# **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

#### INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

То:	David Ramirez, Director, Region 15 Jaime Garza, Air Section Manager, Region 15 Ramiro Garcia, Border and South Central Texas Area Director	Date:	December 28, 2009
From:	Shannon Ethridge, M.S. Toxicology Division, Chief Engineer's Office		
Subject:	Health Effects Review of 2008 Ambient Air Netw Harlingen	ork Monit	oring Sites in Region 15-

# Conclusions

The annual average concentrations of 84 volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), 14 metals measured in particulate matter with an aerodymic diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and two metals measured in total suspended particulate matter (TSP) were either not detected or were well below their long-term appropriate comparison values and therefore would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health or vegetative effects.

# Background

Ambient air sampling conducted at monitoring network sites in Region 15-Harlingen during 2008 was evaluated by the Toxicology Division (TD). Table 1 indicates the location and monitored compounds at five Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network (CATMN) sites in Region 15-Harlingen. Figures 1-5 are street level maps indicating the specific locations of each of the five monitoring sites. The TD reviewed air monitoring summary results for VOCs, PAHs, and speciated metals data from 24-hour TSP and PM<sub>2.5</sub> samples collected every sixth day. For a complete list of all examined chemicals, please see Table 2.

County	City and Site Location	EPA Site ID	Monitored Compounds
	Brownsville, 344 Porter Drive	48-061-0006	VOCs, PAHs, and
Cameron			Metals (TSP)
	Isla Blanca Park, Lot B 69 1/2	48-061-2004	Metals (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
	Edinburg, 1902 West Schunior	48-215-0042	VOCs and PAHs
	Mercedes, 325 Golf Course Road (Sampling began October 29, 2008)	48-215-1048	VOCs and PAHs

#### Table 1: Monitoring Site Information for TCEQ Region 15

Hidalgo <u>Mission, 2300 North Gla</u>	<u>ock</u> 48-215-0043	VOCs and PAHs
----------------------------------------	------------------------	---------------

The TCEQ Monitoring Operations Division reported the data for all chemicals evaluated in this memorandum. The target analyte list of 95 VOCs was changed in the third quarter of 2008. Eleven oxygenated compounds were dropped from the list due to water issues in the laboratory analysis. Therefore, those compounds did not meet the data completeness objective of 75 percent data return, or 45 valid samples per year. Those eleven compounds are identified by an asterisk on the target analyte table (Table 2). All other data collected (84 VOCs, 16 PAHs, 14 metals (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), 2 metals (TSP)) for the Brownsville, Edinburg, Isla Blanca Park, and Mission monitoring sites met the data completeness objective of 75 percent data return. The Mercedes monitor began operating in October 2008, so none of the monitored chemicals met data completeness objectives for the year. Air samples collected over a 24-hour period every sixth day are designed to provide representative long-term average concentrations. Therefore, the TD evaluated the reported annual average concentrations for each target analyte for potential chronic health and vegetative concerns by comparing the measured chemical concentrations to appropriate comparison values. Information on the screening values can be obtained by contacting the TD at 512-239-1795.

# **Evaluation**

#### **VOCs**

Of the 84 target VOCs that met data completeness objectives, 33 were detected at the Brownsville site, 21 were detected at the Edinburg site, and 38 were detected at the Mission site. The remaining target analytes were not measured above minimum detection limits. Concentrations of the compounds that were detected were well below their respective appropriate comparison values, and therefore would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health or vegetative effects.

#### PAHs

Of the 16 reported PAHs at the Brownsville, Edinburg, and Mission monitoring sites for 2008, all were either not detected or were well below their respective appropriate comparison values and would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health effects.

#### **TSP Metals**

The two TSP metals, antimony and arsenic, were not detected in any 24-hour TSP metals sample collected at the Brownsville monitor during the year 2008.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub> Metals

The 14  $PM_{2.5}$  metals at the Isla Blanca Park monitoring site were either not detected or were below their respective appropriate comparison values and would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health effects.

If you have any questions regarding this evaluation, please contact me at 512-239-1822.

cc (via email):

Casso, Ruben- EPA Region 6, Dallas Prosperie, Susan- Department of State Health Services David Ramirez, et al. Page 3 of 8 December 28, 2009

# Table 2: Target Analyte List

	Cyclopentane	p-Xylene + m-Xylene
VOCs (CATMN)	Cyclopentene	t-2-Butene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Ethane	t-2-Hexene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethyl Acetate*	t-2-Pentene
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ethyl Benzene	trans-1-3-Dichloropropylene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Ethylene	1 10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Isobutane	PAHs
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene		Acenaphthene
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Isopentane	Acenaphthylene
1,2-Dibromoethane	Isoprene	Anthracene
1,2-Dichloroethane	Isopropylbenzene	Benzo (a) anthracene
1,2-Dichloropropane	Methyl Butyl Ketone (MBK)* Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)*	Benzo (a) pyrene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		Benzo (b) fluroanthene
1,3-Butadiene	Methylcyclohexane	Benzo (ghi) perylene
1-Butene	Methylcyclopentane	Benzo (k) fluoranthene
1-Hexene+2-methyl-1-pentene	Methylene Chloride	Chrysene
1-Pentene	Methylisobutylketone*	Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Propane	Fluoranthene
2,2-Dimethylbutane - Neohexane	Propylene	Fluorene
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	Styrene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Tetrachloroethylene	Naphthalene
2,3-Dimethylpentane	Toluene	Phenanthrene
2,4-Dimethylpentane	Trichloroethylene	Pyrene
2-Butanone *	Trichlorofluoromethane	ryrene
2-Chloropentane	Vinyl Chloride	TSP Metals
2-Methyl-2-Butene	c-2-Butene	Antimony
2-Methylheptane	c-2-Hexene	Arsenic
2-Methylhexane	c-2-Pentene	Arsenic
2-Methylpentane - Isohexane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	PM 2.5 Metals
2-Methyl-3-Hexanone*	Isobutyraldehyde*	Aluminum
3-Methyl-1-Butene	m-Diethylbenzene	Antimony
3-Methylheptane	m-Ethyltoluene	Arsenic
	Methyl Chloride	
3-Methylhexane 3-Methylpentane	n-Butane	Barium Cadmium
3-Hexanone*	n-Decane	Chromium
3-Pentanone*	n-Heptane	
	n-Hexane	Cobalt
4-Methyl-1-Pentene	n-Nonane	Copper
Acetylene	n-Octane	Manganese
Benzene	n-Pentane	Molybdenum
Bromomethane	n-Propyl Acetate*	Nickel
Butyl Acetate*	n-Propylbenzene	Selenium
cis 1,3-Dichloropropylene	n-Undecane	Tin
Carbon Tetrachloride	o-Ethyltoluene	Zinc
Chlorobenzene	o-Xylene	
Chloroform	p-Diethylbenzene	
Cyclohexane	p-Ethyltoluene	

\* Chemicals did not meet data completeness objective of 45 valid samples for 2008.

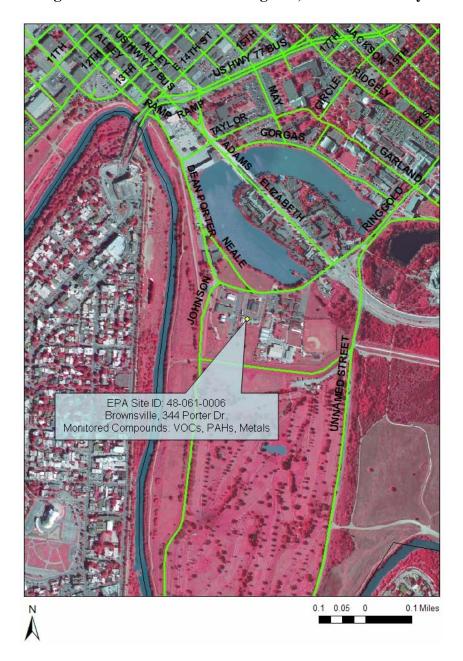


Figure 1. Brownsville Monitoring Site, Cameron County



Figure 2. Edinburg Monitoring Site, Hidalgo County



Figure 3. Mission Monitoring Site, Hidalgo County



Figure 4. Isla Blanca Park Monitoring Site, Cameron County

David Ramirez, et al. Page 8 of 8 December 28, 2009



### Figure 5. Mercedes Monitoring Site, Hidalgo County