



Figure 2. Example Conceptual Site Model flow diagram (modified from ASTM, 1995)

A conceptual site model can inform the development of and be incorporated into the detailed scope for a human health risk assessment such as is shown in Figure 3. This example deals with the scoping of a risk assessment for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic pollutants (PBT)

The schema identifies the sources, contaminants of concern (stressors), exposure pathways, potential receptors, and adverse human health effects that the risk assessment will address. The pathways presented are for illustrative purposes only and are not relevant to any specific scenario.

Figure 3: Example of scoping a risk assessment for air pollutants, indicating pathways considered (bold lines) and pathways no considered.
 (Adapted from NRC 2008)

