Toxicology Section of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



Toxicology Section

- Assesses toxicity & risk
- Supports most programs in TCEQ, but mainly
 > Air permitting
 > Air monitoring
 - All monitoring
 - > Remediation risk assessment
- Also supports other programs/functions (e.g., surface water quality, HB3030, homeland security, rule writing, public hearings)

Air Permit Reviews of Proposed Emissions

Toxicologist

Permit Applicant Air Permit Engineer

> Criteria & other pollutants: must meet state/federal standards; screening procedure for air permit referral to Toxicology Section

Non-criteria pollutants: use Effects Screening Levels (ESLs)

Air Permit Reviews (cont.)

- Texas Clean Air Act requires <u>ALL</u> emissions from <u>ALL</u> sources to be authorized – even BBQ pits and water heaters
- TCEQ has different types of permits generally based on complexity
 - > De minimus
 - > Permit By Rule
 - > Standard Permit
 - > New Source Permit

Effects Screening Levels (ESLs)

- Currently used for both air permitting & monitoring
- Consider health and welfare effects ...
 - > Health:
 - Acute (e.g., respiratory irritation) Chronic (e.g., cancer)
 - > Welfare:
 - Odor
 - Vegetation effects
- New Guidance document almost complete (Development of ESLs, ReVs, and URFs)

Air Monitoring

Evaluate ambient air toxics concentrations



Air Monitoring (cont.)

- Various analytes
 - (e.g., VOCs, carbonyls, metals)
- Fixed site monitors (~ 82 sites)
- Mobile monitoring
- Field Ops
 - > Emergency Response
 - > Homeland Security

Air Monitoring (cont.)

• Data reviewed to:

> assess the potential for a measured air toxic concentration to cause acute or chronic health effects and odors
> identify pollution sources
> evaluate air permit applications

Annual Averages (ppb)





Monitoring Benzene at a Corpus Christi site



Air Monitoring (cont.)

- In some cases, toxicology reviews DSHS cancer cluster studies in conjunction with long-term ambient air data
- Toxicology also supports TCEQ Field Operations Division and Emergency Response Strike Team, TCEQ Media Relations, and talks to concerned citizens

Remediation Risk Assessment

- Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP, 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §350)
- 1993 Risk Reduction Rule (30 TAC §335) and Consistency Document
- Various exposure media/pathways considered
- Receptor exposure scenarios based on current/future land use (e.g., residential, commercial/industrial, recreator)

Remediation Risk Assessment (cont.)

 TRRP ~ 13 exposure pathways total in multiple media which may be complete/reasonably anticipated to be complete based on land use

> > Soil – incidental ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact for both residential and commercial/industrial; vegetable ingestion for residential

> Groundwater – ingestion (federal MCLs used) and inhalation

> Other – incidental ingestion and dermal contact with sediment or surface water, ingestion of fish or fish + drinking water from surface water

Remediation Risk Assessment (cont.)

- DSHS staff frequently contacted to review media concentration data and/or prepare health consultations for attendance of TCEQ public meetings
- TCEQ defers to DSHS for evaluation of medical records and blood/urine contaminant data

Questions ???

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