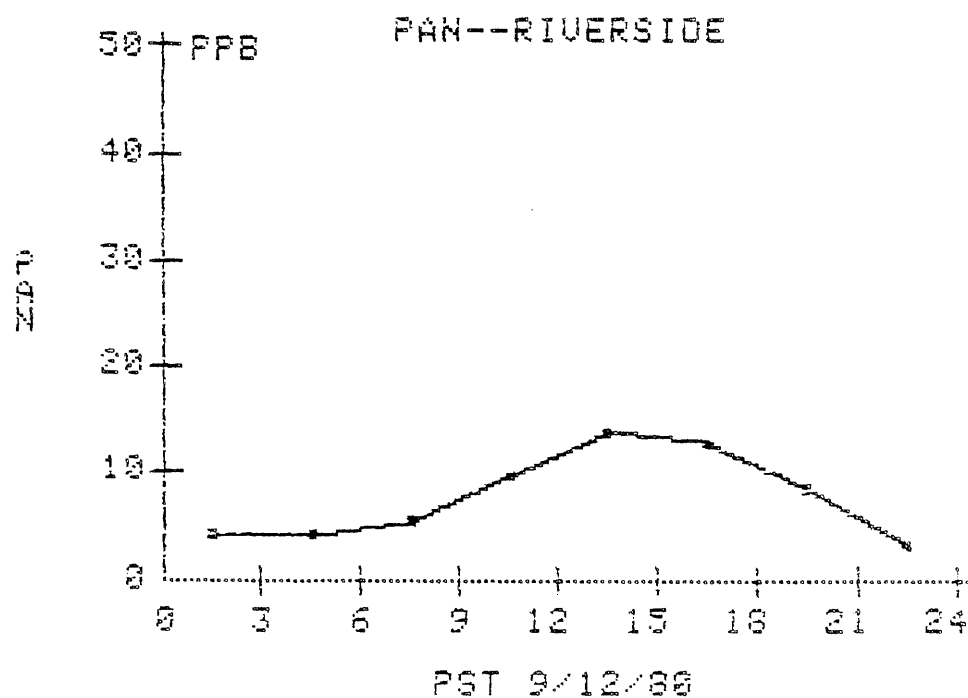


Figure 68. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 12, 1980:
Riverside

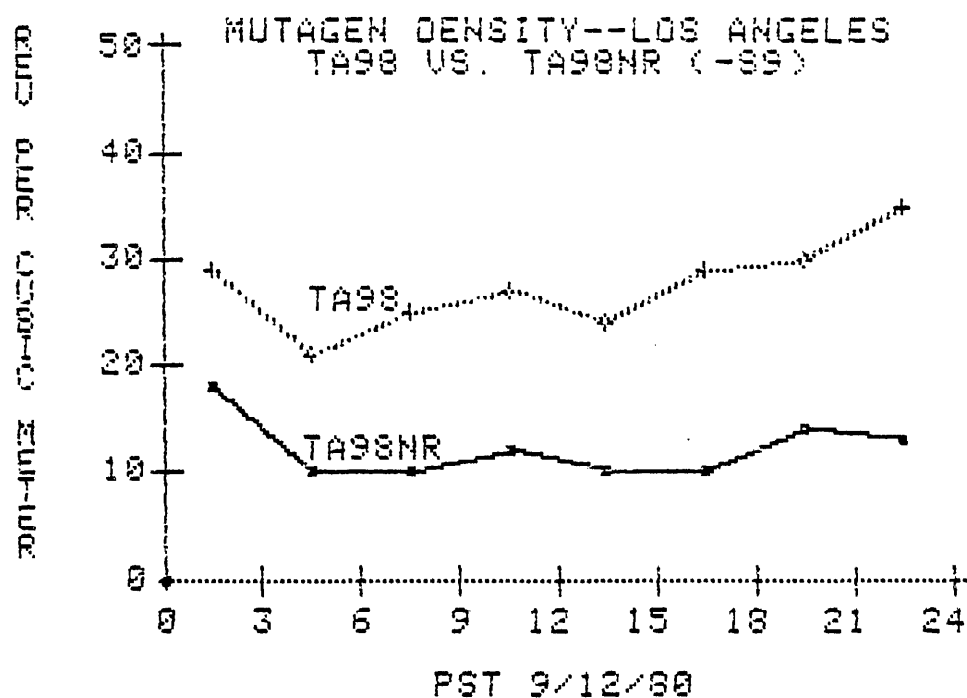


Figure 69. Mutagen density at the Los Angeles site, September 12, 1980: TA98 vs. TA98NR, direct activity

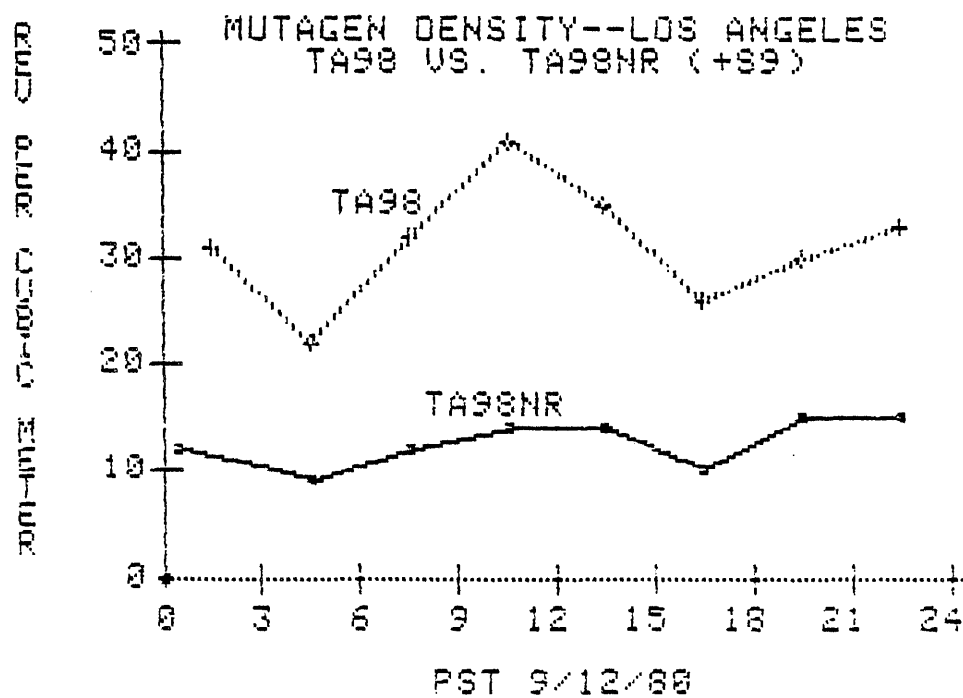


Figure 70. Mutagen density at the Los Angeles site, September 12, 1980: TA98 vs. TA98NR indirect activity

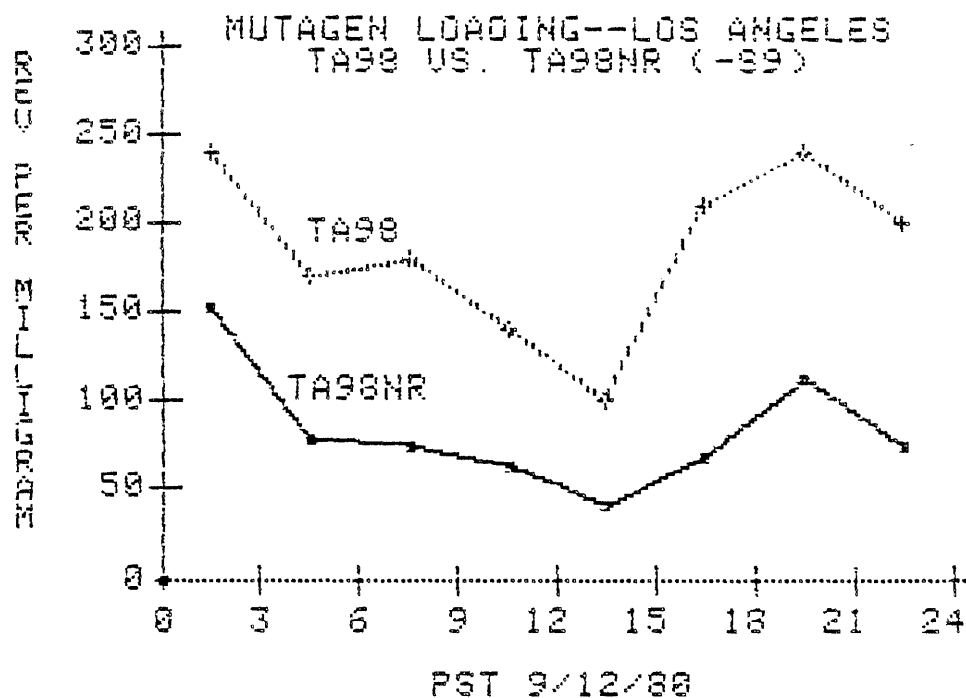


Figure 71. Mutagen loading at the Los Angeles site, September 12, 1980: TA98 vs. TA98NR, direct activity

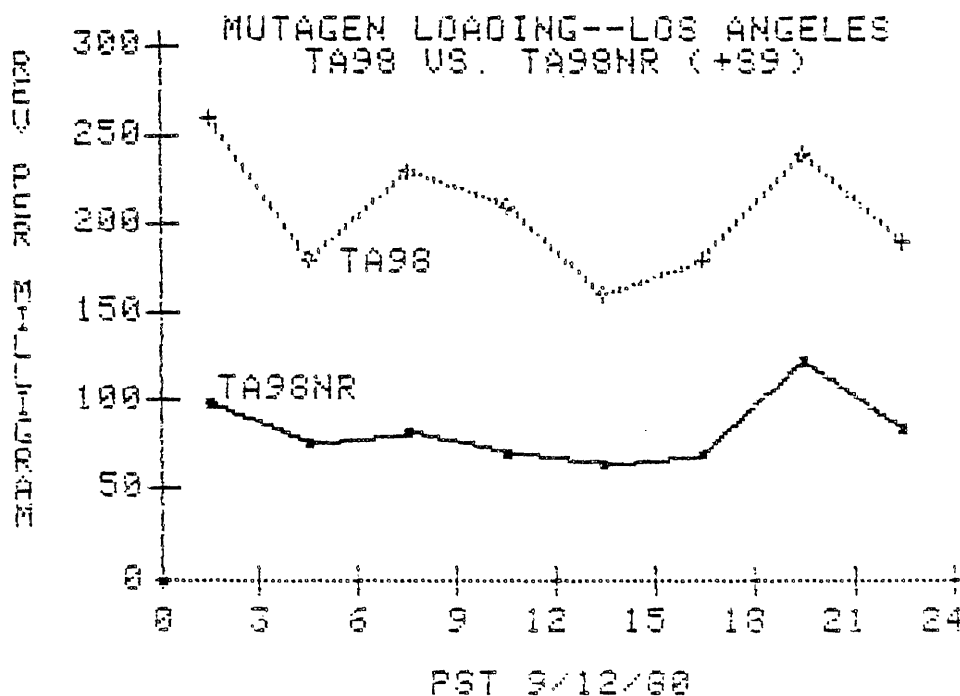


Figure 72. Mutagen loading at the Los Angeles site, September 12, 1980: TA98 vs. TA98NR, indirect activity

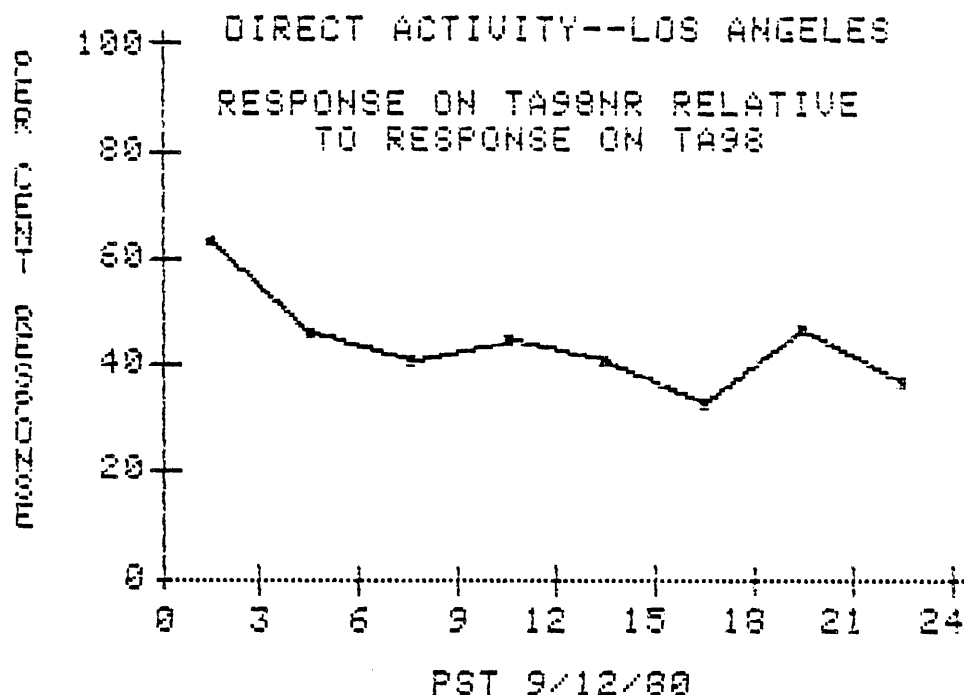


Figure 73. Diurnal variation of the response on strain TA98 relative to the response on strain TA98NR, direct activity, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

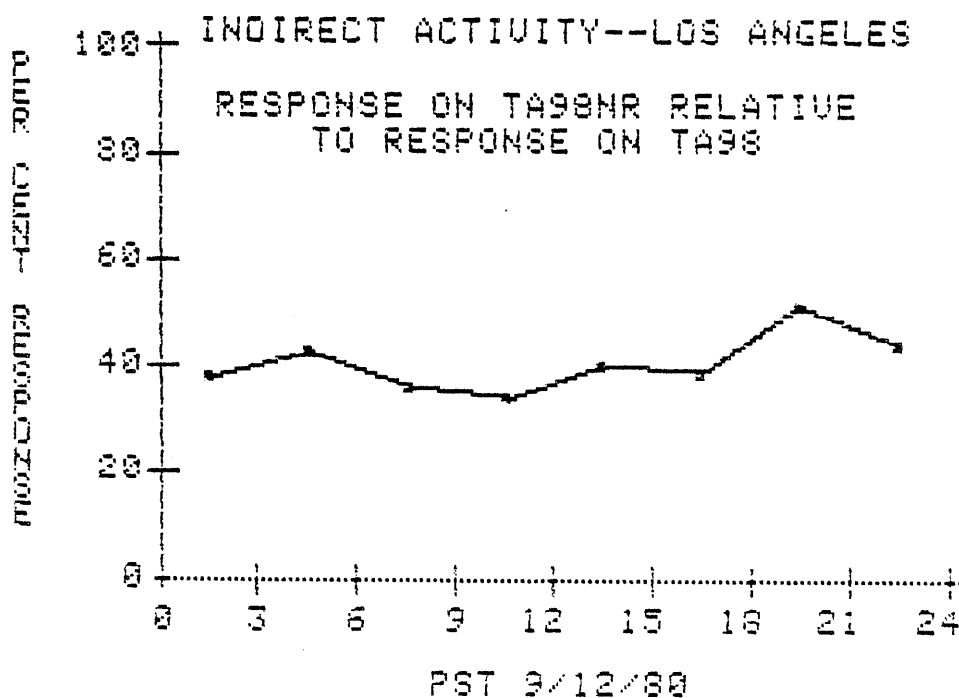


Figure 74. Diurnal variation of the response on strain TA98 relative to the response on strain TA98NR, indirect activity, September 12, 1980: Los Angeles

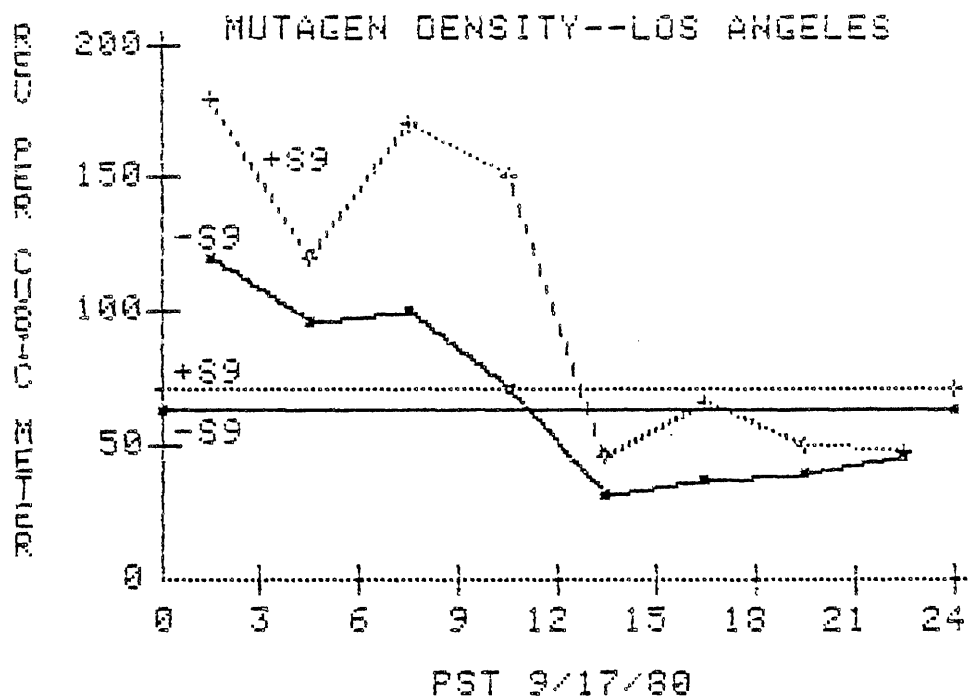


Figure 75. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

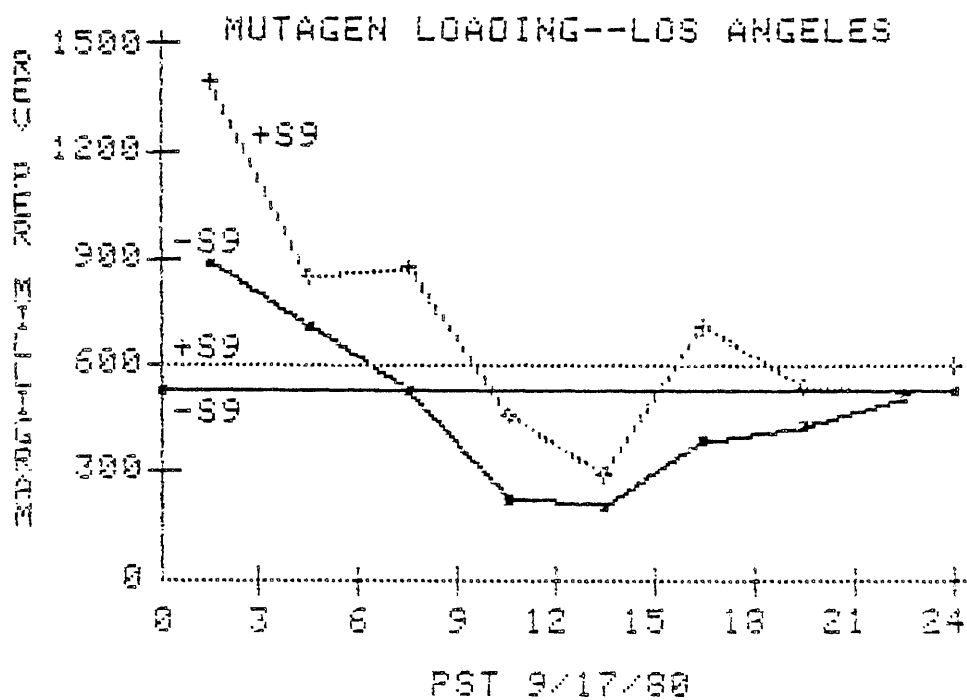


Figure 76. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

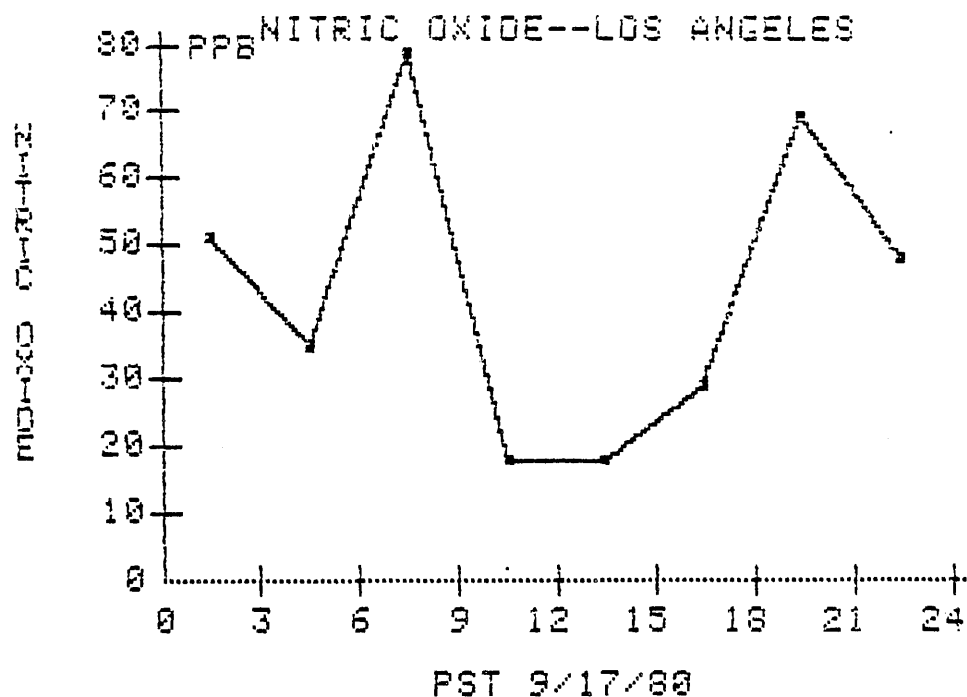


Figure 77. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

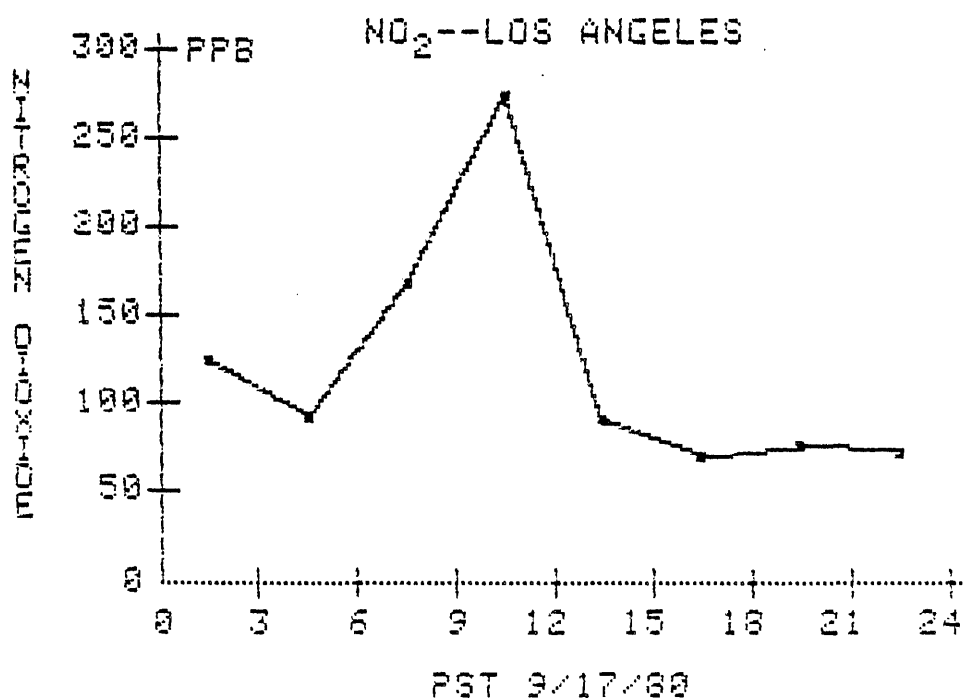


Figure 78. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

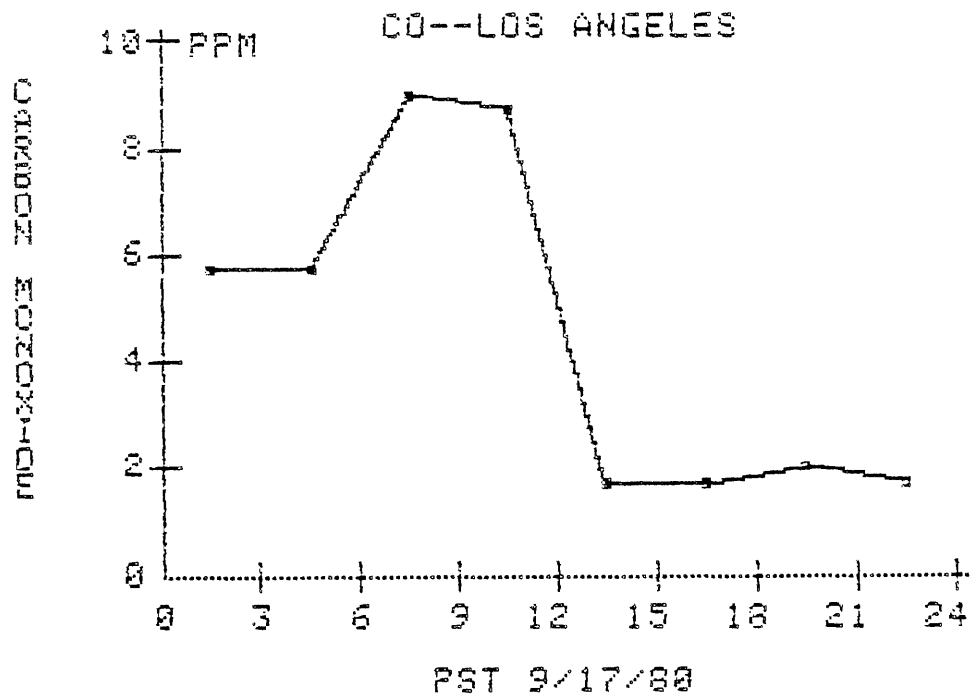


Figure 79. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

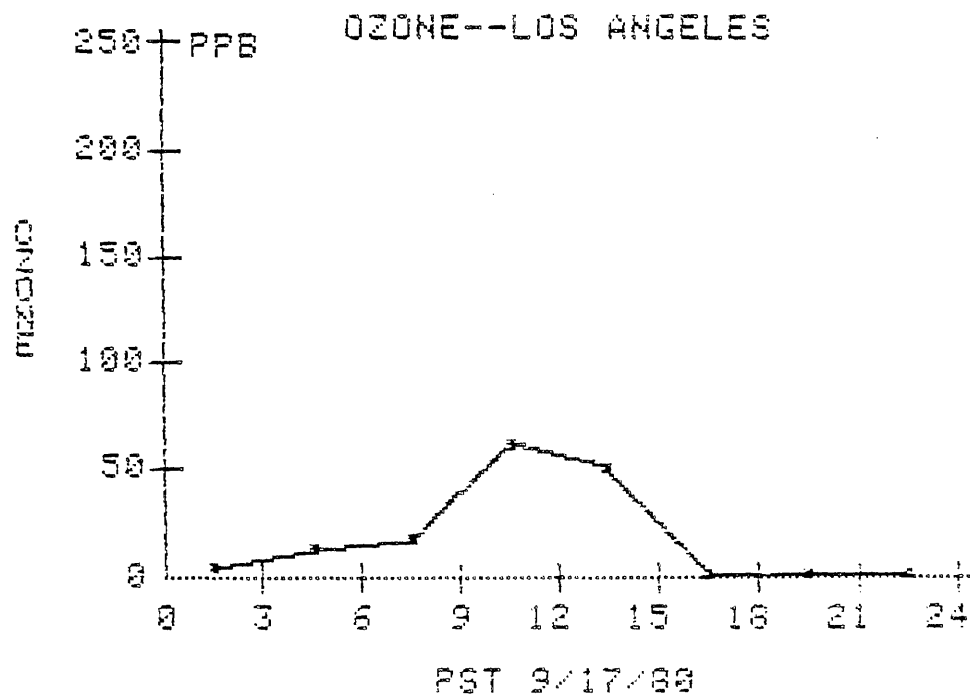


Figure 80. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

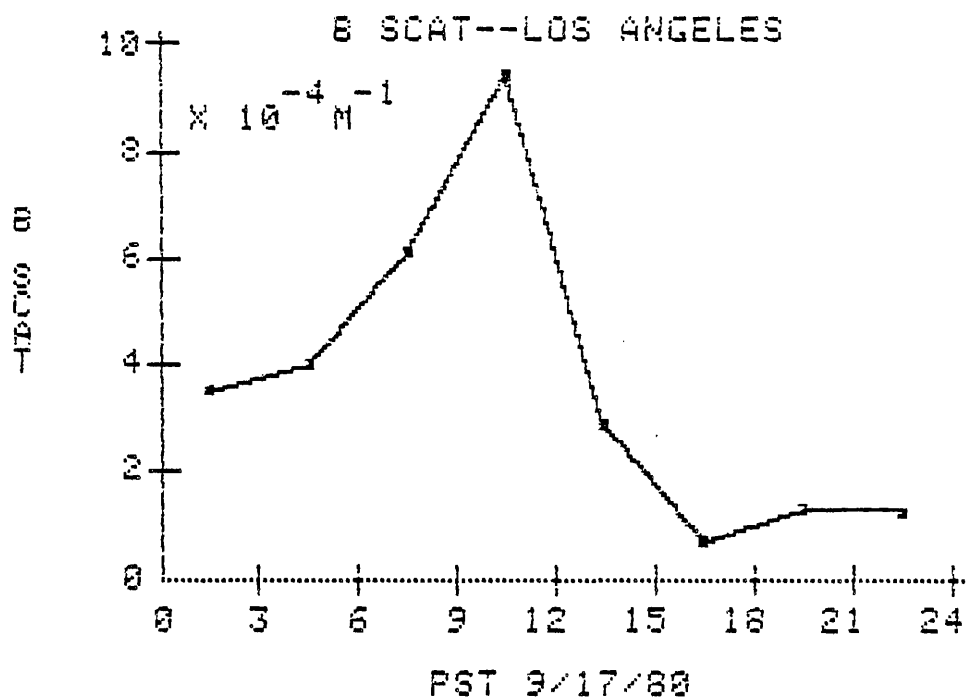


Figure 81. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 17, 1980: Los Angeles

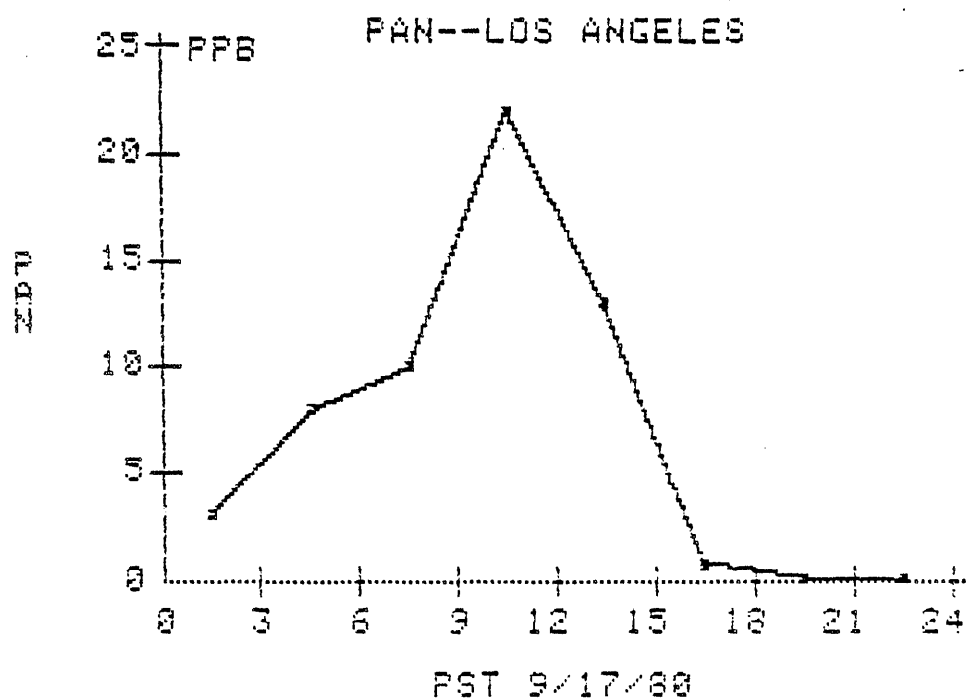


Figure 82. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 17, 1980:
Los Angeles

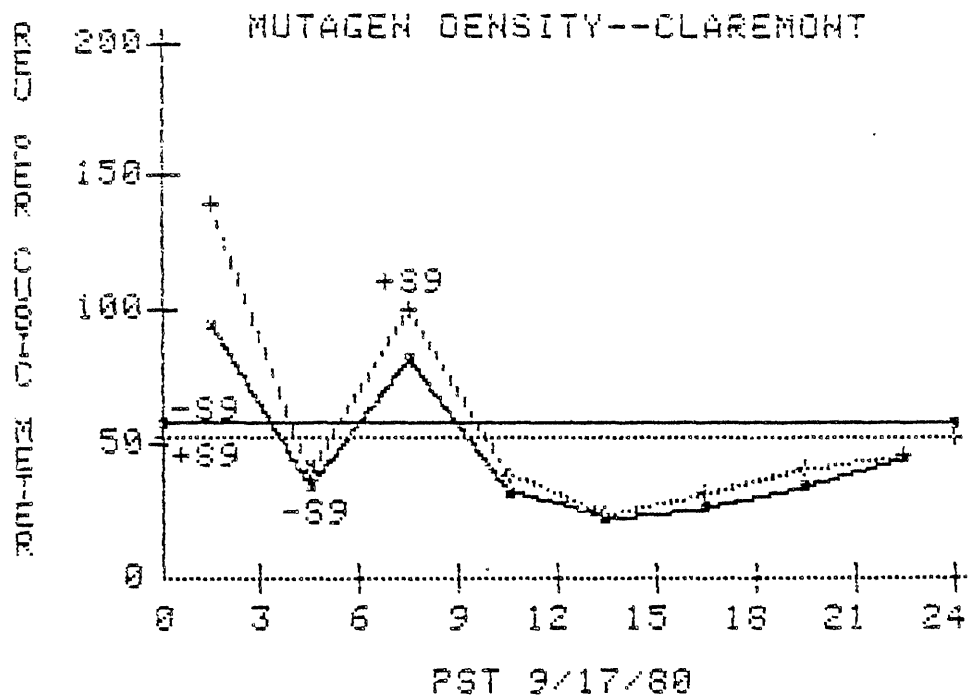


Figure 83. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 17, 1980: Claremont

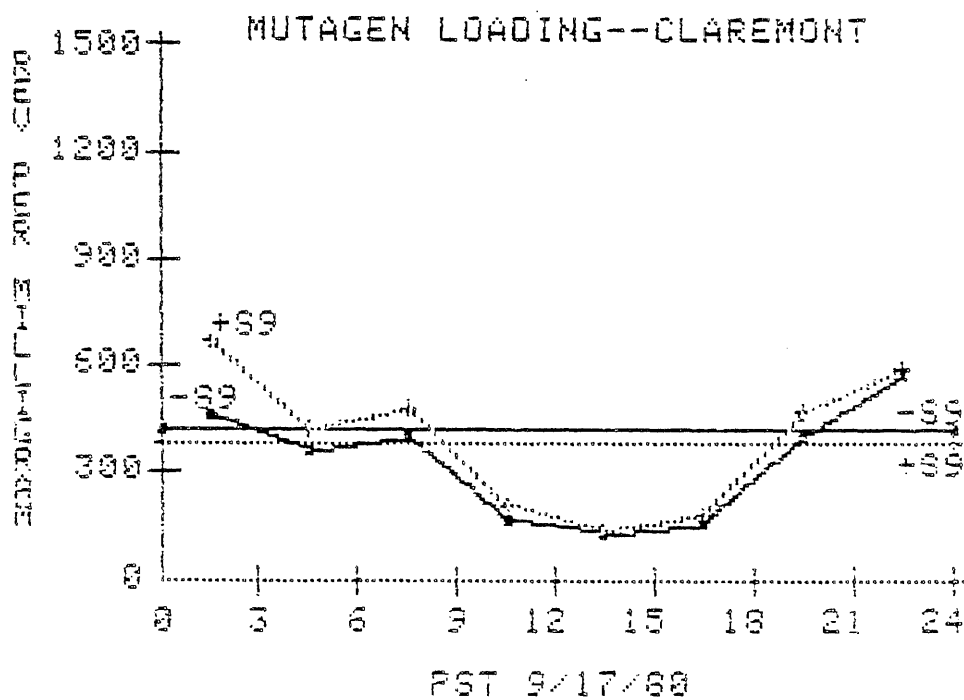


Figure 84. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 17, 1980: Claremont

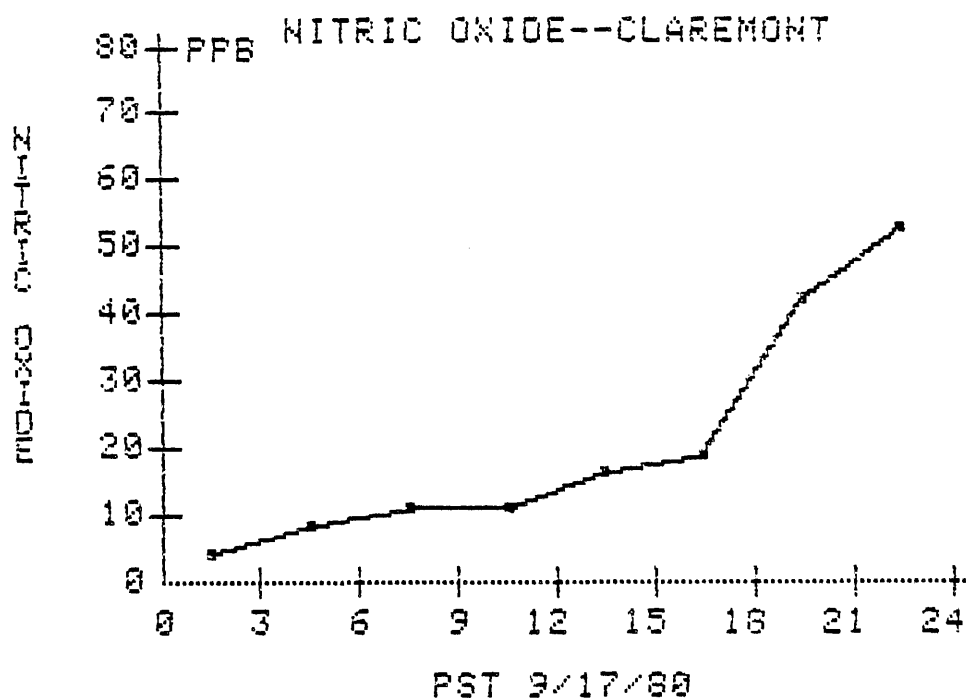


Figure 85. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Claremont

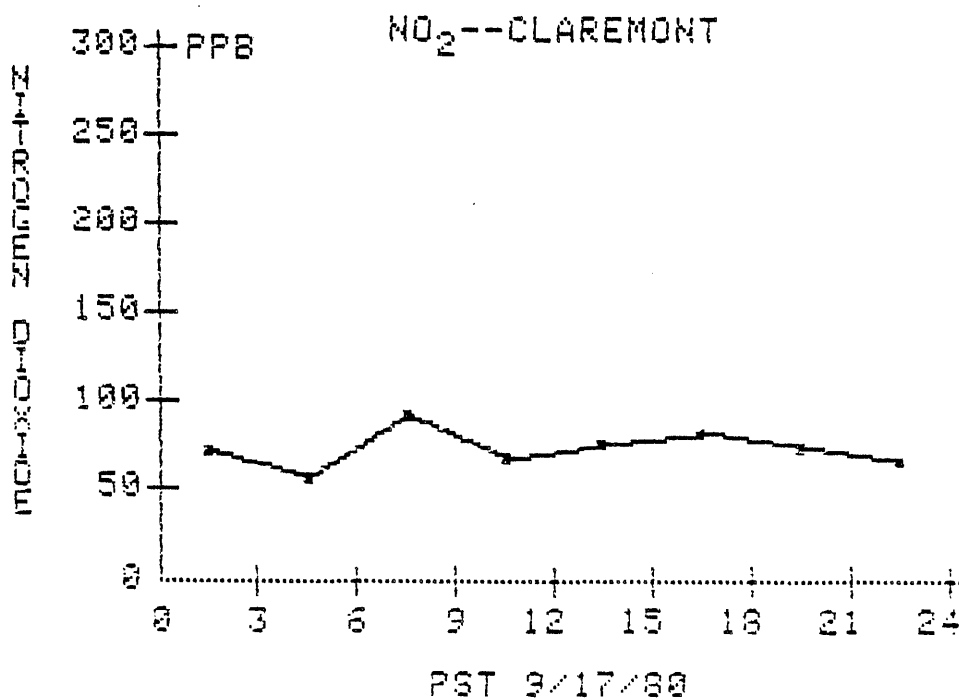


Figure 86. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Claremont

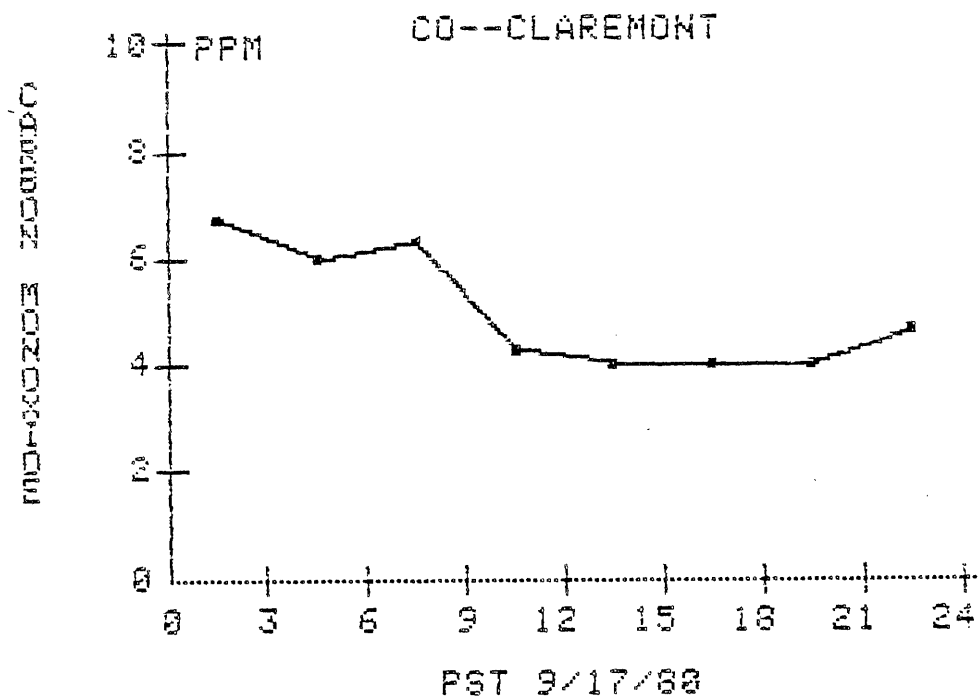


Figure 87. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Claremont

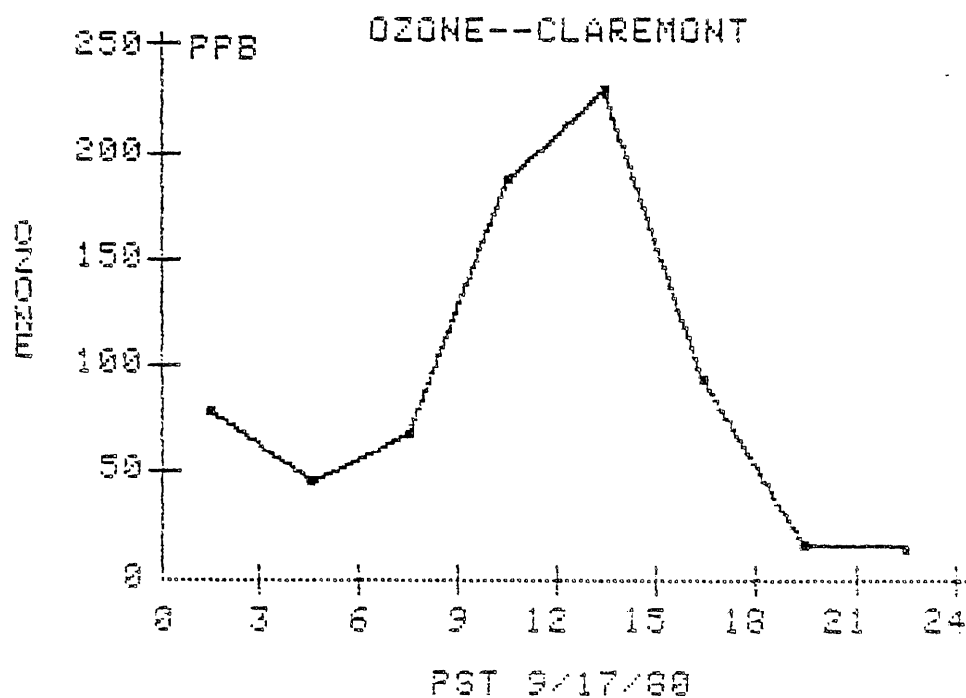


Figure 88. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 17, 1980: Claremont

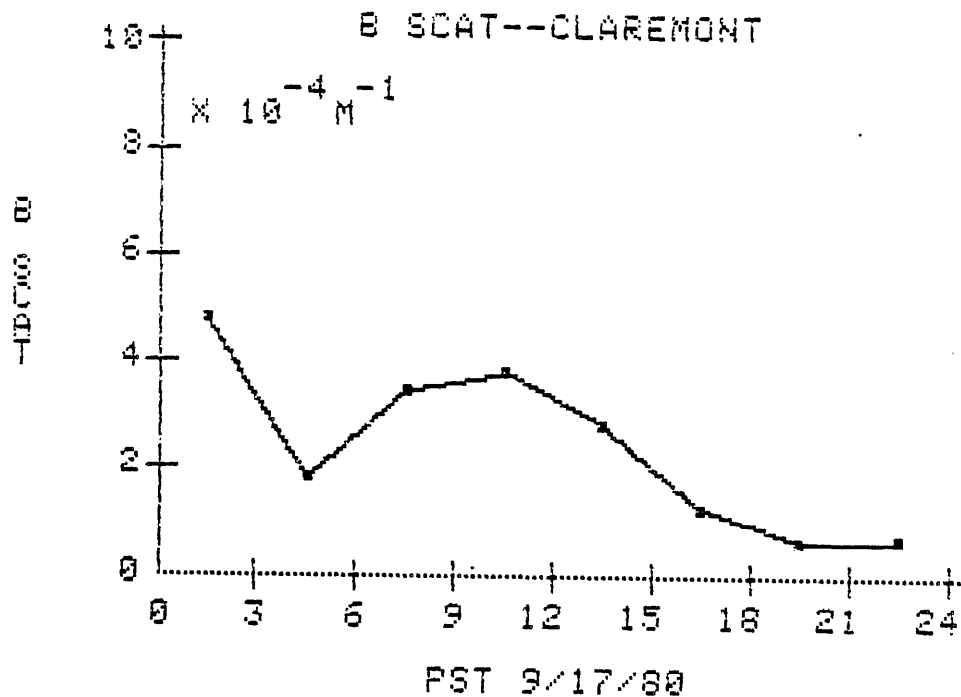


Figure 89. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 17, 1980: Claremont

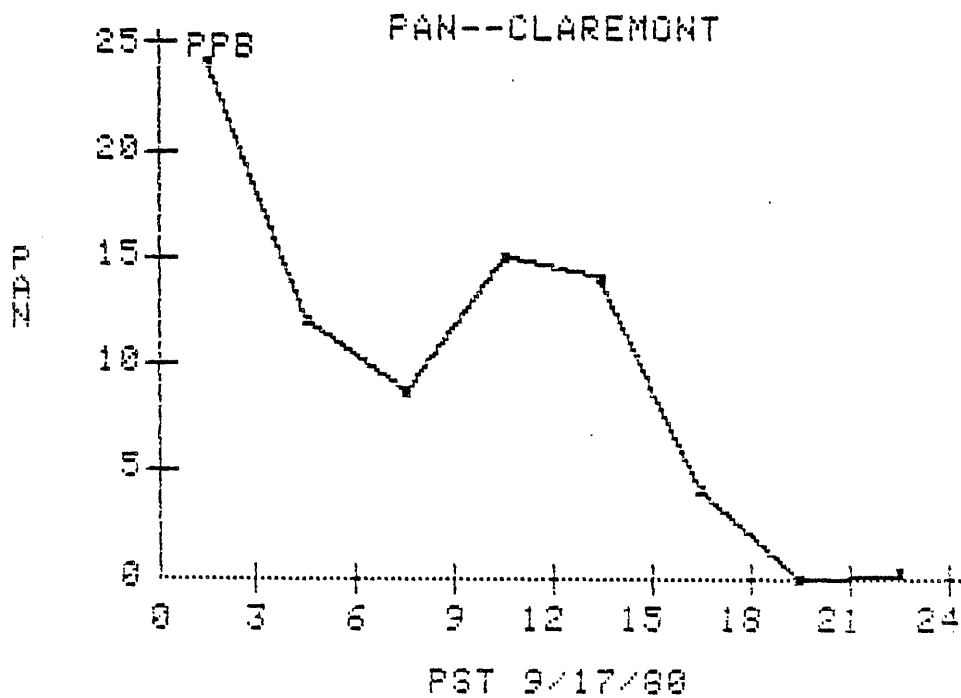


Figure 90. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 17, 1980:
Claremont

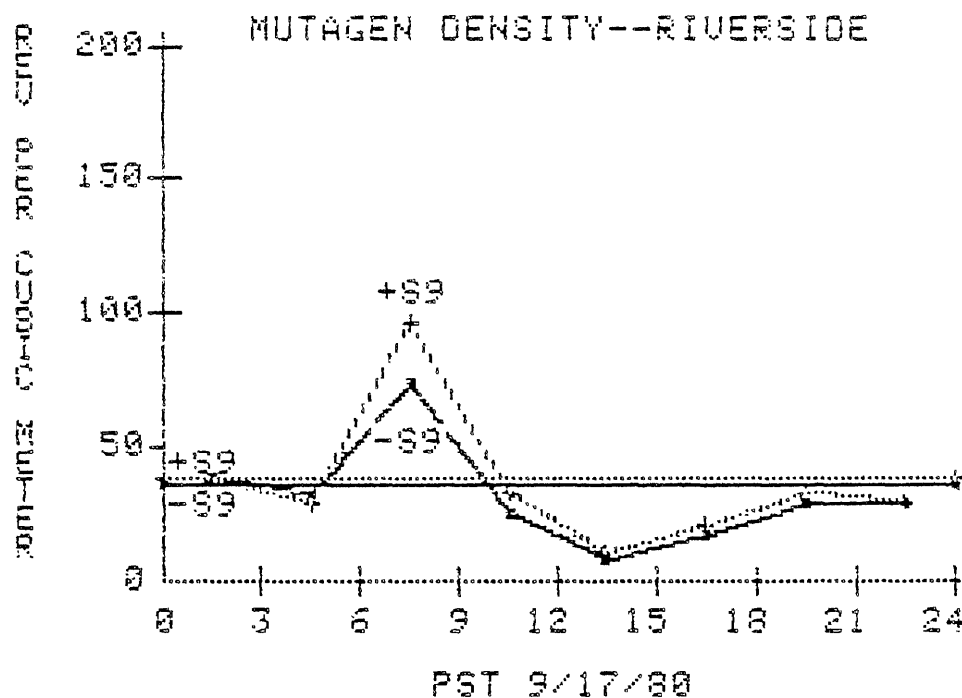


Figure 91. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, September 17, 1980: Riverside

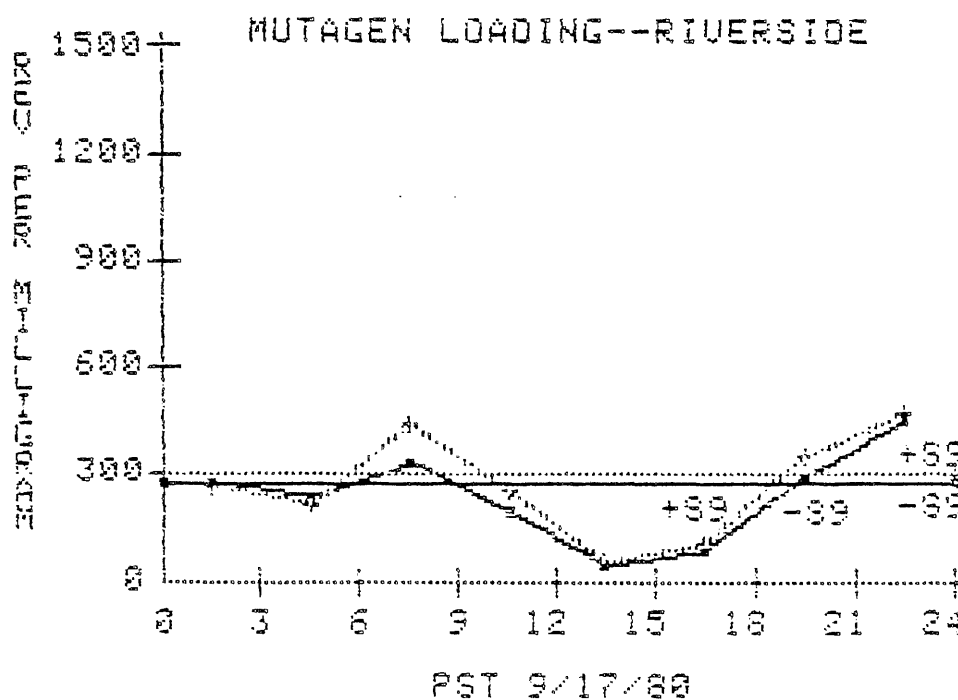


Figure 92. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, September 17, 1980: Riverside

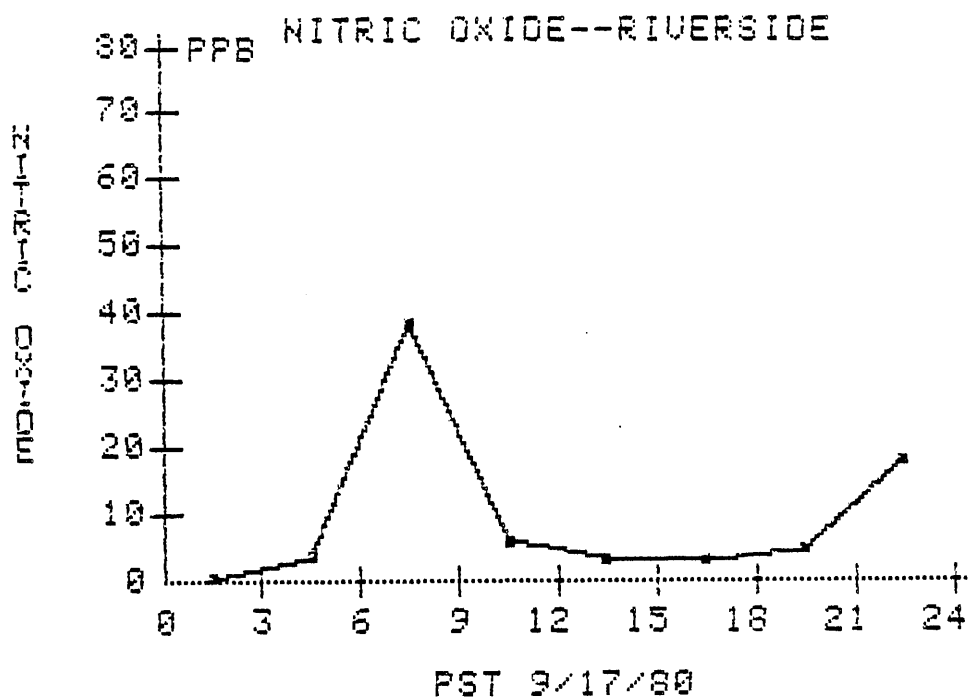


Figure 93. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Riverside

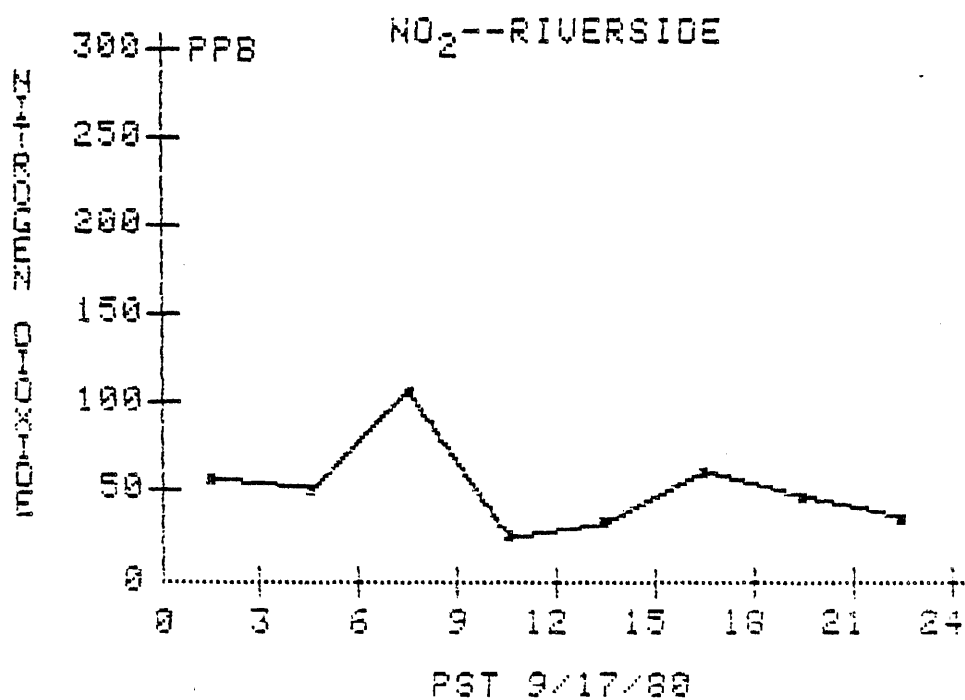


Figure 94. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Riverside

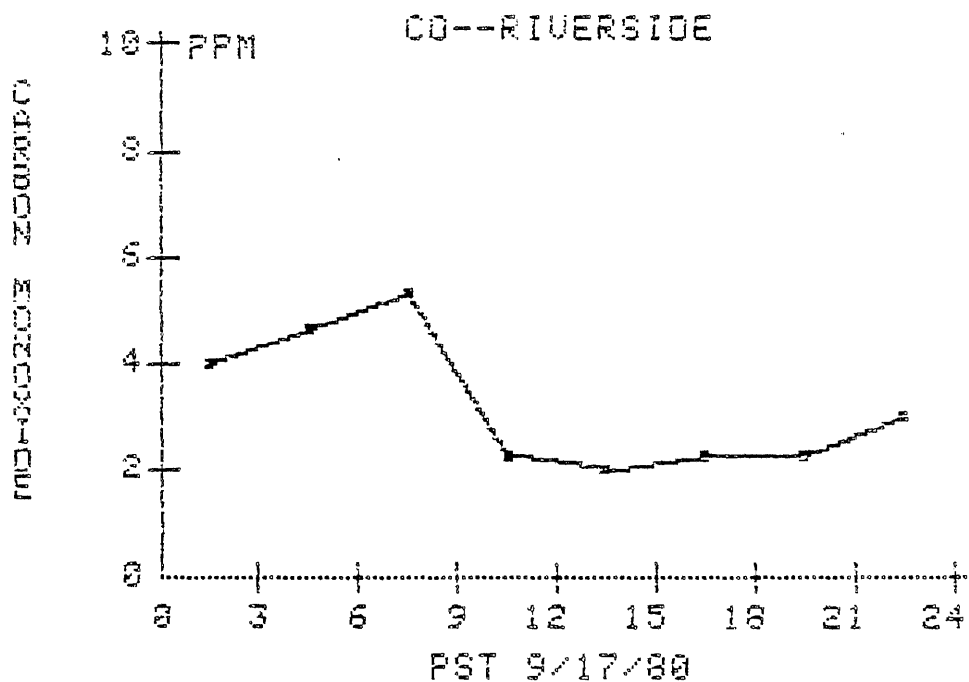


Figure 95. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, September 17, 1980: Riverside

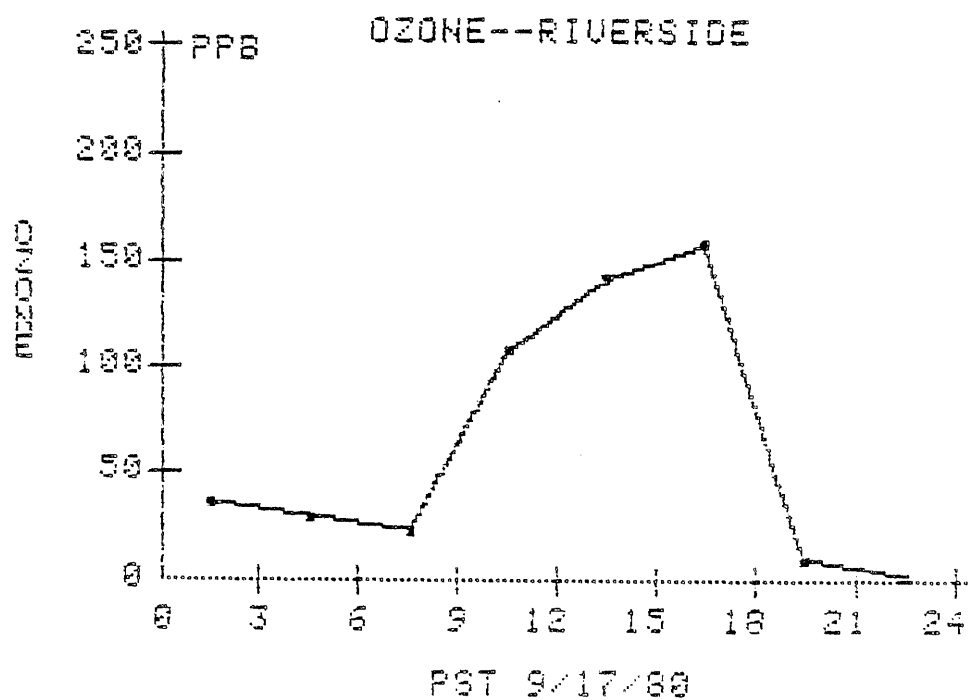


Figure 96. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, September 17, 1980: Riverside

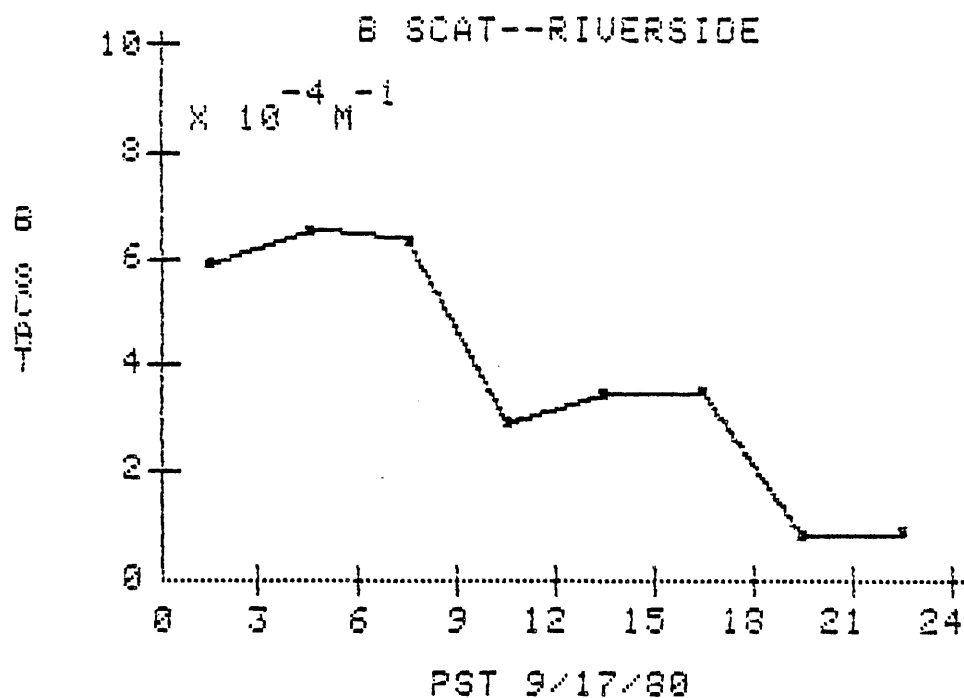


Figure 97. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} ,
September 17, 1980: Riverside

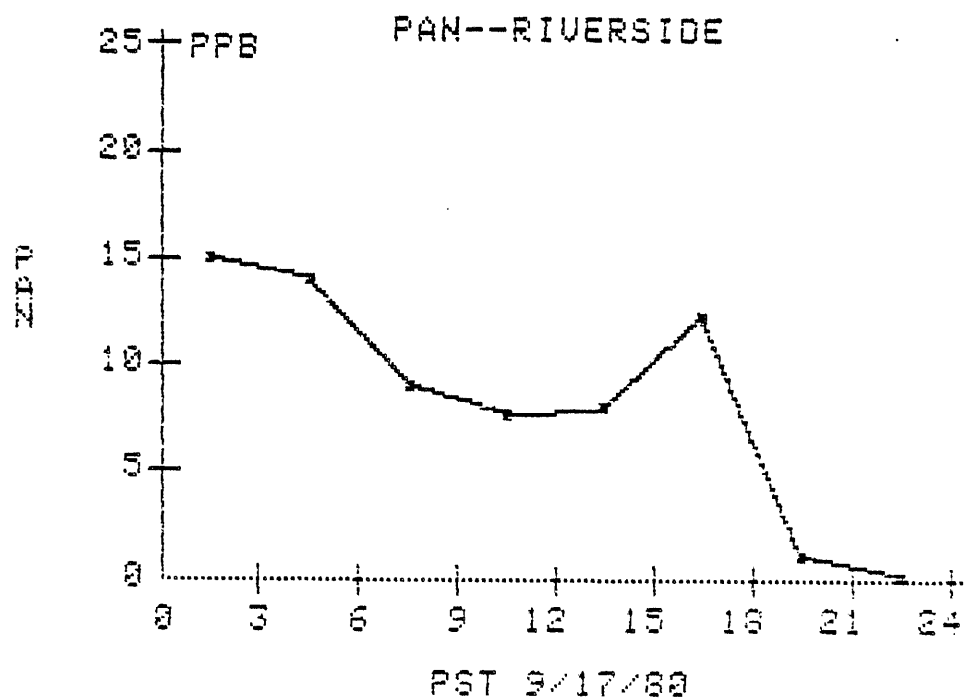


Figure 98. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate
concentration, September 17, 1980:
Riverside

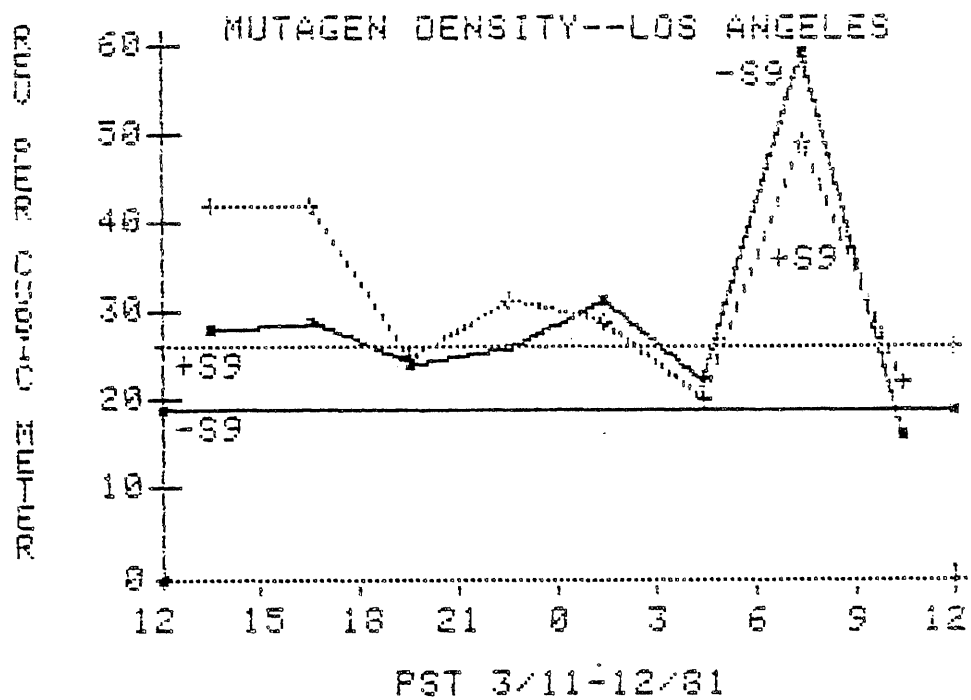


Figure 99. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

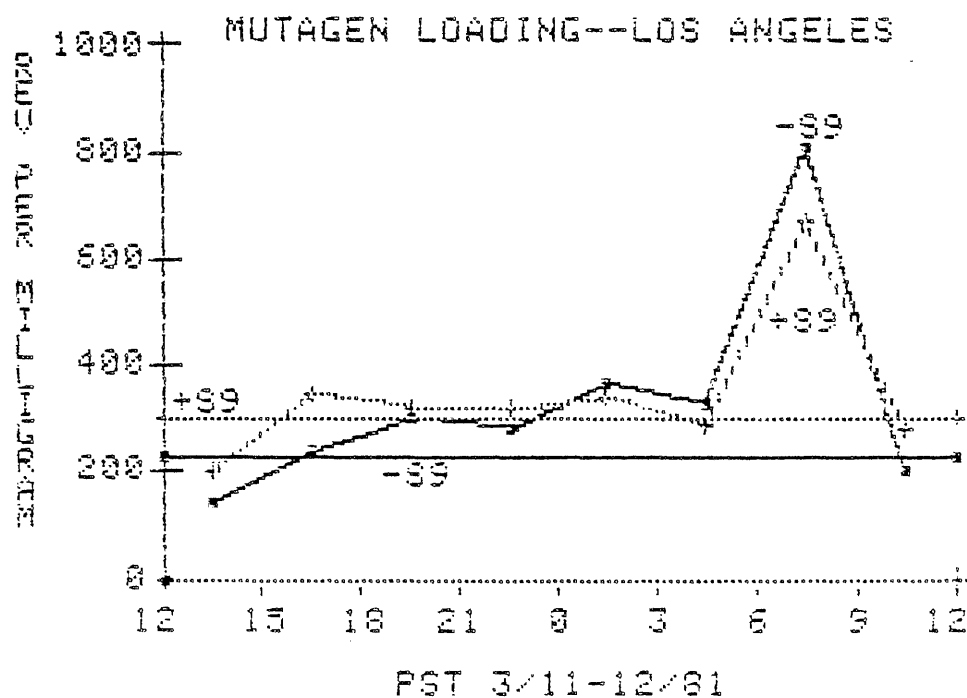


Figure 100. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

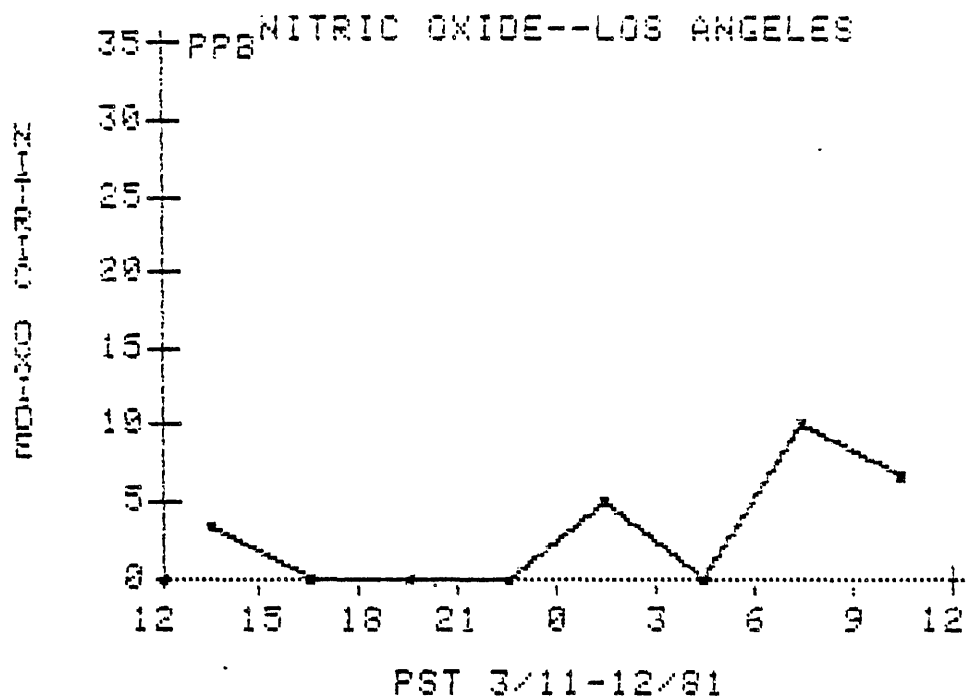


Figure 101. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

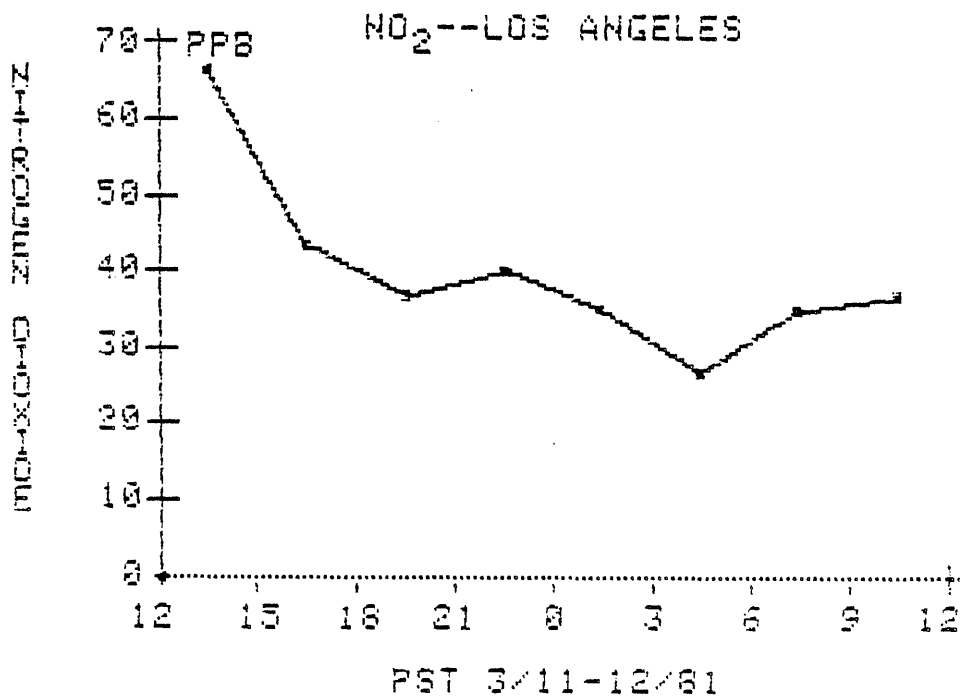


Figure 102. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

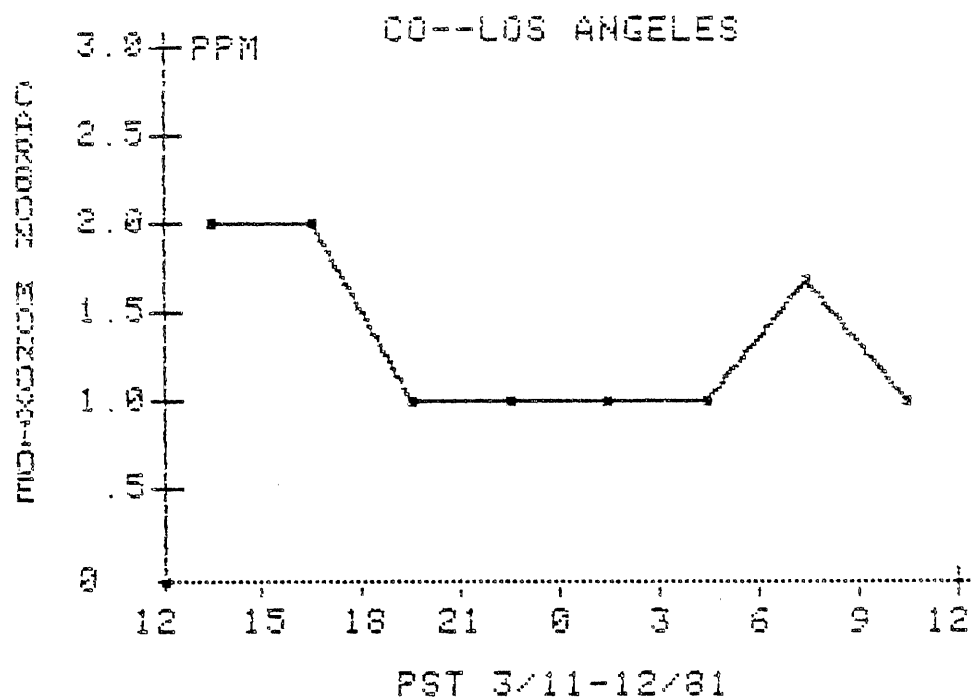


Figure 103. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

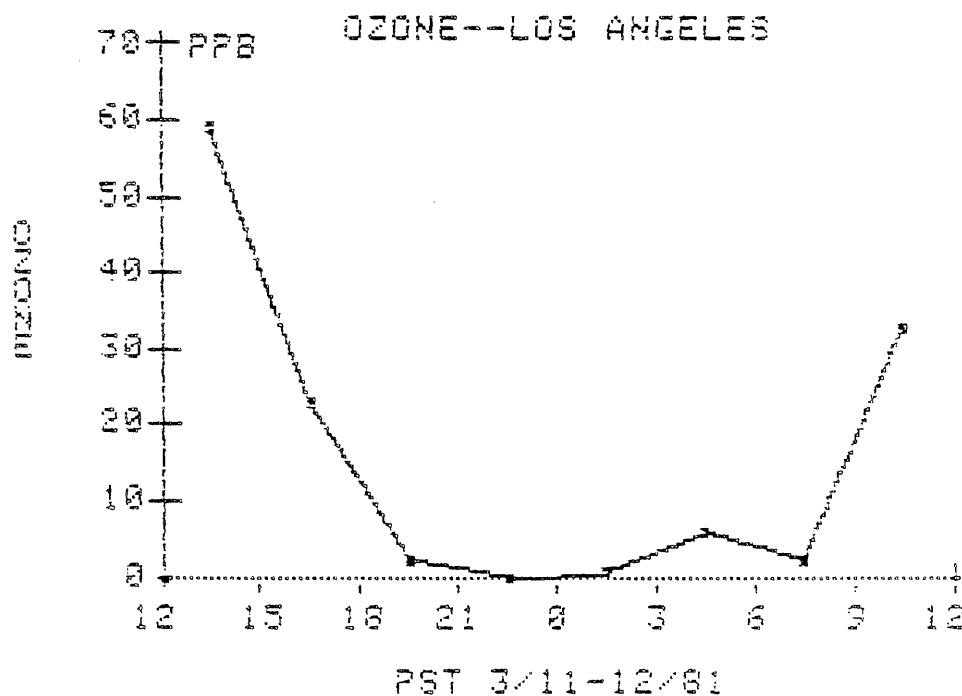


Figure 104. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

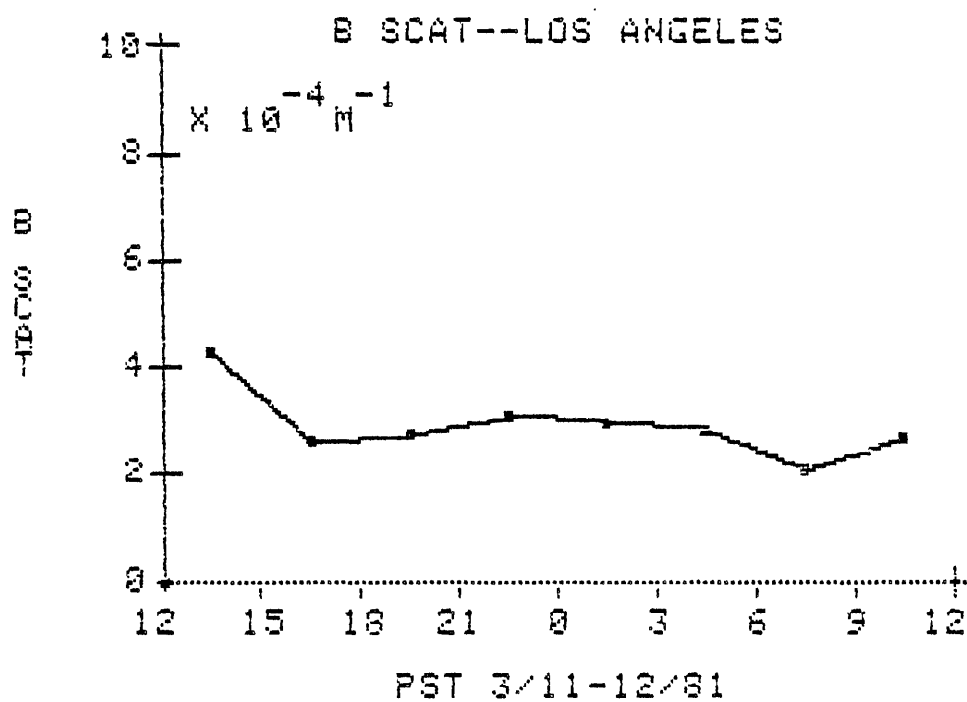


Figure 105. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} , March 11-12, 1981: Los Angeles

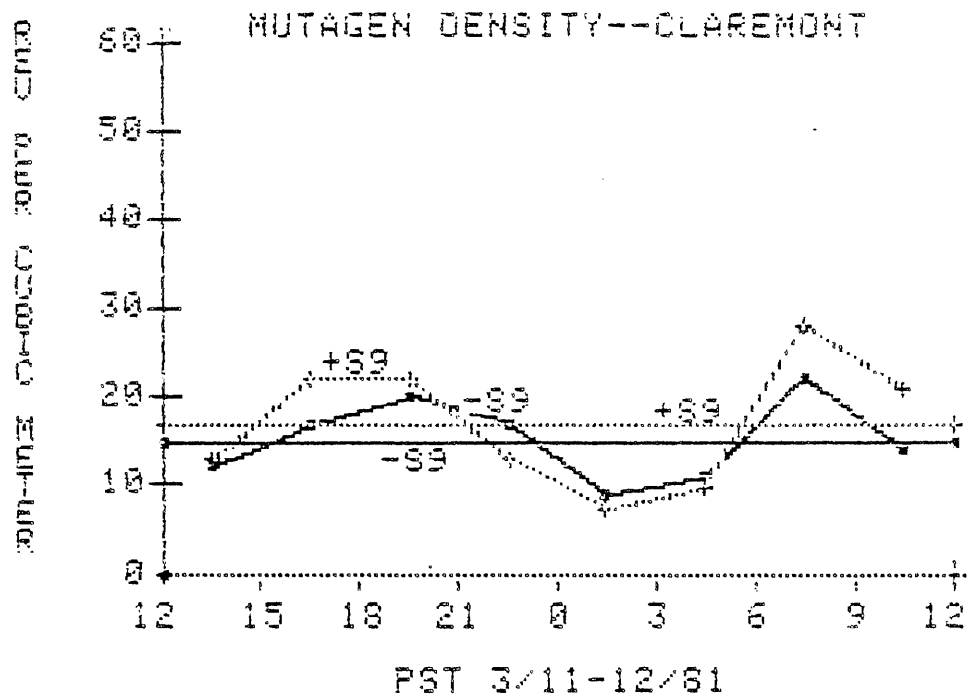


Figure 106. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont .

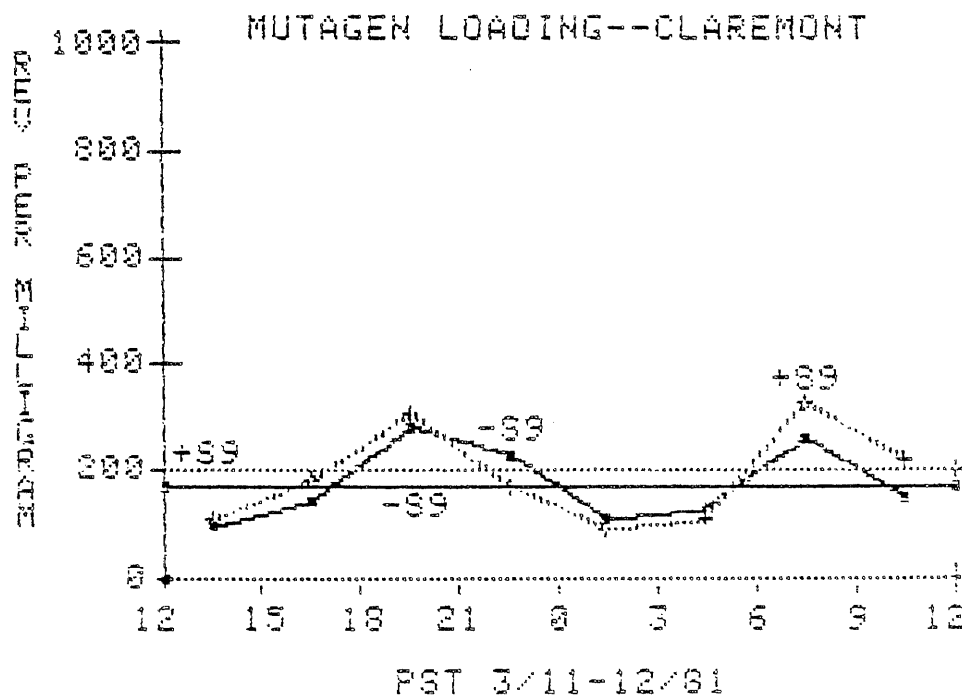


Figure 107. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

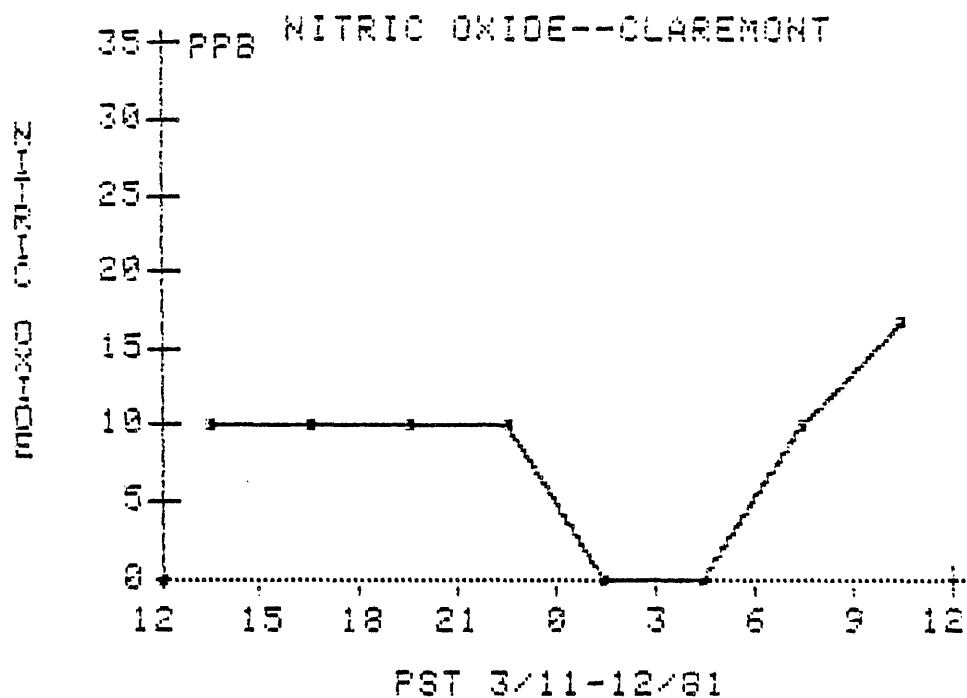


Figure 108. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

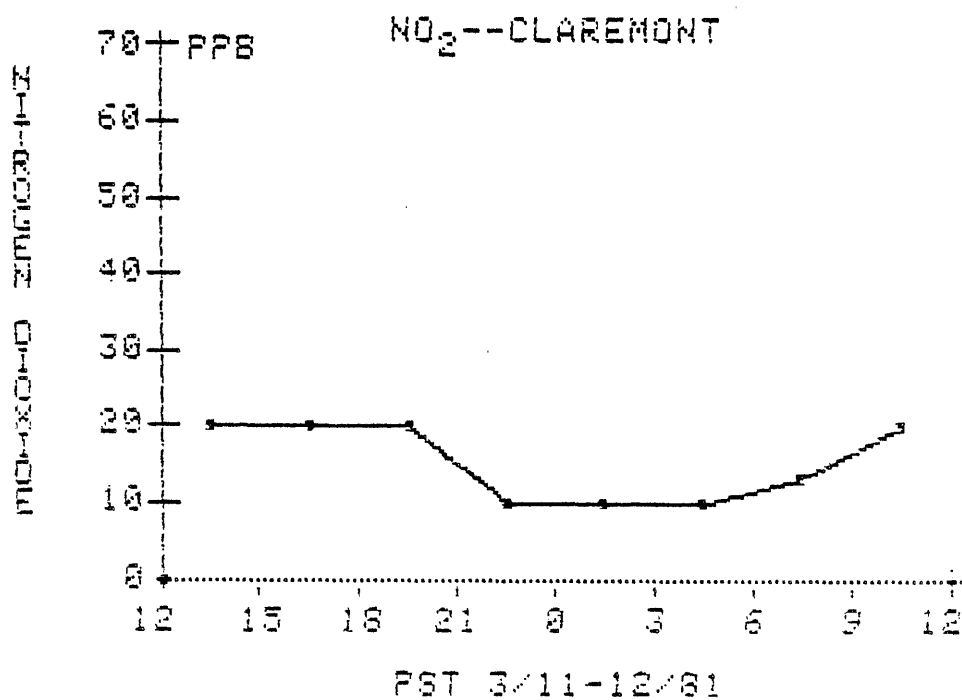


Figure 109. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

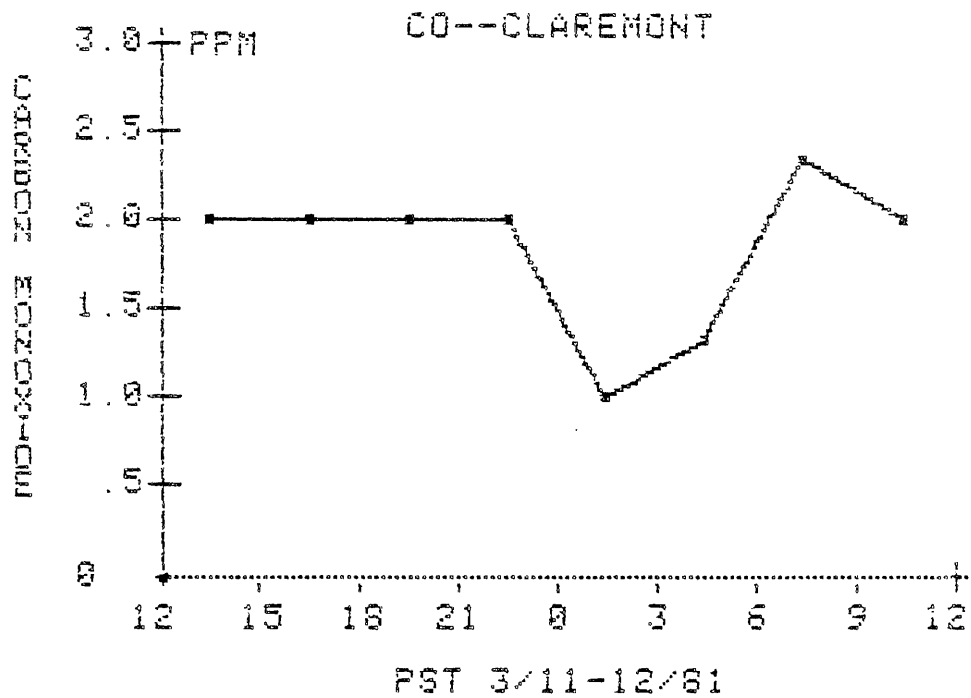


Figure 110. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

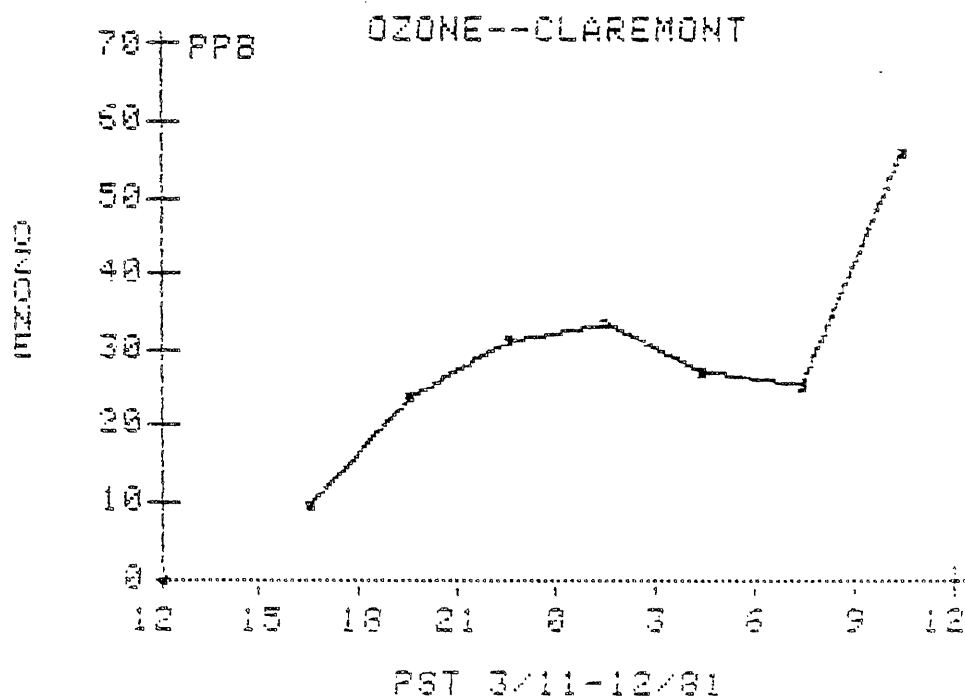


Figure 111. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

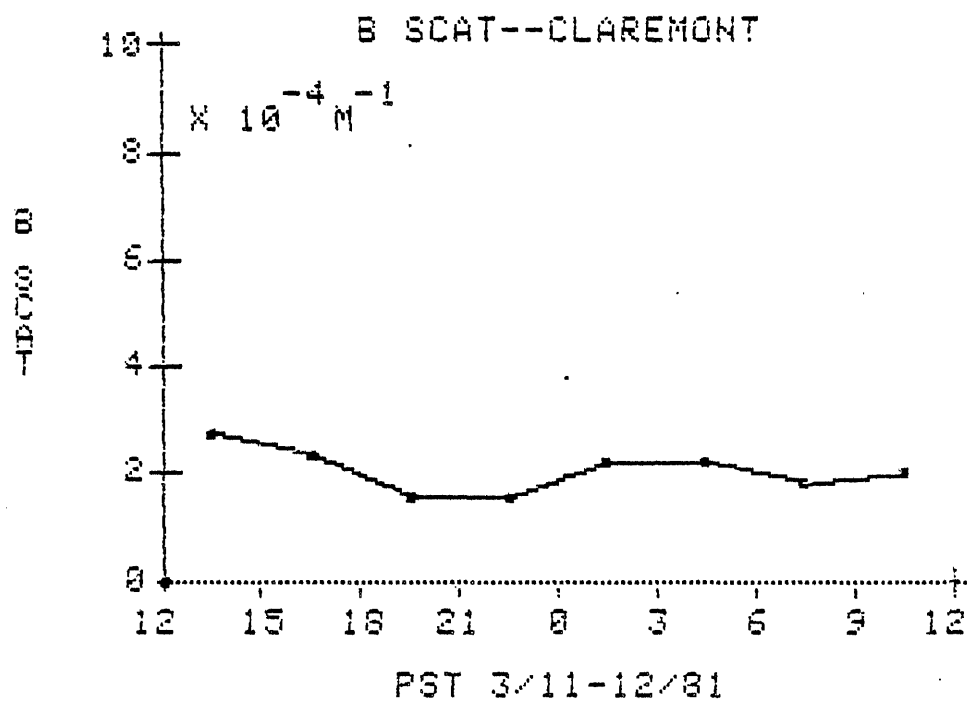


Figure 112. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} , March 11-12, 1981: Claremont

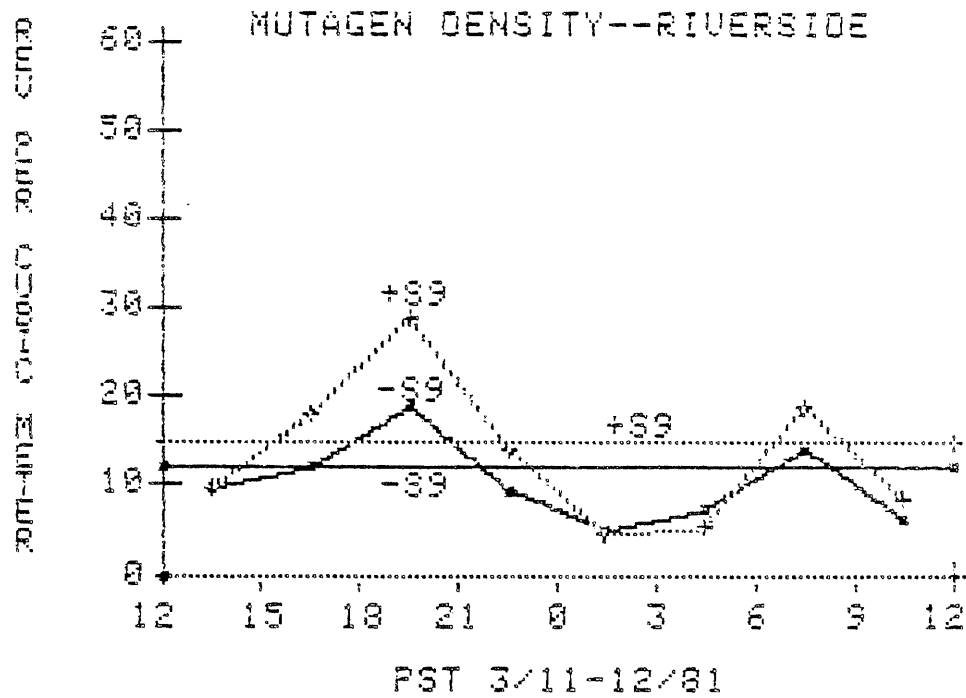


Figure 113. Diurnal variation of mutagen density, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

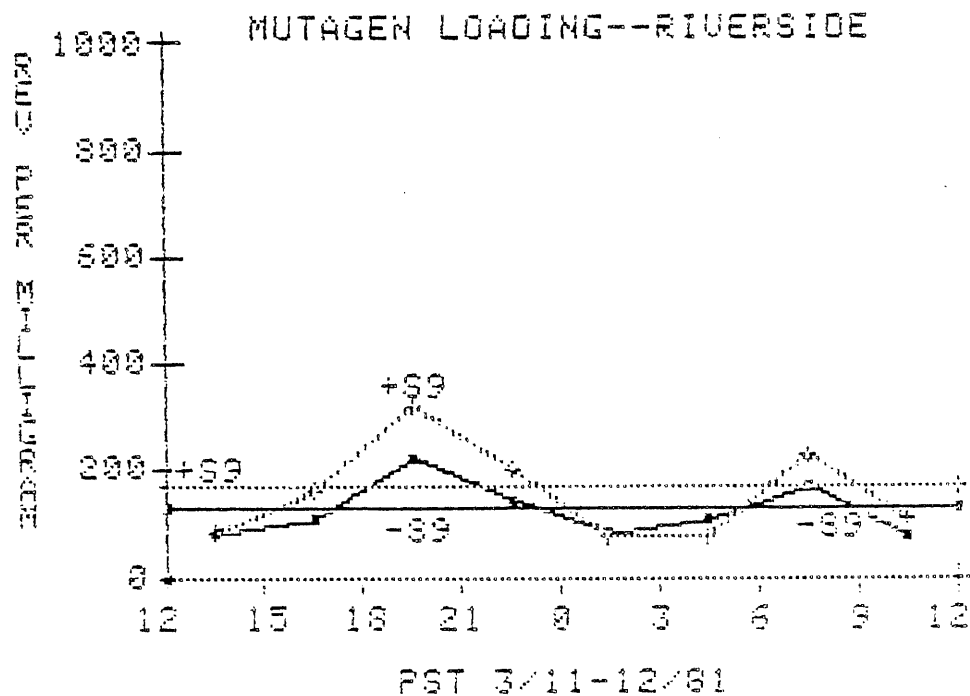


Figure 114. Diurnal variation of mutagen loading, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

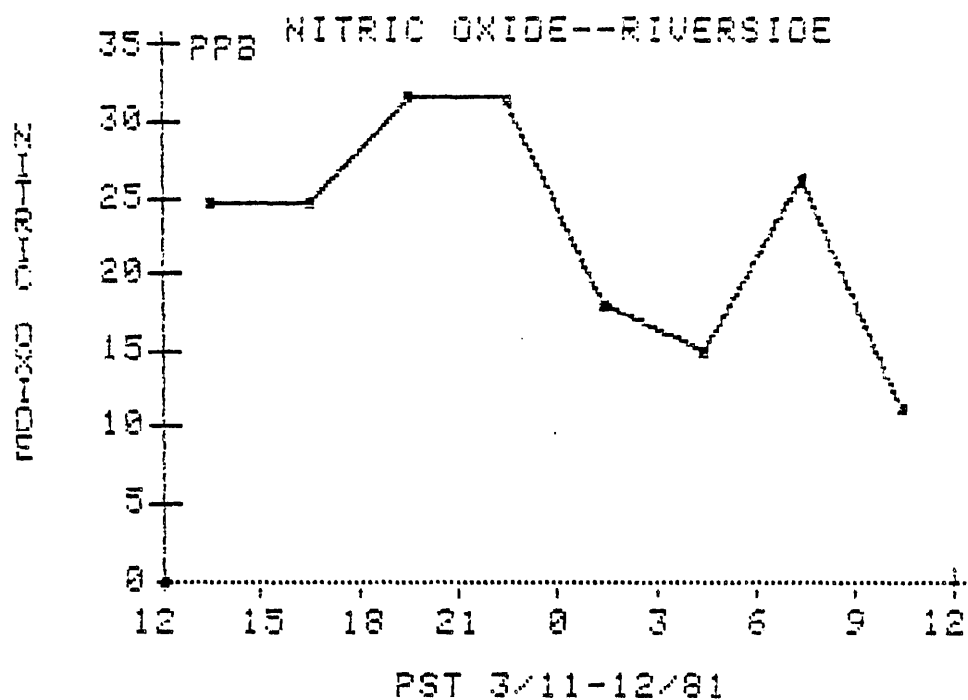


Figure 115. Diurnal variation of nitric oxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

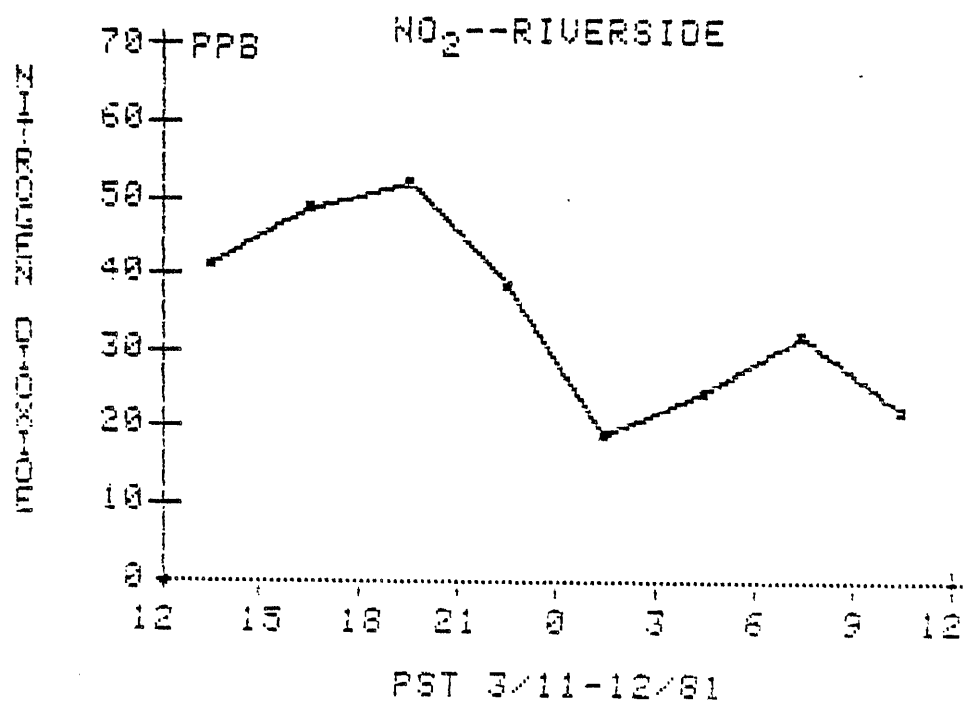


Figure 116. Diurnal variation of nitrogen dioxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

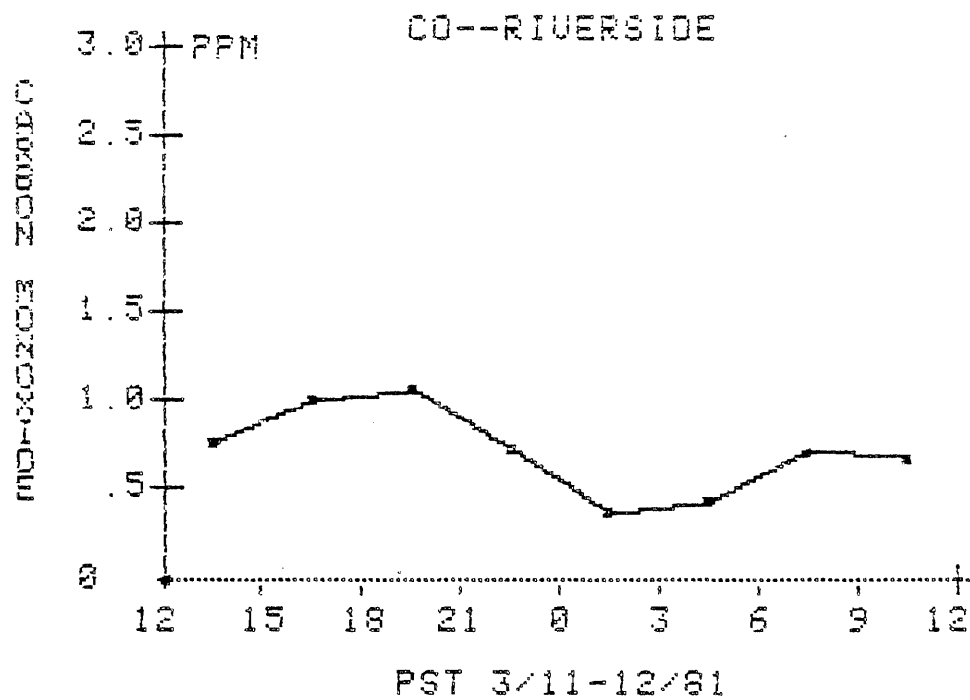


Figure 117. Diurnal variation of carbon monoxide concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

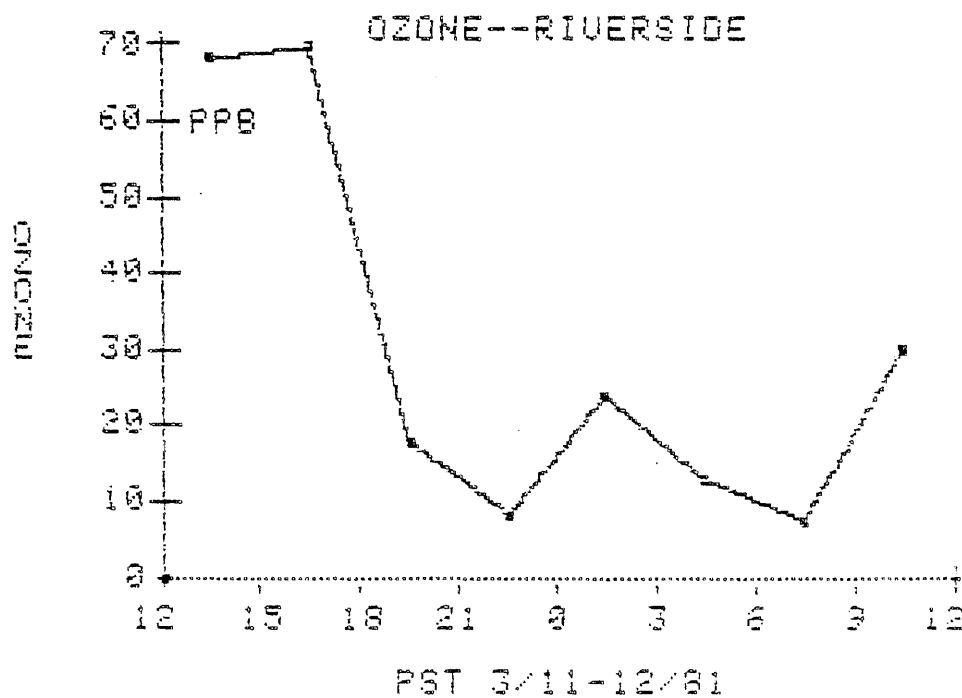


Figure 118. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

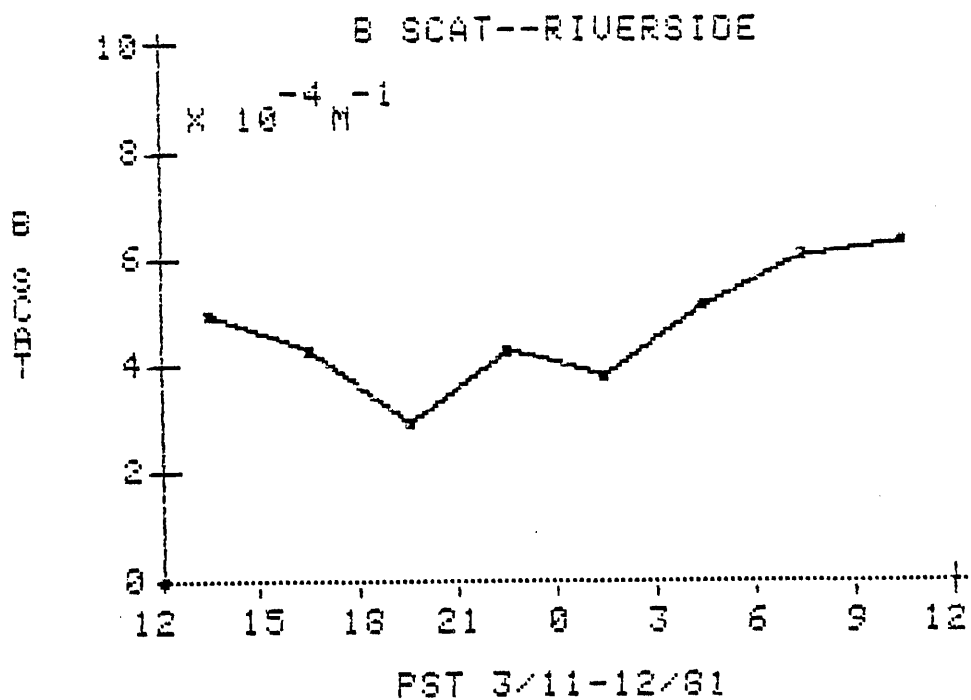


Figure 119. Diurnal variation of b_{scat} , March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

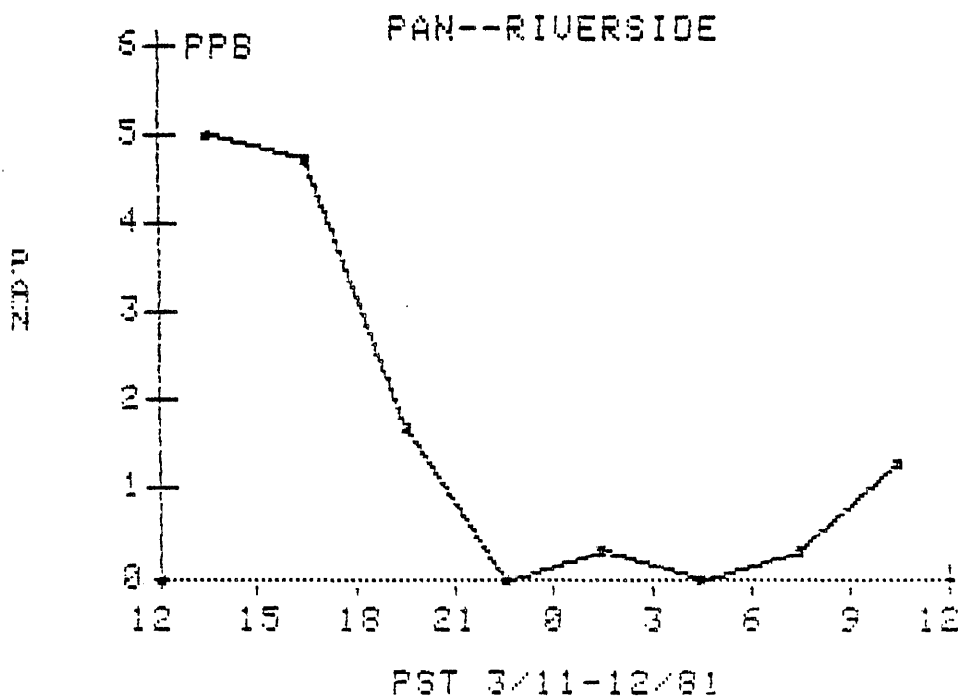


Figure 120. Diurnal variation of peroxyacetyl nitrate concentration, March 11-12, 1981: Riverside

IV. PATTERNS OF PARTICULATE MUTAGENICITY IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN: CORRELATIONS WITH SELECTED AIR QUALITY PARAMETERS

A. Introduction

Simple Pearson correlation coefficients relating the air quality and mutagenicity measurements obtained during the sampling periods were calculated using several different groups of the data points. This procedure was carried out in order to uncover relationships between particulate mutagenicity and the levels of routinely monitored pollutants which might enable prediction of periods of high mutagenic activity without the need for actual measurement, and which might be interpretable in terms of emission rates, atmospheric chemistry, meteorology, etc.

B. February 4-7, 1980 Collections

Table 29 shows the correlation coefficients when the data from all the sites were divided into two groups: 1) day (0600-1800 PST) and 2) night (1800-0600 PST). Table 30 shows the correlation coefficients where data from each collection period at all sites are pooled. Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type. Mutagen density correlated directly with NO, NO₂ and CO, while specific activity correlated inversely with ozone. Mutagen loading seems to be closely linked to the primary pollutants NO and CO. All mutagen parameters showed some degree of negative correlation with ozone.

Table 31 shows the correlation coefficients with air quality parameters for the data grouped according to sampling site. The correlation values representing a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type. With the data grouped this way, the correlations were expected to reveal the influence of localized sources of mutagenic activity peculiar to each site. Indeed, at El Monte and CSULA airborne particulate mutagenicity shows a high correlation with SO₂ which is not observed at the other sites, possibly indicating a localized input of pollutants containing significant amounts of both SO₂ and mutagenic activity.

(Text begins again on page 157)

Table 29. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, February 4-7, 1980

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>All Location Days</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.80	-0.02	0.75	0.68
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.28	0.86	0.56
Ozone				0.49	-0.12
Carbon Monoxide					0.44
Extract Mass	0.49	0.68	0.78	0.82	0.30
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.42	0.39	0.34	0.20	0.34
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.08	0.00	-0.48	-0.16	0.02
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.69	0.81	0.28	0.85	0.46
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.74	0.82	0.24	0.77	0.45
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.70	0.76	-0.01	0.58	0.45
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.74	0.75	-0.08	0.50	0.42
<u>All Locations Nights</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.69	-0.41	0.80	0.35
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.33	0.74	0.46
Ozone				-0.24	-0.17
Carbon Monoxide					0.37
Extract Mass	0.45	0.67	-0.21	0.67	0.14
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.59	0.31	-0.52	0.46	0.09
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.52	0.32	-0.59	0.33	0.03
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.76	0.73	-0.36	0.89	0.29
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.76	0.78	-0.39	0.85	0.28
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.79	0.64	-0.49	0.84	0.33
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.78	0.70	-0.055	0.80	0.33

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 30. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, February 4-7, 1980, All Mutagen Data Pooled

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Days and Nights, All Locations</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.44	-0.38	0.74	0.27
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.20	0.69	0.54
Ozone				0.07	0.04
Carbon Monoxide					0.34
Extract Mass	0.31	0.67	0.44	0.70	0.25
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.59	0.22	-0.47	0.38	0.12
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.44	0.09	-0.51	0.15	-0.01
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.66	0.68	-0.06	0.87	0.33
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.69	0.70	-0.11	0.83	0.31
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.78	0.51	-0.34	0.73	0.28
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.79	0.51	-0.39	0.68	0.26

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 31. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays; February 4-7, 1980, Individual Sites

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Day and Night, West Los Angeles</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.45	0.62	0.97	0.60
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.20	0.56	0.91
Ozone				0.40	0.13
Carbon Monoxide					0.73
Extract Mass	0.91	0.73	-0.24	0.97	0.84
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.93	0.71	-0.39	0.94	0.76
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.85	0.69	-0.50	0.81	0.76
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.93	0.66	-0.29	0.99	0.80
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.94	0.68	-0.33	0.99	0.80
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.97	0.63	-0.43	0.98	0.73
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.97	0.63	0.48	0.96	0.72
<u>Day and Night, Westwood</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.45	-0.62	0.97	0.60
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.19	0.56	0.91
Ozone				-0.40	0.13
Carbon Monoxide					0.73
Extract Mass	0.72	0.93	-0.02	0.81	0.91
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.91	0.37	-0.58	0.86	0.53
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.67	0.46	-0.55	0.58	0.59
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.90	0.77	-0.28	0.95	0.84
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.82	0.87	-0.19	0.87	0.89
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.97	0.55	-0.58	0.93	0.60
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.91	0.65	-0.56	0.86	0.63

Table 31 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Day and Night, Long Beach</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.63	-0.77	0.97	0.37
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.17	0.76	0.78
Ozone				-0.62	-0.01
Carbon Monoxide					0.55
Extract Mass	0.85	0.88	-0.45	0.95	0.75
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.86	0.28	-0.88	0.74	-0.15
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.46	0.04	-0.74	0.29	-0.54
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.97	0.72	-0.65	0.98	0.45
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.96	0.78	-0.64	0.98	0.52
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.91	0.35	-0.85	0.86	0.21
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.90	0.38	-0.88	0.85	0.24
<u>Day and Night, Costa Mesa</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.35	-0.79	0.91	-0.83
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.52	-0.25	0.42
Ozone				-0.31	0.67
Carbon Monoxide					0.39
Extract Mass	0.43	0.16	-0.17	0.63	-0.05
Specific Activity (-S9)	1.00	-0.02	-0.53	0.87	0.17
Specific Activity (+S9)	1.00	0.21	-0.43	0.71	0.22
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.92	-0.04	-0.42	0.96	0.21
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.90	0.23	-0.31	0.91	0.30
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.96	-0.35	-0.32	1.00	0.39
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.95	-0.21	-0.24	0.98	0.50

Table 31 (continued) - 3

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Day and Night, CSULA</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.40	-0.35	0.87	0.83
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.38	0.80	0.71
Ozone				0.03	-0.26
Carbon Monoxide					0.90
Extract Mass	0.69	0.91	0.05	0.92	0.93
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.80	0.81	0.12	0.97	0.79
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.81	0.43	0.11	0.80	0.52
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.71	0.92	0.20	0.96	0.82
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.79	0.87	0.14	0.99	0.87
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.78	0.88	0.09	0.98	0.87
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.85	0.82	0.03	1.00	0.91
<u>Day and Night, El Monte</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.45	-0.64	ND	0.04
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.30	ND	0.83
Ozone					-0.08
Carbon Monoxide					ND
Extract Mass	0.29	0.93	-0.15	ND	0.95
Specific Activity (-S9)	-0.18	0.69	0.08	ND	0.80
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.68	0.44	0.01	ND	0.43
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.16	0.86	-0.04	ND	0.93
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.16	0.95	-0.17	ND	0.92
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.09	0.76	-0.19	ND	0.94
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.01	0.70	-0.46	ND	0.83

Table 31 (continued) - 4

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Day and Night, Claremont</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.62	-0.30	0.80	0.81
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.41	0.92	0.95
Ozone				0.43	0.24
Carbon Monoxide					0.98
Extract Mass	0.49	0.95	0.57	0.88	0.90
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.60	-0.24	-0.74	-0.06	0.03
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.30	-0.56	-0.14	-0.62	-0.54
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.80	0.87	0.15	0.89	0.93
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.68	0.84	0.26	0.82	0.86
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.91	0.41	-0.41	0.63	0.59
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.85	0.51	-0.26	0.83	0.61
<u>Day and Night, Fontana</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.59	0.07	0.53	0.74
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.19	0.92	0.85
Ozone				0.18	0.48
Carbon Monoxide					0.69
Extract Mass	-0.08	0.83	0.61	0.87	0.57
Specific Activity (-S9)	1.14	-0.09	0.85	0.16	-0.51
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.14	-0.15	-0.94	0.00	-0.52
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.17	0.38	-0.33	0.71	-0.14
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.19	0.28	-0.50	0.59	-0.25
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.17	0.04	-0.86	0.21	-0.42
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.18	-0.02	-0.92	0.09	-0.44

Table 31 (continued) - 5

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	CO	SO ₂
<u>Day and Night, Riverside</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.38	-0.51	0.69	-0.86
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.54	0.92	0.01
Ozone			0.20	0.84	
Carbon Monoxide					-0.32
Extract Mass	0.45	0.94	0.53	0.91	0.03
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.35	-0.23	-0.64	-0.13	-0.69
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.42	-0.22	-0.68	-0.09	-0.74
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.73	0.85	0.09	0.98	-0.39
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.82	0.73	-0.07	0.94	-0.50
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.66	0.28	-0.51	0.43	-0.82
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.78	0.28	-0.59	0.48	-0.90

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

C. September 12 and 17, 1980

Correlation values were calculated between the mutagen and air quality data for the two collection days during September. Since the days were similar with regard to pollutant levels and air trajectories, the data for these two days were pooled for analysis. The data for each site were grouped into day (0600-1800 hrs PST) and night (0000-0600, 1800-2400 hrs PST) periods. Carbon monoxide data were obtained for the Los Angeles and Claremont sites at the SCAQMD monitoring stations at downtown Los Angeles and Pomona, respectively. The results are shown in Tables 32 and 33. Temperature and relative humidity were not found to correlate with any of the mutagen assay parameters and are not included in the tables.

Although these correlations are based on only eight data points, the following trends were noted:

- All three sites showed a strong positive correlation between mutagen parameters and ambient CO levels.
- All three sites showed a negative correlation with mutagen density and ambient O₃ levels, with the strongest negative correlation recorded at the final receptor site, Riverside.
- At the Los Angeles and Riverside sites the best correlations were between mutagen parameters and NO_x levels for the day sampling periods: NO appeared to be most strongly related to mutagen loading.
- At the Los Angeles and Riverside sites, significant correlations between mutagen density and NO₂ levels were observed for the night sampling periods.

Correlation coefficients were also determined with the data for each 24-hour collection period divided by sampling site only; these values are shown in Table 34 for September 12, 1980 and Table 35 for September 17, 1980. In these tables, the correlation between mutagen parameters and CO levels is not as pronounced; however, the negative correlation with O₃ is still apparent. The high correlation with NO_x is lost; however, at the Riverside site mutagen parameters still correlated positively with NO_x.

(Text begins again on page 166)

Table 32. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, September 12 and 17, 1980, Days

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.35	-0.56	0.15	-0.05	0.67
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.06	0.46	0.81	0.90
Ozone				0.30	0.52	-0.13
b _{scat}					0.53	0.45
PAN						0.60
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	0.27	0.97	0.17	0.62	0.86	0.88
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.69	-0.05	-0.72	-0.65	-0.52	0.17
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.68	0.14	-0.75	-0.58	-0.38	0.28
Total Activity (-S9)	0.87	0.75	-0.33	0.18	0.38	0.94
Total Activity (+S9)	0.77	0.86	-0.32	0.22	0.48	0.96
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.86	0.76	-0.32	0.18	0.39	0.94
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.76	0.85	-0.32	0.21	0.47	0.96
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.92	0.24	-0.69	-0.36	-0.24	0.52
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.90	0.39	-0.70	-0.32	-0.13	0.61
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.12	-0.26	-0.64	-0.70	-0.23
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.38	0.31	0.18	0.25
Ozone				-0.16	0.48	-0.53
b _{scat}					0.61	0.00
PAN						-0.39
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	-0.66	-0.10	-0.07	0.71	0.49	0.26
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.24	0.22	-0.72	-0.35	-0.70	0.84
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.59	0.32	0.18	0.69	0.86	-0.24
Total Activity (-S9)	-0.08	0.19	-0.71	0.51	-0.45	0.91
Total Activity (+S9)	-0.08	0.14	-0.71	0.58	-0.45	0.87
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.06	0.18	-0.71	0.05	-0.46	0.90
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.07	0.15	-0.71	0.05	-0.44	0.88
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.00	0.08	-0.66	-0.23	-0.59	0.95
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.04	0.10	-0.56	-0.21	-0.54	0.94

Table 32 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.82	-0.69	0.02	-0.28	0.95
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.60	0.25	0.03	0.87
Ozone				-0.61	0.67	-0.65
b _{scat}					-0.25	0.08
PAN						-0.07
CO						
Extract Mass	-0.19	-0.23	0.03	0.31	-0.14	-0.28
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.89	0.70	-0.64	-0.05	-0.24	0.89
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.88	0.67	-0.64	-0.08	-0.25	0.89
Total Activity (-S9)	0.92	0.82	-0.84	0.32	-0.29	0.94
Total Activity (+S9)	0.92	0.79	-0.83	0.26	-0.30	0.95
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.92	0.80	-0.84	0.30	-0.32	0.94
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.92	0.78	-0.83	0.26	-0.32	0.95
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.87	0.59	-0.74	0.01	-0.45	0.85
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.86	0.57	-0.70	-0.50	-0.42	0.85

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 33. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, September 12 and 17, 1980, Nights

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.70	-0.68	-0.91	-0.57	0.53
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.32	-0.63	-0.02	0.89
Ozone				0.41	0.60	-0.32
b _{scat}					0.51	-0.40
PAN						0.30
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	0.18	0.67	-0.14	-0.09	0.59	0.92
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.79	0.95	-0.50	-0.71	-0.18	0.84
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.73	0.97	-0.47	-0.58	-0.13	0.86
Total Activity (-S9)	0.57	0.94	-0.35	-0.46	0.16	0.97
Total Activity (+S9)	0.57	0.96	-0.36	-0.43	0.12	0.95
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.53	0.93	-0.30	-0.42	0.21	0.97
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.54	0.94	-0.32	-0.40	0.16	0.95
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.72	0.96	-0.47	-0.63	-0.02	0.93
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.67	0.97	-0.45	-0.54	-0.03	0.92
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.91	-0.52	0.80	-0.74	-0.02
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.24	0.45	-0.13	-0.64
Ozone				0.36	0.87	0.74
b _{scat}					0.69	-0.08
PAN						0.61
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	-0.70	0.18	0.70	0.85	0.93	0.37
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.96	-0.13	-0.35	-0.69	-0.55	0.17
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.35	0.38	-0.48	0.55	-0.10	-0.67
Total Activity (-S9)	-0.25	0.15	0.66	0.58	0.76	0.56
Total Activity (+S9)	-0.27	0.06	0.79	0.50	0.80	0.64
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.28	0.14	0.67	0.59	0.78	0.58
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.30	0.06	0.80	0.51	0.82	0.65
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.66	-0.36	0.17	-0.44	-0.02	0.68
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.40	-0.33	0.46	-0.18	0.31	0.81

Table 33 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.75	-0.57	-0.45	-0.52	-0.53
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.73	0.10	0.73	0.69
Ozone				-0.16	0.71	0.69
b _{scat}					-0.02	0.35
PAN						0.98
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	-0.62	0.41	0.11	0.93	0.35	0.77
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.81	-0.53	-0.40	-0.78	-0.54	-0.71
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.76	-0.50	-0.43	-0.73	-0.62	-0.77
Total Activity (-S9)	-0.37	0.72	0.44	0.35	0.69	0.77
Total Activity (+S9)	-0.40	0.45	0.00	0.72	-0.02	0.22
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.37	0.74	0.48	0.31	0.59	0.73
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.37	0.44	-0.02	0.73	-0.01	0.25
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.83	-0.43	-0.25	-0.82	-0.22	-0.35
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.82	-0.45	-0.42	-0.70	-0.47	-0.55

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 34. Correlation Coefficients* between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, September 12, 1980, Individual Sites

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.72	0.43	-0.05	0.58	0.94
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.85	-0.56	0.90	0.85
Ozone				-0.77	0.97	0.60
b _{scat}					-0.60	-0.15
PAN						0.75
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	0.75	0.81	0.59	-0.03	0.75	0.88
Specific Activity (-S9)	-0.71	-0.62	-0.42	-0.15	-0.58	-0.80
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.41	-0.44	-0.53	0.13	-0.58	-0.58
Total Activity (-S9)	-0.15	-0.04	0.00	-0.29	-0.07	-0.18
Total Activity (+S9)	0.69	0.66	0.29	0.11	0.47	0.72
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.38	-0.24	-0.09	-0.27	-0.18	-0.42
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.52	0.53	0.23	0.05	0.37	0.53
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	-0.60	-0.66	-0.54	-0.01	-0.68	-0.75
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.17	-0.42	-0.65	0.39	-0.63	-0.39
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.50	-0.11	0.27	-0.13	0.41
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.46	0.50	0.43	0.51
Ozone				0.32	0.96	0.38
b _{scat}					0.53	0.75
PAN						0.54
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	0.14	0.17	0.45	0.69	0.64	0.84
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.18	-0.45	-0.88	-0.54	-0.93	-0.63
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.58	-0.45	-0.05	0.04	0.00	-0.48
Total Activity (-S9)	0.39	-0.28	-0.75	-0.04	-0.65	0.06
Total Activity (+S9)	0.46	-0.26	-0.62	-0.04	-0.54	0.25
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.38	-0.26	-0.73	-0.01	-0.63	0.10
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.45	-0.23	-0.62	-0.02	-0.52	0.27
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.23	-0.43	-0.84	-0.40	-0.85	-0.49
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.07	-0.60	-0.85	-0.58	-0.89	-0.59

Table 34 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.77	-0.26	0.51	-0.05	0.84
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.04	0.02	0.21	0.69
Ozone				-0.75	0.96	-0.23
b _{scat}					-0.68	0.42
PAN						-0.03
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	0.23	-0.15	0.16	0.49	0.22	0.25
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.23	0.39	-0.58	0.05	-0.47	0.16
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.10	0.31	-0.66	0.12	-0.54	0.04
Total Activity (-S9)	0.61	0.48	-0.76	0.62	-0.55	0.53
Total Activity (+S9)	0.39	0.31	-0.79	0.66	-0.60	0.32
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.59	0.45	-0.76	0.62	-0.57	0.56
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.40	0.29	-0.80	0.69	0.62	0.38
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.01	0.01	-0.86	0.39	-0.80	0.09
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.13	-0.07	-0.83	0.40	-0.77	-0.06

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 35. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase and Bromine/Lead Data and Mutagen Assays, September 17, 1980, Individual Sites

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO	Pb	Br
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>								
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.16	-0.60	-0.16	-0.48	0.17	-0.08	0.13
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.71	0.96	0.84	0.84	0.98	0.94
Ozone				0.73	0.95	0.39	0.64	0.58
b _{scat}					0.89	0.90	0.97	0.91
PAN						0.64	0.80	0.75
Carbon Monoxide							0.88	0.86
Extract Mass	-0.21	0.98	0.75	0.99	0.90	0.86	0.96	0.91
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.45	-0.47	-0.82	-0.45	-0.72	-0.10	-0.34	-0.37
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.32	-0.22	-0.64	-0.25	-0.52	0.08	-0.15	-0.19
Total Activity (-S9)	0.36	0.40	-0.08	0.51	0.17	0.78	0.53	0.48
Total Activity (+S9)	0.21	0.71	0.20	0.75	0.44	0.93	0.77	0.71
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.33	0.38	-0.08	0.49	0.16	0.76	0.51	0.45
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.22	0.66	0.16	0.71	0.40	0.90	0.74	0.69
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.46	-0.26	-0.64	-0.17	-0.48	0.19	-0.11	-0.15
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.41	-0.02	-0.49	0.02	-0.31	0.37	0.10	0.06
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>								
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.10	-0.49	-0.79	-0.82	-0.51		
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.17	0.19	-0.13	-0.05		
Ozone				0.51	0.50	-0.33		
b _{scat}					0.91	0.56		
PAN								
Carbon Monoxide								
Extract Mass	-0.76	0.28	0.48	0.99	0.89	0.57		
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.80	-0.13	-0.85	-0.55	-0.61	0.09		
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.67	-0.08	-0.89	-0.41	-0.47	0.24		
Total Activity (-S9)	-0.27	0.28	-0.32	0.59	0.44	0.83		
Total Activity (+S9)	-0.35	0.24	-0.26	0.65	0.54	0.82		
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.30	0.28	-0.32	0.60	0.45	0.84		
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.37	0.24	-0.26	0.66	0.54	0.83		
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.45	-0.22	-0.82	-0.16	-0.19	0.53		
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.23	-0.18	-0.75	0.06	0.04	0.67		

Table 35 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>						
Nitrogen Oxide		0.69	-0.41	0.16	-0.27	0.56
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.24	0.58	0.31	0.72
Ozone				0.00	0.34	-0.57
b _{scat}					0.86	0.78
PAN						
Carbon Monoxide						
Extract Mass	-0.08	0.05	0.51	0.46	0.43	0.02
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.38	-0.02	-0.76	-0.59	-0.79	0.03
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.46	0.08	-0.74	0.58	-0.81	0.04
Total Activity (-S9)	0.78	0.82	-0.62	0.51	0.11	0.85
Total Activity (+S9)	0.85	0.84	-0.47	0.43	0.04	0.73
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.80	0.83	-0.60	0.50	0.10	0.84
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.86	0.84	-0.47	0.43	0.03	0.74
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.54	0.20	-0.91	-0.17	-0.47	0.46
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.70	0.32	-0.85	-0.19	-0.54	0.44

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Both lead and bromine levels for CSULA on September 17, 1980 gave significant correlations with other parameters measured (Table 35). They correlated in a manner similar to b_{scat} , that is, correlations were best with air quality data and mutagen density.

Finally, the correlations were redone with all locations and days combined and data broken down into day and night periods (Tables 36 and 37), and with day and night data combined (Table 38). These correlations reveal no new information over those performed on the grouped data sets.

D. March 11 and 12, 1981

This was a 24-hour period typical of late fall or early spring air pollution episodes. Although the PAN/O₃ ratios were not unusually high (at Riverside, the only location where PAN data was available), there was a significant amount of ozone at the Riverside site and degradation of visibility coupled with the moderate temperatures normal for this time of year. Calculated correlation coefficients between the mutagen and air quality data for this episode are shown in Table 39. The low number of data points precluded dividing the data into day and night sets. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide data were obtained for Los Angeles (CSULA) and Claremont (HMC) at the SCAQMD monitoring stations at downtown Los Angeles and Pomona, respectively and thus may not be completely applicable to the sampled air mass.

Although this is only a single monitoring day and firm conclusions cannot be drawn, the results are qualitatively similar to the high oxidant summer episodes in September 1980. For example, each site shows a high degree of correlation between mutagenicity and carbon monoxide. The negative correlation of mutagenicity data with ozone is also still apparent despite the much lower values of ozone at this time of year. At Riverside, NO_x correlates quite strongly with the mutagen parameters with only a weakly positive correlation with NO at the other two sites. Unlike the September data, visibility degradation as measured by light scattering aerosols correlated negatively with mutagenicity parameters. This may be due to a change in the nature of the particulate matter, possibly due to higher water content of the aerosol at the moderate temperatures recorded during this collection.

As before, the correlations were repeated with the data from all locations combined (Table 40). The results are consistent with the correlations obtained with the data grouped by sampling site; in this case the negative correlations between ozone and mutagenic parameters are even more pronounced.

Table 36. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assay Data, September 12, 1980, All Mutagen Data Pooled

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
Extract Mass	0.00	-0.19	0.23	0.65	0.22	0.32
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.20	0.19	-0.50	-0.56	-0.37	-0.10
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.39	0.42	0.12	-0.49	0.41	0.51
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.42	0.21	-0.51	-0.14	-0.23	0.40
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.41	0.17	-0.45	0.15	-0.21	0.45
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.39	-0.07	-0.72	-0.22	-0.56	-0.22
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.17	0.29	-0.71	-0.23	-0.51	-0.02

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 37. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assay Data, September 17, 1980, All Mutagen Data Pooled

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
Extract Mass	-0.24	0.43	0.38	0.76	0.67	0.44
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.61	0.03	-0.72	-0.46	-0.65	0.08
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.64	0.24	-0.69	-0.29	-0.52	0.19
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.46	0.57	-0.39	0.42	0.17	0.72
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.45	0.73	-0.33	0.51	0.26	0.76
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.64	0.19	-0.68	-0.13	-0.36	0.33
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.63	0.37	-0.60	0.01	-0.24	0.42

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 38. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assay Data, All September 12 and 17, 1980 Mutagen Data Pooled

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	PAN	CO
Extract Mass	-0.23	0.24	0.31	0.58	0.43	0.28
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.67	0.14	-0.54	-0.54	-0.47	0.26
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.72	0.30	-0.51	-0.47	-0.39	0.36
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.53	0.55	-0.36	-0.07	-0.02	0.71
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.70	0.24	-0.53	-0.40	-0.35	0.44
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.70	0.24	-0.53	-0.40	-0.35	0.44
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.71	0.39	-0.47	-0.32	-0.26	0.52

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 39. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, March 11-12, 1981, Individual Sites

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	CO
<u>Los Angeles (CSULA)</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		-0.03	0.08	-0.30	0.13
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.83	0.81	0.68
Ozone				0.69	0.60
b _{scat}					
Carbon Monoxide					
Extract Mass	-0.26	0.95	0.77	0.87	0.66
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.66	-0.36	-0.47	0.63	0.12
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.67	-0.26	-0.37	-0.64	0.27
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.61	-0.03	-.027	-0.39	0.43
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.38	0.51	0.24	0.03	0.86
Mutagen Loading (S-9)	0.62	-0.44	-0.55	-0.67	0.05
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.61	-0.39	-0.50	-0.73	0.16
<u>Claremont (HMC)</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.70	0.32	-0.22	0.84
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.01	0.23	0.54
Ozone				-0.12	-0.01
b _{scat}					-0.29
Carbon Monoxide					
Extract Mass	-0.30	0.00	0.27	0.71	-0.26
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.50	0.20	-0.26	-0.78	0.73
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.68	0.51	-0.05	-.53	0.81
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.59	0.27	-0.35	0.65	0.82
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.68	0.53	-0.15	0.37	0.82
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.33	-0.01	-0.17	-0.90	0.57
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.55	0.33	-0.07	-0.68	-0.71

Table 39 (continued) - 2

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	CO
<u>Riverside (UCR)</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.80	-0.44	-0.55	0.65
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.39	-0.52	0.93
Ozone				-0.05	0.96
b _{scat}					-0.11
Carbon Monoxide					
Extract Mass	0.13	0.49	0.82	0.22	0.40
Specific Activity (-S9)	0.69	0.63	-0.37	-0.43	0.65
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.71	0.69	-0.26	-0.43	0.77
Mutagen Density (-S9)	0.76	0.81	0.05	-0.39	0.81
Mutagen Density (+S9)	0.76	0.81	0.06	-0.40	0.87
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	0.71	0.57	-0.48	-0.40	0.56
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	0.76	0.65	-0.35	-0.38	0.71

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

Table 40. Correlation Coefficients* Between Gas Phase Data and Mutagen Assays, March 11-12, 1980, Day and Night Data Separated

	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	b _{scat}	CO
<u>Days</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide	-0.08	0.30	0.49	-0.61	
Nitrogen Dioxide			0.47	0.31	-0.19
Ozone				0.21	-0.15
b _{scat}					-0.80
Carbon Monoxide					
Extract Mass	-0.01	0.66	0.58	0.32	0.10
Specific Activity (-S9)	-0.24	0.03	-0.52	-0.41	0.20
Specific Activity (+S9)	-0.36	0.08	-0.54	-0.49	0.29
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.41	0.23	-0.45	-0.46	0.39
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.59	0.41	-0.39	-0.46	-0.53
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	-0.23	0.00	-0.55	-0.43	0.21
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.34	0.03	-0.59	-0.51	0.30
<u>Nights</u>					
Nitrogen Oxide		0.45	0.08	0.46	-0.23
Nitrogen Dioxide			-0.74	0.39	-0.33
Ozone				-0.42	0.38
b _{scat}					-0.88
Carbon Monoxide					
Extract Mass	-0.27	-0.11	0.10	-0.02	-0.04
Specific Activity (-S9)	-0.29	0.51	-0.64	-0.33	-0.32
Specific Activity (+S9)	0.01	0.76	-0.64	-0.23	0.24
Mutagen Density (-S9)	-0.37	0.47	-0.62	-0.37	0.36
Mutagen Density (+S9)	-0.08	0.72	-0.64	-0.26	0.26
Mutagen Loading (-S9)	-0.36	0.40	-0.60	-0.39	0.49
Mutagen Loading (+S9)	-0.07	0.68	-0.64	-0.29	0.31

*Values above a 95% confidence level are shown in boldface type.

V. REFERENCES

- Alfheim, I. and Møller, M. (1980) Mutagenicity of airborne particulate matter in relation to traffic and meteorological conditions, presented at the EPA Second Symposium on Application of Short-term Bioassays in the Analysis of Complex Environmental Mixtures, Williamsburg, VA, March 9-7.
- Ames, B. N., McCann, J. and Yamasaki, E. (1975) Methods for detecting carcinogens and mutagens with the Salmonella/mammalian-microsome mutagenicity test, *Mutation Res.*, 31, 347-364.
- Belser, W. L., Jr., Shaffer, S. D., Bliss, R. D., Hynds, P. M., Yamamoto, L. Pitts, J. N., Jr., and Winer, J. A. (1981) A standardized procedure for quantification of the Ames Salmonella/mammalian-microsome mutagenicity test, *Environ. Mut.*, 3, 123-139.
- Chrisp, C. E. and Fisher, G. L. (1980) Mutagenicity of airborne particles, *Mutation Res.*, 76, 143-164.
- Hoffmann, D., Norpoth, K., Wickramasinghe, R. H. and Muller, G. (1980) The detection of mutagenic air pollutants from filter samples by the Salmonella/mammalian S-9 mutagenicity test (Ames test) with S. typhimurium TA98 (part 1), *Zbl. Bakt. Hyg., I Abt. Orig B* 171, 388-407.
- Hoggan, M., Davidson, A. and Shikiya, D. C. (1980) Seasonal and diurnal variation in air quality in California's South Coast Air Basin. South Coast Air Quality Management District, El Monte, CA, December, 1980.
- Leiter, J., Shimkin, M. B. and Shear, M. J. (1942) Production of subcutaneous sarcomas in mice with tars extracted from atmospheric dusts, *J. Nat. Cancer Inst.*, 3, 155-165.
- National Academy of Sciences (1972) Particulate polycyclic organic matter, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C.
- National Academy of Sciences (1981) Health effects of exposure to diesel exhaust, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C.
- Pitts, J. N., Jr., Grosjean, D., Mischke, T. M., Simmon, V. F. and Poole, D. (1977a) Mutagenic activity of airborne particulate organic pollutants, presented at the 174th American Chemical Society Meeting, Chicago, IL, August 28-31, in: S. D. Lee (Ed), *Biological Effects of Environmental Pollutants*, Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI, c 1979, pp. 77-93.
- Pitts, J. N., Jr., Grosjean, D., Mischke, T. M., Simmon, V. F. and Poole, D. (1977b) Mutagenic activity of airborne particulate organic pollutants, *Tox. Lett.*, 1, 65-70.

- Pitts, J. N., Jr., Belser, W. L., Jr., Bliss, R. D., Doyle, G. J., Fitz, D. R., Hynds, P. M., Lokensgard, D. M., Shaffer, S. D. Smith, G. G. and Van Cauwenberghe, K. A. (1980) Geographical and Temporal Distribution of Atmospheric Mutagens in California, Final Report (Year One) Air Resources Board Contract Number A7-138-30, May, 1980.
- Rosenkranz, H. S. and Speck, W. T. (1975) Mutagenicity of metronidazole activation by mammalian liver microsomes, *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 66, 520-525.
- Rosenkranz, H. S. and Speck, W. T. (1976) Activation of nitrofurantoin to a mutagen by rat liver nitroreductase, *Biochem. Pharmacol.*, 25, 1555-1556.
- Rosenkranz, H. S. and Poirier, W. T. (1979) Evaluation of the mutagenicity and DNA-modifying activity of carcinogens and non-carcinogens in microbial systems, *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.*, 62, 873-892.
- Rosenkranz, H. S., McCoy, E. C., Mermelstein, R. and Speck, W. T. (1981) A cautionary note on the use of nitroreductase-deficient strains of Salmonella typhimurium for the detection of nitroarenes as mutagens in complex mixtures including diesel exhausts, *Mutation Res.*, 91, 103-105.
- Santodonato, J., Howard, P. Basu, D., Lande, S., Selkirk, J. K. and Sheehe, P. (1979) Health Assessment Document for Polycyclic Organic Matter (Preprint), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-600/9-79-008, December 1979.
- Stephens, E. R. and Price, M. A. (1973) Analysis of an important air pollutant: peroxyacetyl nitrate. *J. Chem. Ed.*, 50, 351-354.
- Talcott, R. and Wei, E. (1977) Airborne mutagens bioassayed in Salmonella typhimurium, *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.*, 58, 449-451.
- Tokiwa, H., Morita, K., Takeyoshi, H., Takahashi, K. and Ohnishi, Y. (1977) Detection of mutagenic activity in particulate air pollutants, *Mutation Res.*, 48, 237-248.

VI. LIST OF PUBLICATIONS FROM SAPRC-ARB MUTAGEN PROGRAMS

Diurnal Variations in the Mutagenicity of Airborne Particulate Organic Matter in California's South Coast Air Basin

Mutation Research Letters (1982), Volume 104, pages 35-41.

J. N. Pitts, Jr., W. Harger, D. M. Lokensgard, D. R. Fitz, G. M. Scorziell, and V. Mejia.

A Standardized Procedure for Quantification of the Ames Salmonella/-Mammalian Microsome Mutagenicity Test

Environmental Mutagenesis (1981), Volume 3, Pages 123-139

W. L. Belser, Jr., S. D. Shaffer, R. D. Bliss, P. M. Hynds, L. Yamamoto, Y. N. Pitts, Jr., and J. A. Winer

"Atmospheric" Epoxidation of Benzo(a)pyrene by Ozone: Formation of the Metabolite Benzo(a)pyrene-4,5-Oxide

Science (1980), Volume 210, pages 1347-1349

J. N. Pitts, Jr., D. M. Lokensgard, P. S. Ripley, K. A. Van Cauwenberghe, Luk Van Vaeck, S. D. Shaffer, A. J. Thill, and W. L. Belser, Jr.

Interactions Between Diesel Emission and Gaseous Co-Pollutants and Photochemical Air Pollution: Some Health Implications

IN Proceedings of an International Symposium on Health Effects of Diesel Engine Emissions

EPA-600/19-80-057a (1980), Volume 1, pages 188-190

J. N. Pitts, Jr., A. M. Winer, D. M. Lokensgard, S. D. Shaffer, E. C. Tuazon, and G. W. Harris

Chemical and Microbiological Studies of Mutagenic Pollutants in Real and Simulated Atmospheres

IN Application of Short-Term Bioassays in the Fractionation and Analysis of Complex Environmental Mixtures, M. D. Waters, S. Nesmen, J. L. Huisinigh, S. S. Sandler and L. Claxton (eds), Plenum Publishing Company, New York, NY (1979), pages 355-379

J. N. Pitts, Jr., K. A. Van Cauwenberghe, D. Grosjean, J. P. Schmid, D. R. Fitz, W. L. Belser, Jr., G. B. Knudson, and P. M. Hynds

00003016



ASSET