

TCEQ Analysis of TCEQ Contractor Surface Water Quality Sampling Data Collected on March 25, 2019 (preliminary lab results)

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) received preliminary surface water quality data for 128 constituents at two (2) different sites. One sample was collected at each site on March 25, 2019 by the TCEQ's contractor. The constituents consist of inorganics, organics, metals, nutrients, total suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and oil and grease in water. The sampling sites were the following:

- Tidal Road @ Tucker Bayou
- Upstream Tucker Bayou

This assessment is based on preliminary results received from the laboratory. These laboratory results are subject to change once the final report is issued. The TCEQ is providing the assessment of preliminary results in abundance of caution to make this information publicly available as quickly as possible. As sample results are received, or additional water quality sampling is completed, the data will be assessed, and results made available.

The TCEQ used the Texas Water Quality Standards and the Texas Risk Reduction Program as references for determining the known health protective concentration levels (PCLs) in surface water. PCLs are very conservative and below levels where we would expect any health impacts. The TCEQ is using these PCLs to evaluate impacts to aquatic life and human health. No public drinking water system draws its source water from the Houston Ship Channel. This methodology was also used for previously reviewed data from samples collected by ITC and will be used to review samples from the TCEQ contractor. The TCEQ used the PCLs listed in the tables below to assess the surface water quality data.

Table 1: Assessment of Preliminary Laboratory Results

| | Tidal Road @ Tucker Bayou | Upstream Tucker Bayou |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of Constituents | 128 | 128* |
| Number of constituents analyzed but not detected (not detected above the method detection limit or quantitation limit) | 110 | 122 |
| Number of constituents detected above the method detection limit or quantitation limit | 18 | 5 |
| Number of constituents detected but below their known PCLs | 1 | 1 |
| Number of constituents that exceeded their known PCLs | 7 | 0 |
| Number of constituents that are still pending further TCEQ evaluation | 10 | 4 |

*1 constituent, Ammonia-Nitrogen, collected at the Upstream Tucker Bayou site included a sample where the MS/MSD recovery was found to be outside of the laboratory control limit due to possible matrix/chemical interference, or a concentration of target analyte high enough to affect the recovery of the spike concentration. This condition could also affect the relative percent difference in the MS/MSD. Therefore, it was excluded from the assessment of preliminary laboratory results.

Table 2: Tidal Road @ Tucker Bayou

| Constituent | Maximum (micrograms/L) | PCL (micrograms/L) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Oil & Grease, HEM | 15400000 | 28000 |
| Benzene | 20100 | 581 |
| Toluene | 3500 | 1000 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 560000 | 150000* |
| Xylenes, Total | 2380 | 850 |
| Naphthalene | 313 | 125 |
| Zinc | 86 | 84.2 |

Footnote:

*COD is a measure of the oxygen demand exerted by chemical constituents in water. There was not a known PCL for COD, therefore the permitted technology-based limit was used for comparison purposes. Although COD levels for treated process wastewater vary 150000 micrograms/L for noncontact stormwater was provided for comparison purposes.