# **TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum**

**To:** Jaime Garza, Regional Director

From: Sabine Lange, Ph.D., DABT 54

Toxicology Division, Office of the Executive Director

**Date:** October 20, 2017

**Subject:** Toxicological Review of 2016 Ambient Air Network Monitoring Data in

Region 15, Harlingen

#### **Conclusions**

 All 24-hour average and annual average concentrations of 84 volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and two metals measured in total suspended particulate matter (TSP) were below their respective Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) air monitoring comparison values (AMCVs) in Region 15, Harlingen in 2016 and would not be expected to cause adverse health or vegetation effects.

### **Background**

Ambient air sampling conducted at two monitoring network sites in Region 15, Harlingen during 2016 was evaluated by the Toxicology Division (TD). TCEQ Region 15 monitoring site information is presented in Table 1, along with a hyperlink to the monitoring site map and detailed information. The TD reviewed air monitoring summary results for VOCs, PAHs, and speciated TSP metals data from 24-hour samples collected every sixth-day. For a complete list of all examined chemicals, please see Lists 1, 2, and 3 in Attachment A.

The TCEQ Monitoring Division reported the data for all chemicals evaluated in this memorandum. All data collected [84 VOCs, 16 PAHs, and 2 metals (TSP)] from the Brownsville and Mission monitoring sites met the data completeness objective of 75 percent data return. Because short-term or peak concentrations are not necessarily captured by 24-hour samples, daily concentrations have limited use in evaluating the potential for acute health effects. Rather, 24-hour air samples collected every-sixth day for a year are intended to provide representative long-term average concentrations. Therefore, the TD evaluated the reported annual average concentrations from 24-hour samples for each target analyte for potential chronic health and vegetation concerns by comparing measured chemical concentrations to long-term AMCVs. In order to be able to evaluate 24-hour monitoring data more fully, TCEQ has also developed 24-hour acute AMCVs for specific chemicals. As such, 24-hour samples were compared to the available TCEQ 24-hour AMCVs for 1,3-butadiene, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2,3-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, benzene, ethylene dichloride, and n-hexane. More information about AMCVs is available online at: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/toxicology/AirToxics.html.

Table 1. Monitoring Sites Located in TCEQ Region 15

City and Site Location	County	EPA Site ID	Monitored Compounds
Brownsville, 344 Porter Drive	Cameron	48-061-0006	VOCs <sup>a</sup> , PAHs, and Metals (TSP)
Mission, 2300 North Glasscock	Hidalgo	48-215-0043	VOCs <sup>a</sup> and PAHs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>24-hour canister

### **Evaluation**

#### **VOCs**

Of the 84 target VOCs at the Brownsville and Mission sites, all were either not detected or were below their respective long-term AMCVs. Additionally, 24-hour concentrations of 1,3-butadiene, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2,3-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, benzene, ethylene dichloride, and n-hexane were below their 24-hour AMCVs. Therefore, exposure to the measured concentrations would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health or vegetation effects.

### Metals (TSP)

Neither lead nor arsenic were detected in any 24-hour TSP metals samples collected at the Brownsville monitor during 2016.

#### **PAHs**

Of the 16 reported PAHs at the Brownsville and Mission monitoring sites in 2016, all were either not detected or were below their respective long-term AMCVs, and exposure to the measured concentrations would not be expected to cause chronic adverse health or vegetation effects.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this review, please do not hesitate to contact Sabine Lange via email at <a href="mailto:sabine.lange@tceq.texas.gov">sabine.lange@tceq.texas.gov</a> or by phone at (512) 239-3108.

## **Attachment A**

## **List 1. Target VOC Analytes in Canister Samples**

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Acetylene	Trichloroethylene
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Benzene	Trichlorofluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethane	Bromomethane	Vinyl Chloride
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Carbon Tetrachloride	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Chlorobenzene	cis-2-Butene
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chloroform	cis-2-Hexene
1,2-Dichloropropane	Chloromethane	cis-2-Pentene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Cyclohexane	m-Diethylbenzene
1,3-Butadiene	Cyclopentane	m-Ethyltoluene
1-Butene	Cyclopentene	m/p Xylene
1-Hexene & 2-Methyl-1-	Dichlorodifluoromethane	n-Butane
Pentene	Dichloromethane	n-Decane
1-Pentene	Ethane	n-Heptane
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Ethylbenzene	n-Hexane
2,2-Dimethylbutane	Ethylene	n-Nonane
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	Ethylene Dibromide	n-Octane
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Ethylene Dichloride	n-Pentane
2,3-Dimethylpentane	Isobutane	n-Propylbenzene
2,4-Dimethylpentane	Isopentane	n-Undecane
2-Chloropentane	Isoprene	o-Ethyltoluene
2-Methyl-2-Butene	Isopropylbenzene	o-Xylene
2-Methylheptane	Methyl Chloroform	p-Diethylbenzene
2-Methylhexane	Methylcyclohexane	p-Ethyltoluene
2-Methylpentane	Methylcyclopentane	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
3-Methyl-1-Butene	Propane	trans-2-Butene
3-Methylheptane	Propylene	trans-2-Hexene
3-Methylhexane	Styrene	trans-2-Pentene
3-Methylpentane	Tetrachloroethylene	
4-Methyl-1-Pentene	Toluene	

### **List 2. Target Metal Analytes**

Arsenic (TSP) Lead (TSP)

## **List 3. Target PAH Analytes**

Acenaphthene	Benzo (a) anthracene	Benzo (g,h,i) perylene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo (a) pyrene	Benzo (k) fluoranthene
Anthracene	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	Chrysene

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Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Pyrene
Fluoranthene	Naphthalene	
Fluorene	Phenanthrene	