

TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum

To: Patty Reeh, Regional Director
Barry Kalda, Air Section Manager
Ramiro Garcia, Border and South Central Texas Area Director

From: Tracie Phillips, Ph.D. *TP*
Toxicology Division, Chief Engineer's Office

Date: June 15, 2011

Subject: Health Effects Review of 2010 Ambient Air Network Monitoring Data in Region 11, Austin

Conclusions

- Exposure to the annual average of the 84 reported volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 15 metals reported as particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}) for Region 11 – Austin would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health or vegetation effects.

Background

This memorandum conveys the Toxicology Division's (TD's) evaluation of ambient air sampling conducted at two monitoring sites in Region 11 – Austin during 2010. The TD evaluated summary results for VOCs collected at the Austin Webberville Road site, which is a 24-hour every sixth day Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network (CATMN) site. Summary results for metals (PM_{2.5}) were evaluated from the Austin Audubon Society site. TCEQ Region 11 monitoring site information is presented in Table 1 along with hyperlinks to the monitoring site maps and detailed information. Lists 1 and 2, in Attachment A, give the target analytes for both monitoring sites.

Table 1. Monitoring Sites Located in TCEQ Region 11

City and Site Location	County	Monitor ID	Monitored Compounds
Austin, Webberville Road , 2600 B Webberville Rd	Travis	48-453-0021	VOCs
Austin, Audubon Society , 12200 Lime Creek Rd	Travis	48-453-0020	PM _{2.5} Metals

The TCEQ Field Operations Support Division (FOSD) reported the data for all chemicals evaluated in this memorandum. The data collected, 84 VOCs and 15 metals, for both monitoring sites met the data completeness objective of 75 percent data return, or at least 45 valid samples per year. Because 24-hour air samples that are collected every six days are designed to provide representative long-term average concentrations, annual averages from 24-hour samples were

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evaluated for potential chronic health and vegetation concerns. Annual average concentrations of the reported VOCs and metals (PM_{2.5}) were compared to their respective long-term Air Monitoring Comparison Values (AMCVs). More information about AMCVs is available online at: <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/implementation/tox/AirToxics.html#amcv>.

There is an Air Pollutant Watch List (APWL) area ([APWL 1101](#)) located in Region 11. More information about this area is available in the [2009 Annual Report on APWL Areas](#) and on the [APWL public webpage](#).

Evaluation

VOCs

Of the 84 reported VOCs, 49 VOCs were detected above the method detection limit (MDL), which is the sample concentration that can be detected above zero and with a 99% confidence. The 2010 annual average concentrations for all VOCs were well below their respective long-term AMCVs. Therefore, adverse health effects would not be expected to occur as a result of long-term exposure to the reported levels of these chemicals at the Austin Webberville Road monitoring site.

Metals

Of the 15 reported PM_{2.5} metals, seven metals (PM_{2.5}) were detected above the MDL. The 2010 annual average concentrations for all metals (PM_{2.5}) were well below their respective AMCVs. Therefore, adverse health effects would not be expected to occur as a result of long-term exposure to the reported levels of these chemicals at the Austin Audubon Society monitoring site.

If you have any questions about this evaluation, please contact me at (512) 239-2269 or tracie.phillips@tceq.texas.gov.

cc (via email):

Casso, Ruben – EPA Region 6, Dallas

Prosperie, Susan – Department of State Health Services

Attachment A

List 1. Target VOC Analytes in Canister Samples

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Carbon Tetrachloride	Methyl Chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Chlorobenzene	Methylcyclohexane
1,1-Dichloroethane	Chloroform	Methylcyclopentane
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	N-Butane
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Cis 1,3-Dichloropropene	N-Decane
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Cis-2-Butene	N-Heptane
1,2-Dichloropropane	Cis-2-Hexene	N-Hexane
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Cis-2-Pentene	N-Nonane
1,3-Butadiene	Cyclohexane	N-Octane
1-Butene	Cyclopentane	N-Pentane
1-Hexene+2-Methyl-1-Pentene	Cyclopentene	N-Propylbenzene
1-Pentene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N-Undecane
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	O-Ethyltoluene
2,2-Dimethylbutane (Neohexane)	Ethane	O-Xylene
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	Ethylbenzene	P-Diethylbenzene
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Ethylene	P-Ethyltoluene
2,3-Dimethylpentane	Ethylene Dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	Propane
2,4-Dimethylpentane	Ethylene Dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	Propylene
2-Chloropentane	Isobutane	Styrene
2-Methyl-2-Butene	Isopentane (2-Methylbutane)	Tetrachloroethylene
2-Methylheptane	Isoprene	Toluene
2-Methylhexane	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	Trans-1-3-Dichloropropylene
2-Methylpentane (Isohexane)	M-Diethylbenzene	Trans-2-Butene
3-Methyl-1-Butene	M-Ethyltoluene	Trans-2-Hexene
3-Methylheptane	M/P Xylene	Trans-2-Pentene
3-Methylhexane		Trichloroethylene
3-Methylpentane		Trichlorofluoromethane
4-Methyl-1-Pentene		Vinyl Chloride
Acetylene		
Benzene		
Bromomethane		

List 2. Target Metal (PM_{2.5}) Analytes

Aluminum (PM _{2.5})	Chromium (PM _{2.5})	Molybdenum (PM _{2.5})
Antimony (PM _{2.5})	Cobalt (PM _{2.5})	Nickel (PM _{2.5})
Arsenic (PM _{2.5})	Copper (PM _{2.5})	Selenium (PM _{2.5})
Barium (PM _{2.5})	Lead (PM _{2.5})	Tin (PM _{2.5})
Cadmium (PM _{2.5})	Manganese (PM _{2.5})	Zinc (PM _{2.5})