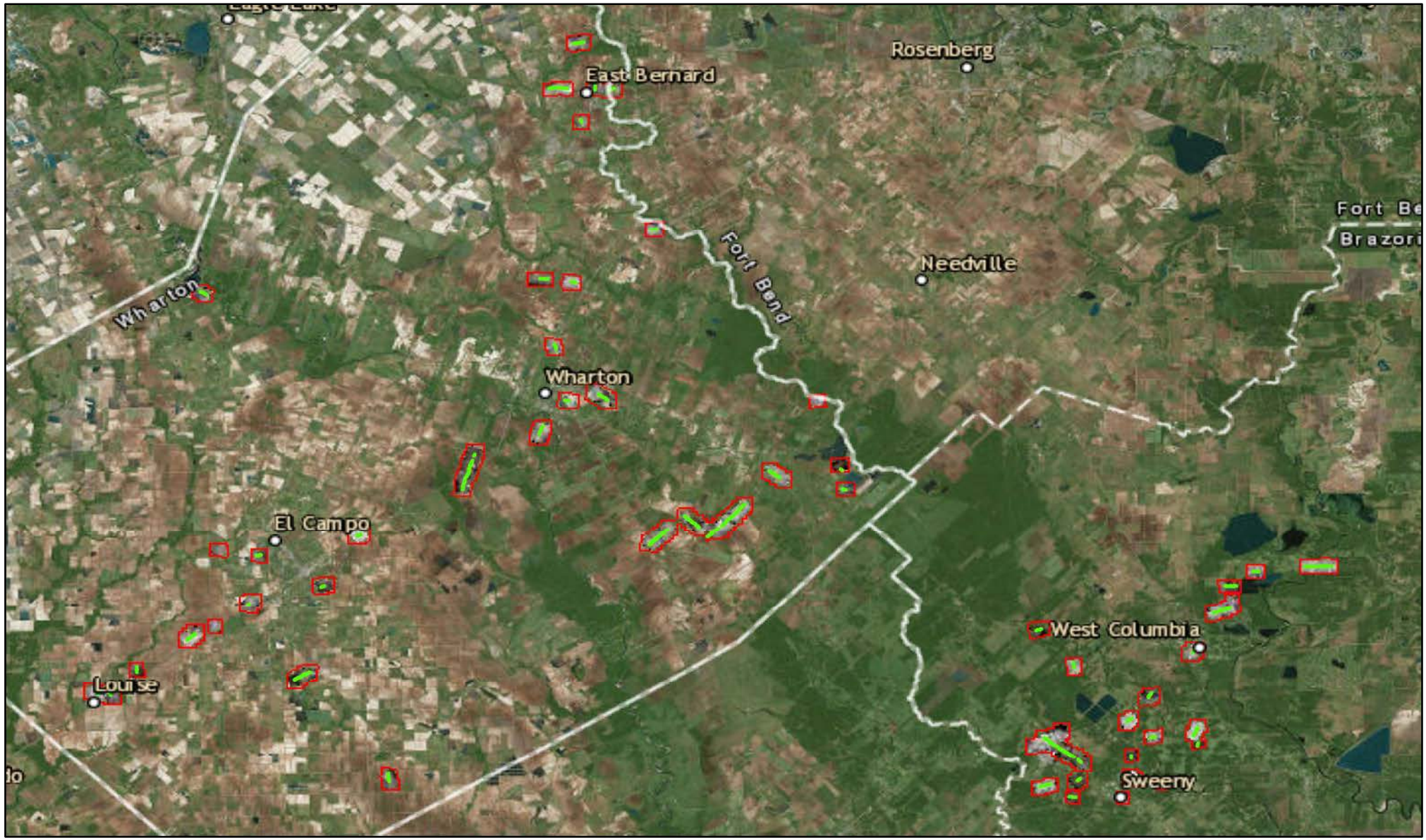


| Chemical Compounds | Short-term AMCV (ppm) |
|---|---|
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 1.0 |
| 1-butene | 27 |
| acetone | 11 |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | 10 |
| ethyl acetate | 4 |
| ethylene | 500 |
| isobutane | 33 |
| methyl ethyl ketone | 20 |
| methylene chloride | 3.4 |
| n-butyl acetate | 7.4 |
| n-propyl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

## Legend

No Readings Above Benchmarks

7018096

# USA EPA REGION 6
# Flight 1 of 1 20170905
# Rapid Needs Assessment ASPECT

N
W E
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0 3 6
Miles

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**What's an AMCV?**
Air Monitoring Comparison Value (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 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality'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 levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. For more information on AMCVs, please visit https://www.tceq.texas.gov/toxicology/amcv/about.

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