Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

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No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 10 ASPECT

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What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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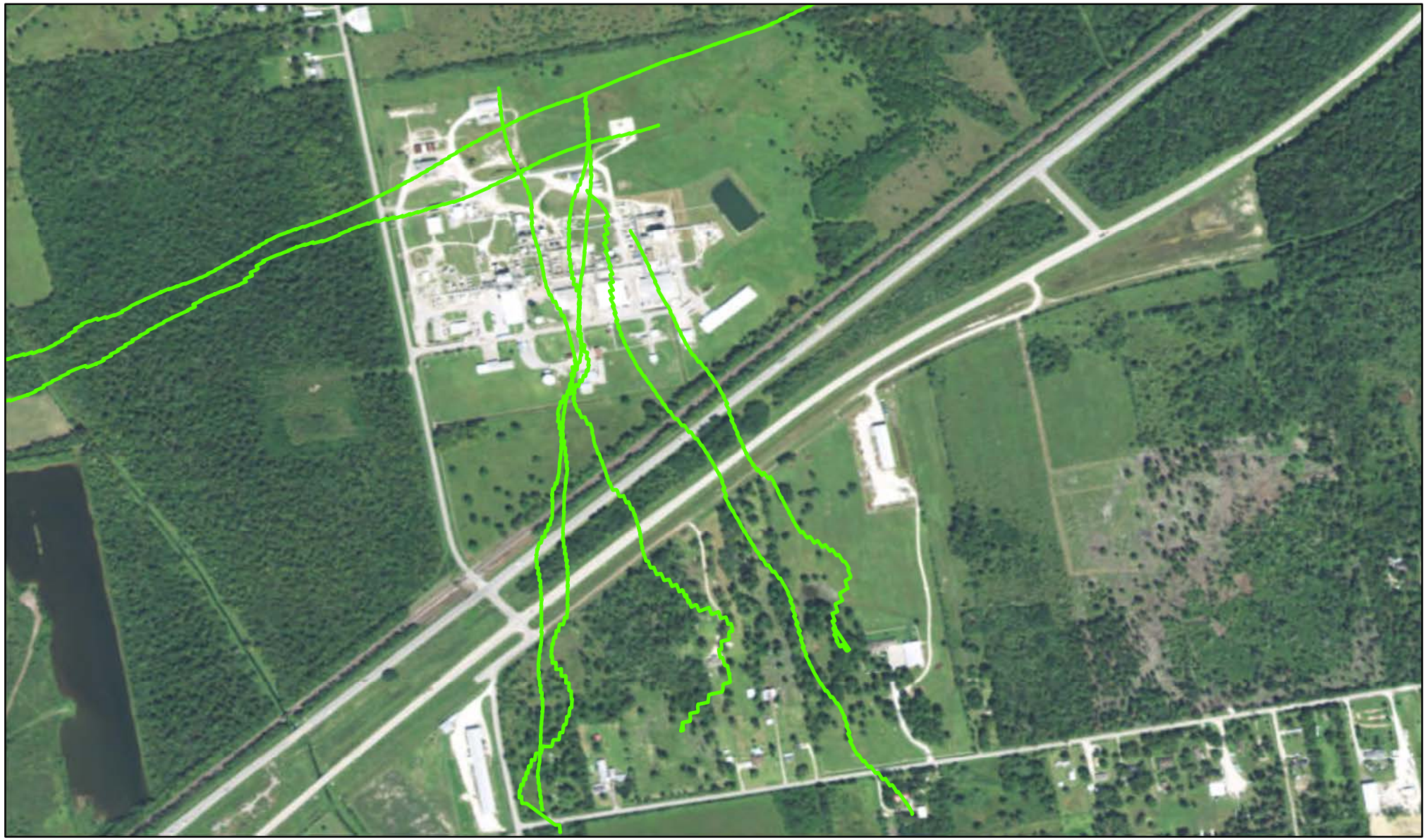

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 11 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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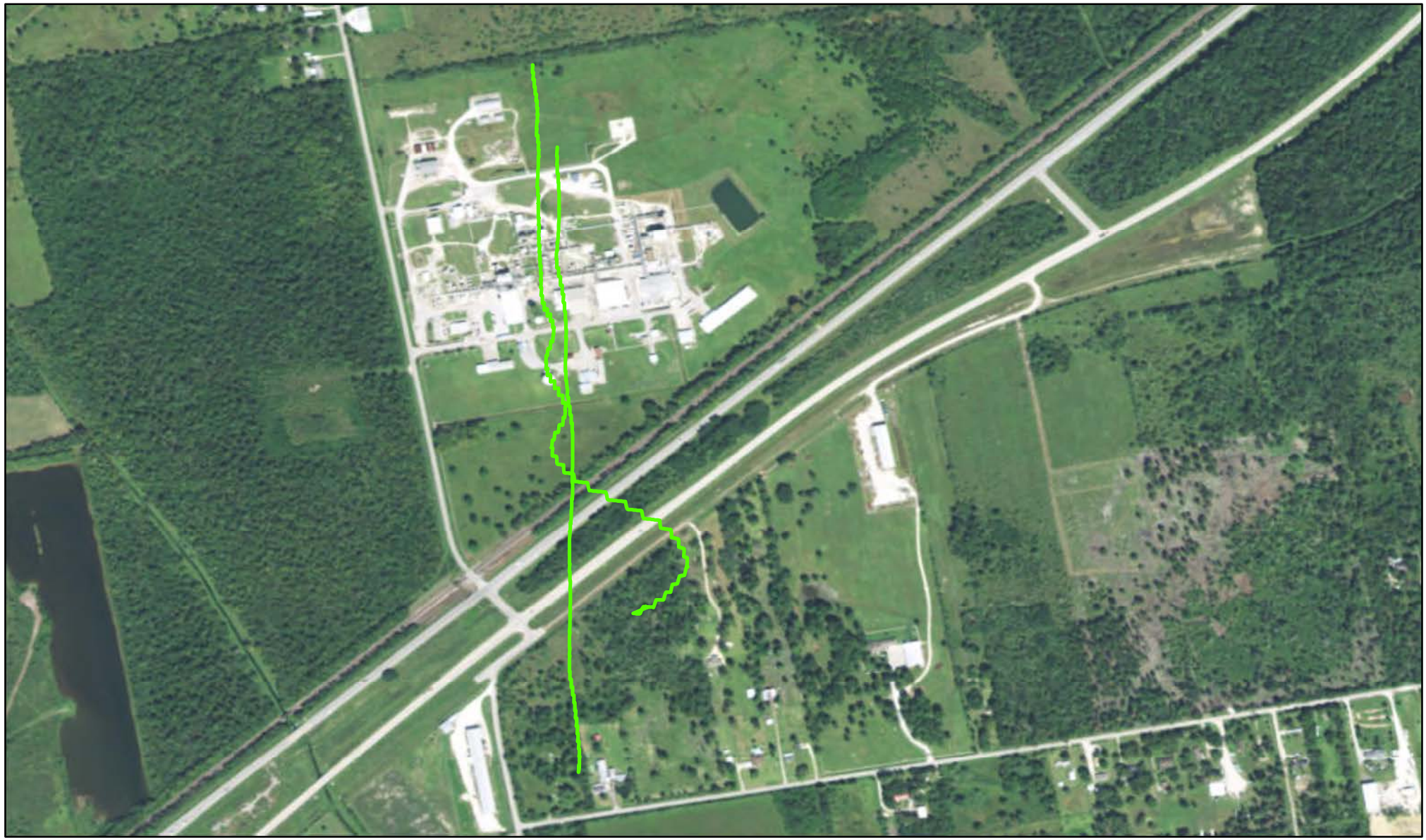

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 12 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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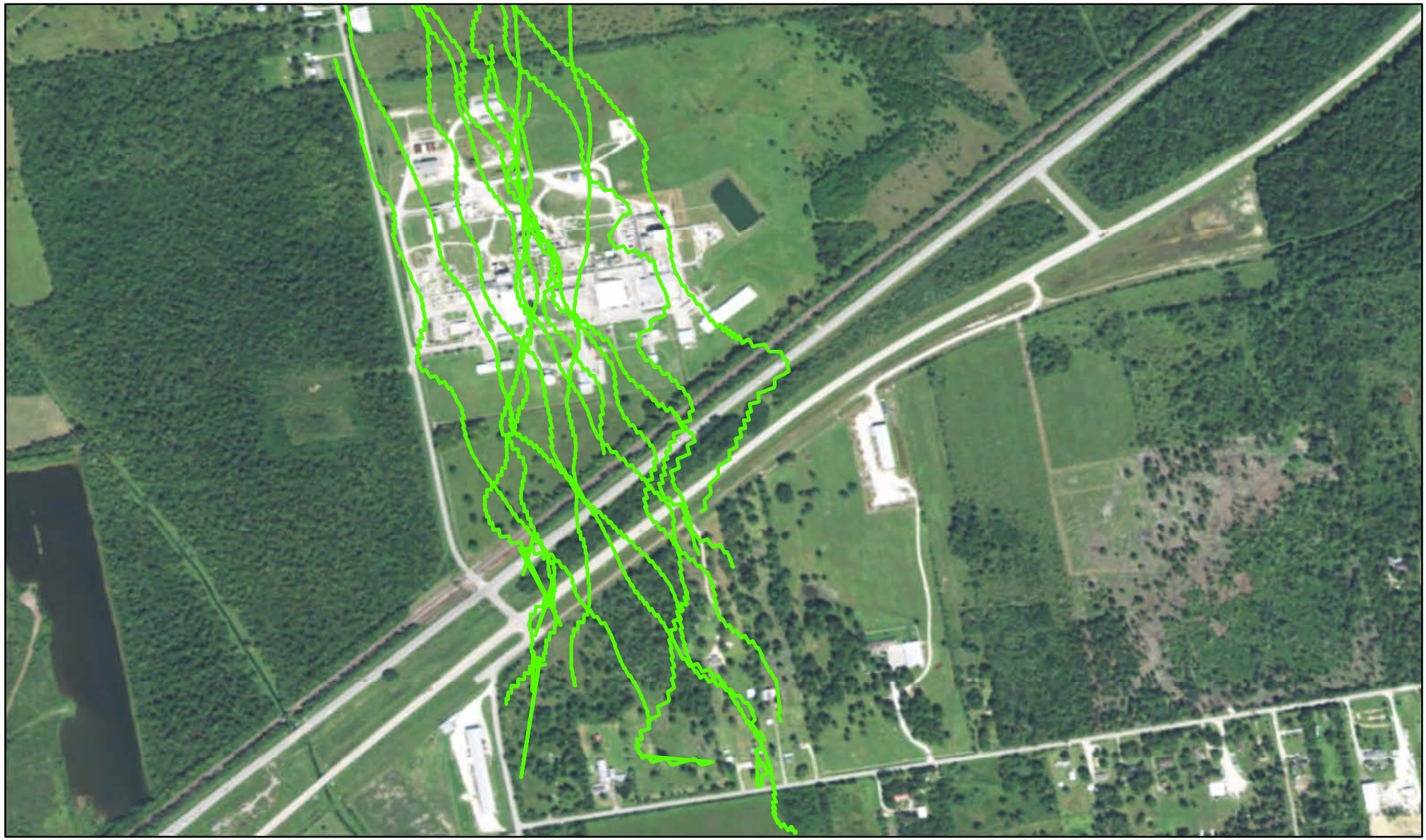

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 13 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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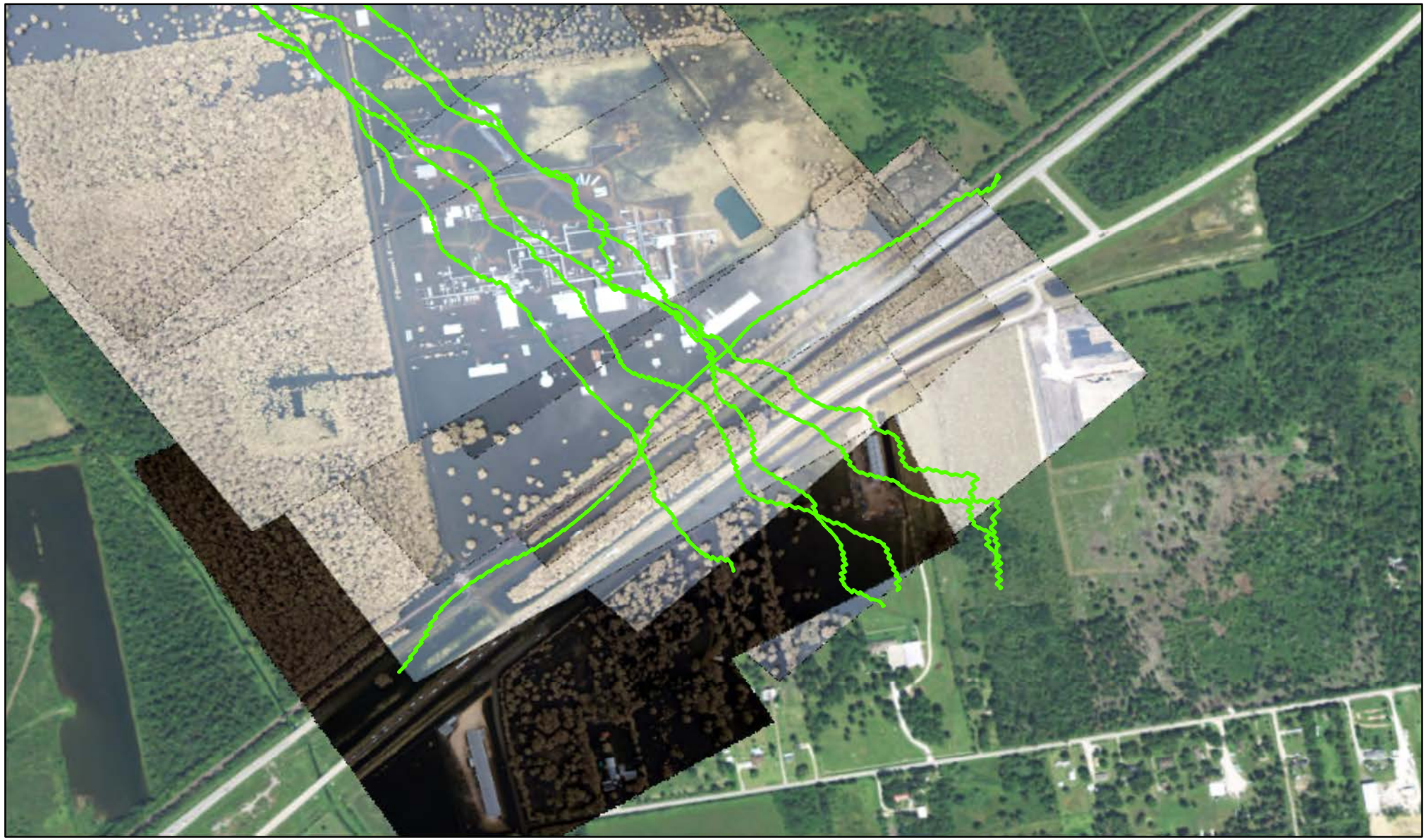

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Background

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 2 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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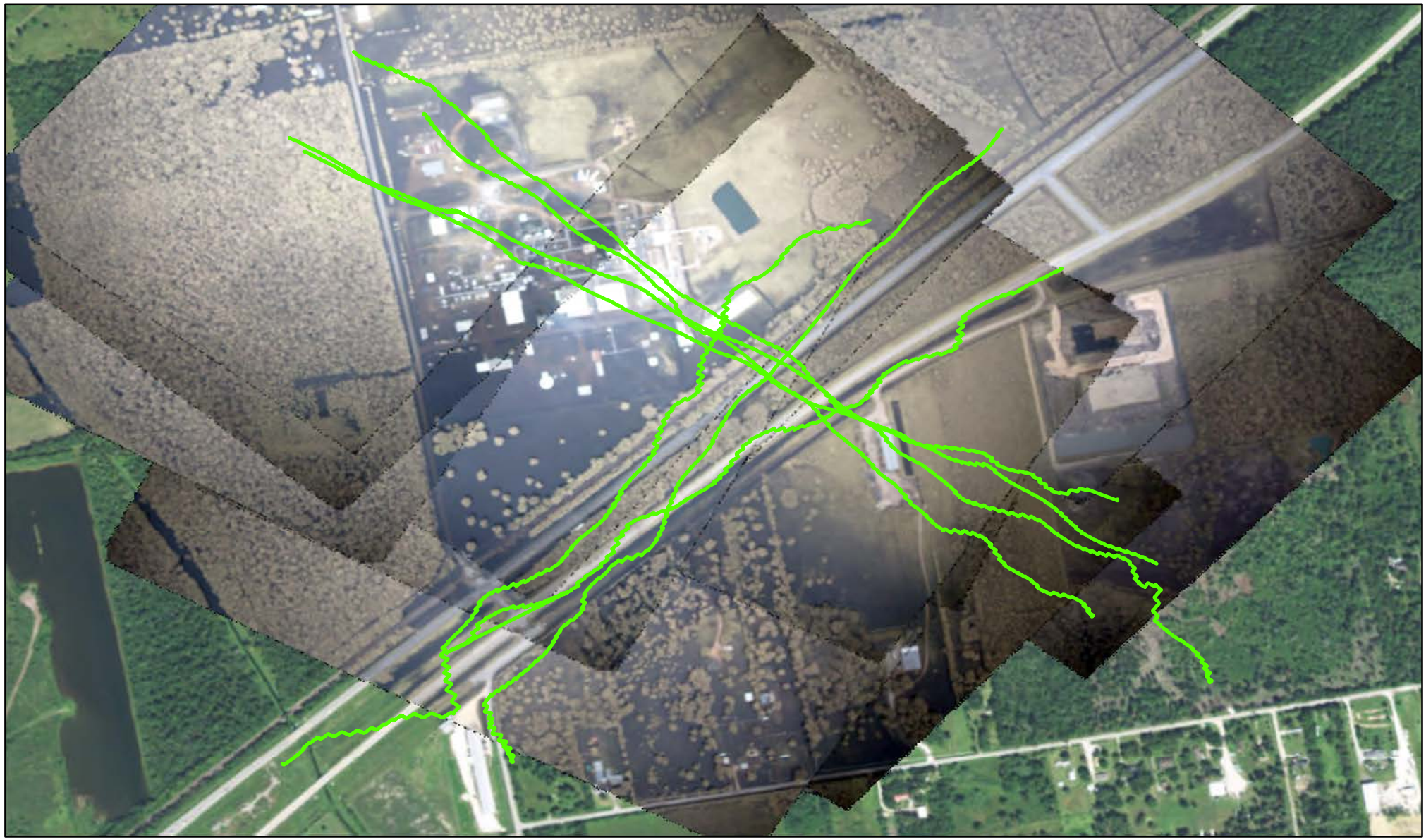

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 3 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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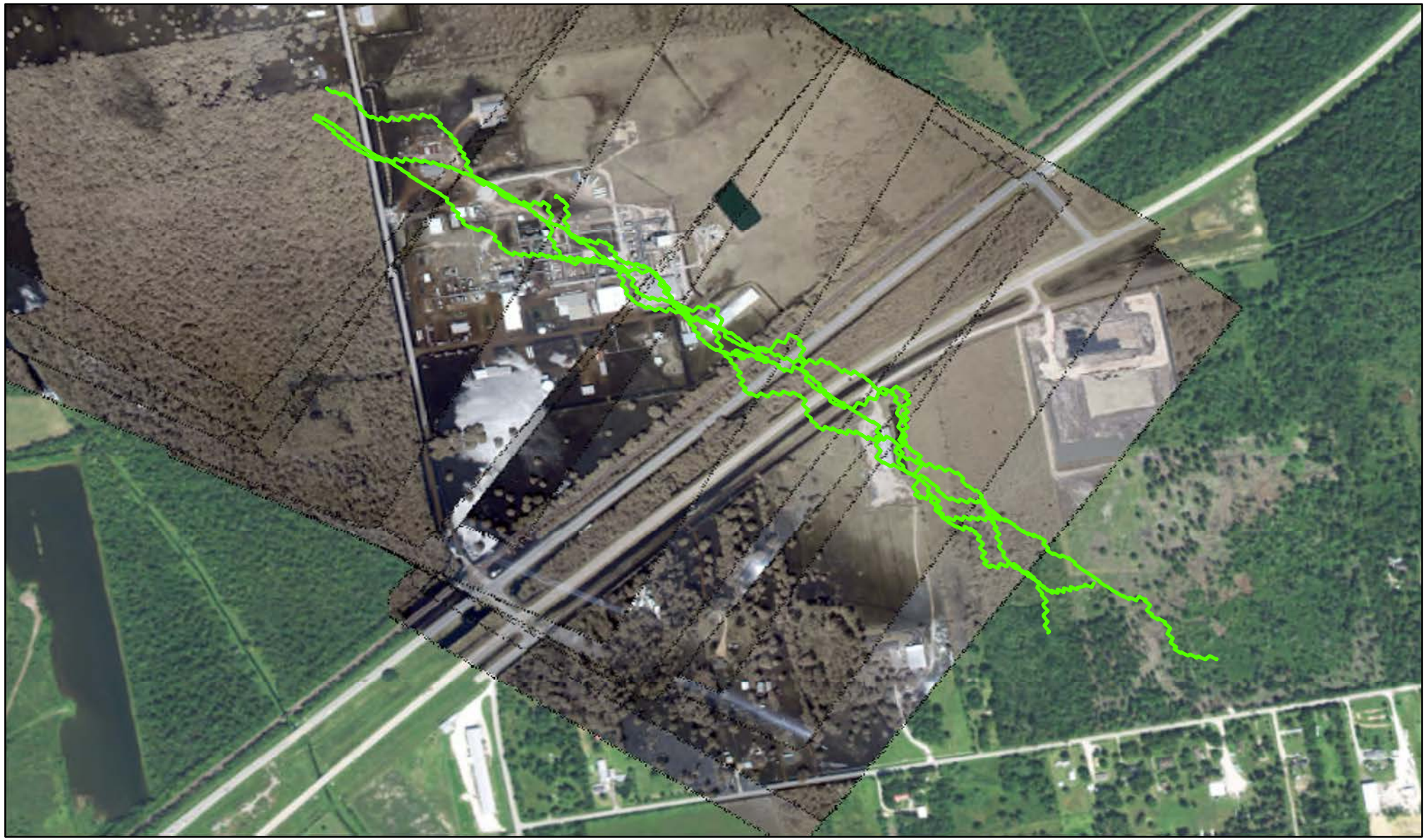

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 4 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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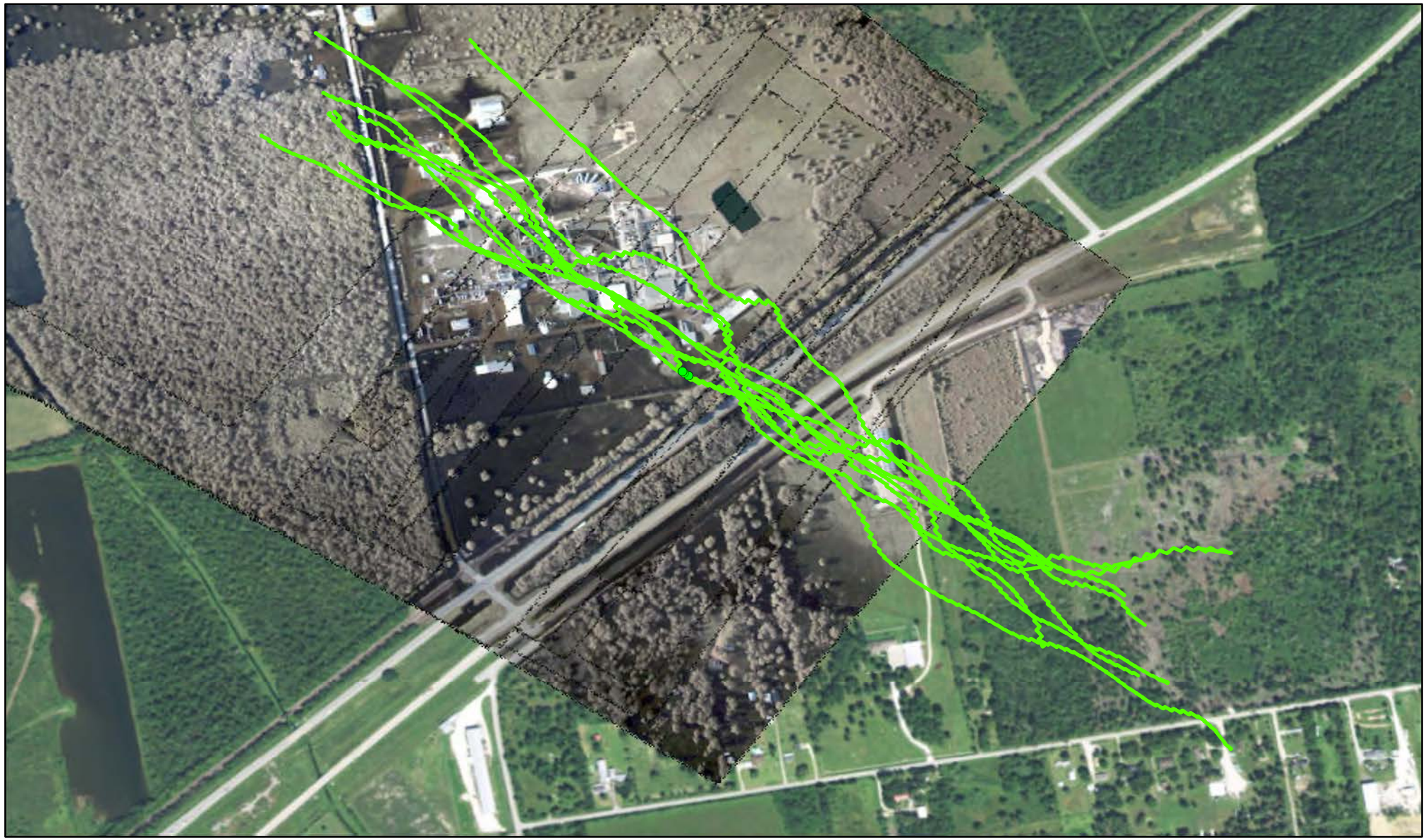

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 5 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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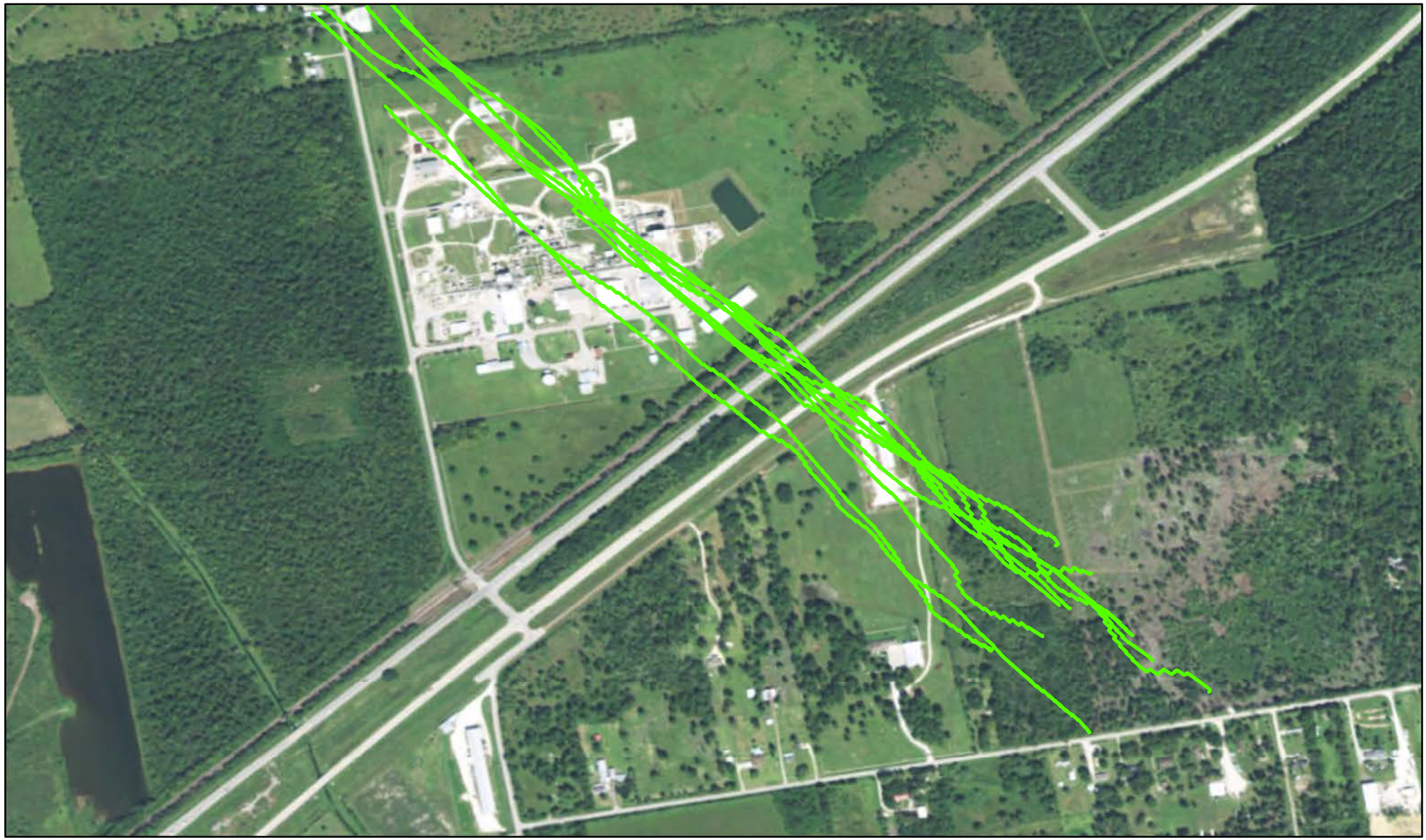

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 6 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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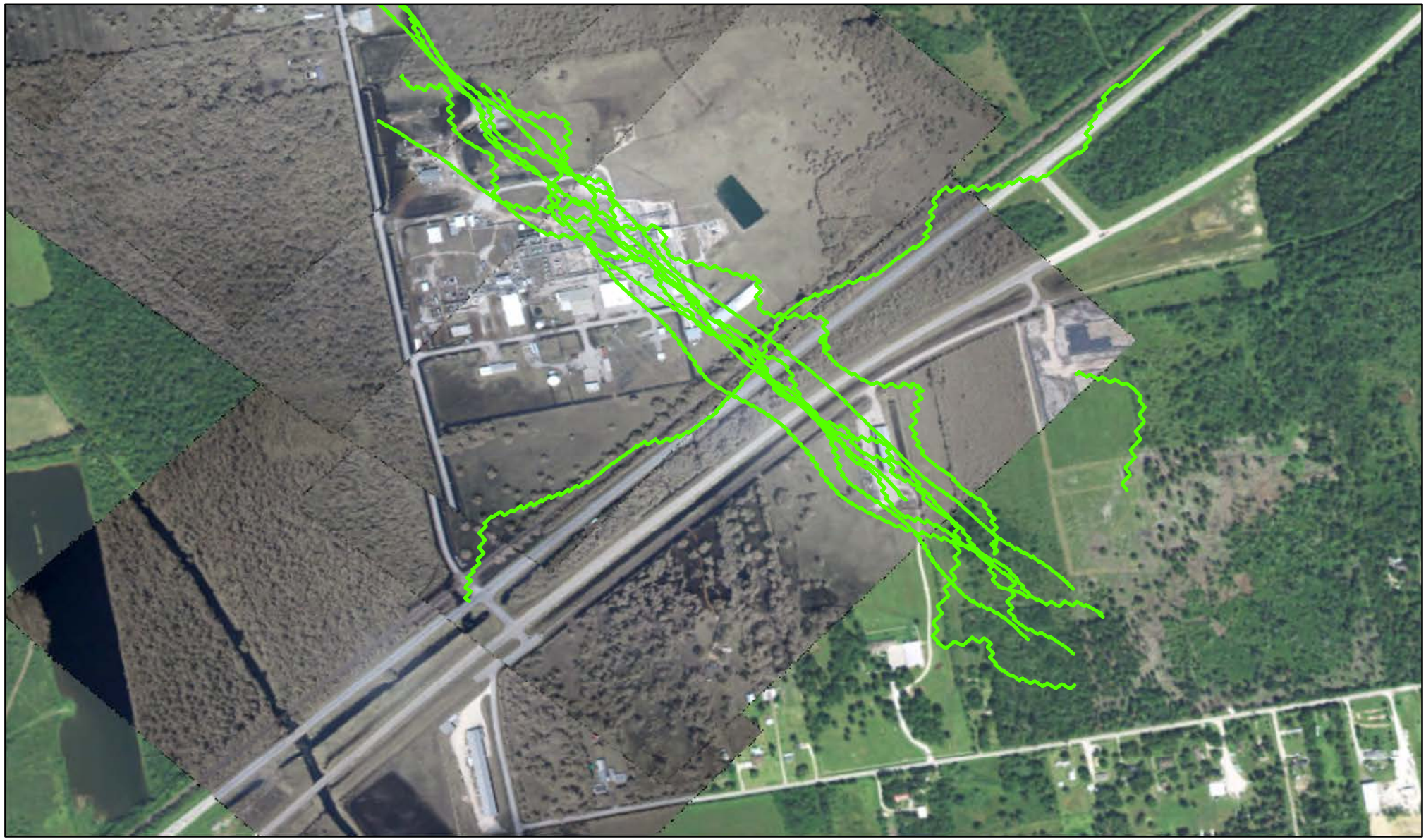

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 7 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 8 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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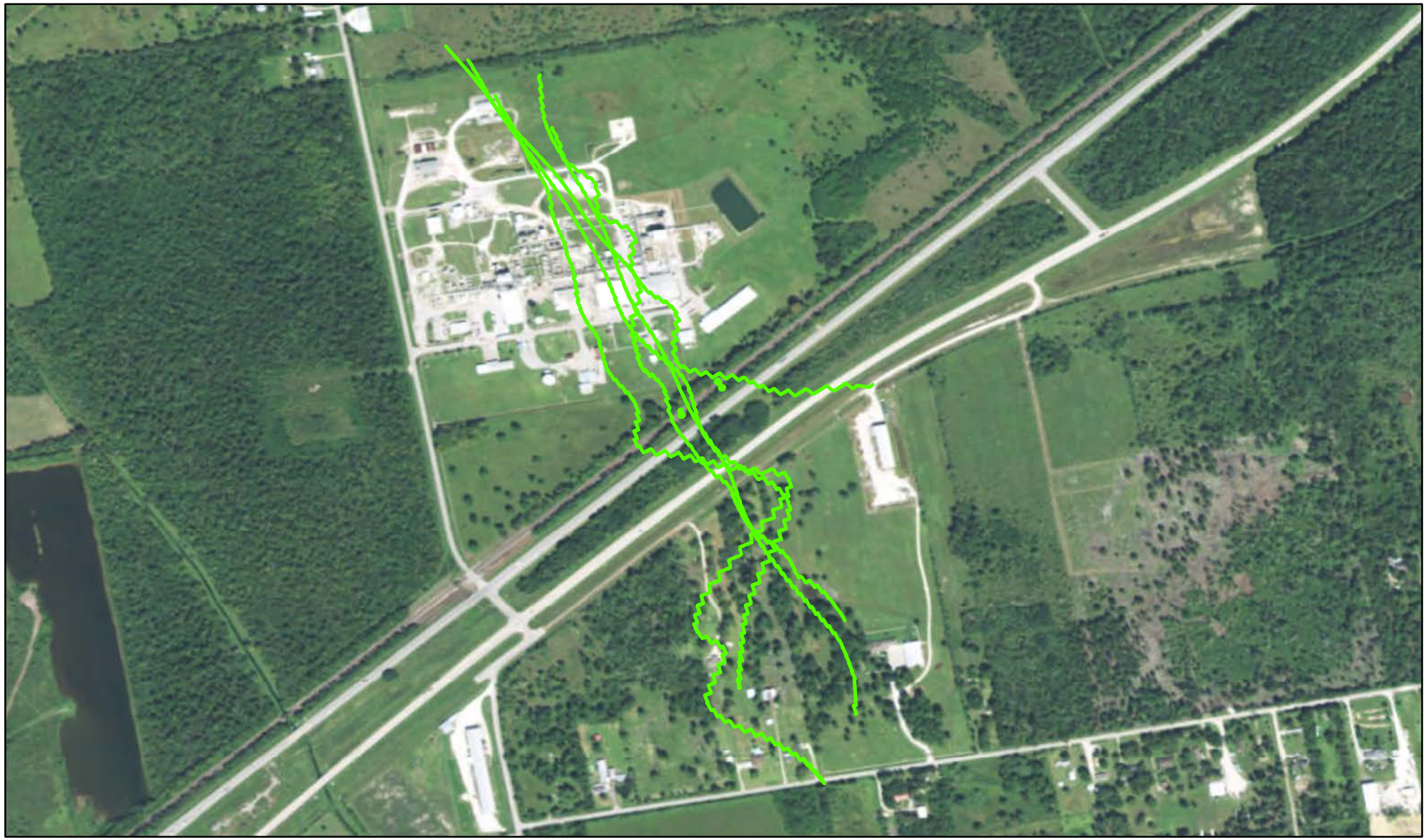

Chemical Compounds	Short-term AMCV (ppm)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.0
1-butene	27
acetone	11
dichlorodifluoromethane	10
ethyl acetate	4
ethylene	500
isobutane	33
methyl ethyl ketone	20
methylene chloride	3.4
n-butyl acetate	7.4
n-propyl acetate	2
propylene	Simple Asphyxiant
vinyl chloride	27

Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

USA EPA REGION 6
Flight 9 ASPECT

What's an AMCV?
AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical-specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. **AMCVs** may contain health-based Reference Values (ReVs) and health- and welfare-based ESL values. AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are safe levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. ESLs are screening levels used in the TCEQ's air permitting process to establish maximum emission rates that are written into enforceable air permits. Health-based **ESLs** are set 70 percent lower than the safe level, or AMCV. This additional buffer allows TCEQ to take into account exposure to chemicals from multiple sources in air permit reviews.

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