

STATE AND FEDERAL INVESTIGATIONS

<b>Tab</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Agency*</b>	<b>Report Title</b>	<b>Summary</b>
1	10/00/1995	TCEQ	Screening Risk Analysis for the Texas Industries (TXI) Facility in Midlothian, Texas Executive Summary (Summary )	"...the excess lifetime carcinogenic risks and non-cancer hazards that result from exposure to contaminants potentially emitted from the Texas Industries Inc. (TXI) facility are considered to be within an acceptable range."
2	10/25/1995	TCEQ	Critical Evaluation of the Potential Impact of Emissions From Midlothian Industries: A Summary Report (Summary and TOC)	"Collectively, results of these evaluations indicate that adverse health effects are not expected to occur in area residents, including sensitive subgroups."
3	11/02/1995	TCEQ	Screening Risk Analysis for the Texas Industries (TXI) Facility in Midlothian, Texas (Summary & TOC) (3 volumes)	"...the excess lifetime carcinogenic risks and non-cancer hazards that result from exposure to contaminants potentially emitted from the Texas Industries Inc. (TXI) facility are considered to be within an acceptable range."
4	11/02/1995	TDH	Presentation for TNRCC Public Meeting at Midlothian Middle School Cafetorium	Results of TNRCC's Environmental Monitoring Data Results of TDH's 1992 Questionnaire Survey (Refer to document for information)

5	01/31/1996	EPA	Midlothian Cumulative Risk Assessment (Volume 1)	<p>“1. Available site data show that there are no cancer risks or the potential for non-cancer health effects above regulatory levels of concern even though conservative, theoretical models estimate exposures equal to or slightly above the threshold levels for potential non-cancer health effects.</p> <p>2. Theoretical exposures equal to or greater than threshold levels for potential non-cancer health effects result predominantly from Chaparral Steel Company, not the three cement manufacturing companies.”</p>
6	01/31/1996	EPA	Animal Health Survey Midlothian, Texas	<p>Study is inconclusive. “Assumptions necessary to perform statistical analyses on the available data were not met, i.e., data was not obtained at random and sample sizes were insufficient. Second, data generated by the survey was qualitative in nature.”</p>
7	01/31/1996	TNRCC	Indirect Screening Risk Analysis for the North Texas Cement Company Facility in Midlothian, Texas	<p>“Based on the estimated emissions and the assumptions made during this analysis, the excess lifetime carcinogenic risks and non-cancer hazards that result from exposure to contaminants potentially emitted from the North Texas Cement Company facility are considered to be within an acceptable range.”</p>
8	05/10/1996	TCEQ	Screening Risk Analysis for the Texas Industries (TXI) Facility in Midlothian, Texas (revision) (Summary & TOC)	<p>“...the excess lifetime carcinogenic risks and non-cancer hazards that result from exposure to contaminants potentially emitted from the Texas Industries Inc. (TXI) facility are considered to be within an acceptable range.”</p>

9	05/24/1996	TDSHS	Report on Down Syndrome Cluster in Three Texas Counties, 1992-1994	"The investigation found that during the years 1992-1994, the occurrence of Down syndrome deliveries was elevated in Hood, Somervell and Ellis Counties. This was not explained by maternal age, race/ethnic distribution, or other known risk factors for Down syndrome. This study did not provide evidence that environmental factors were associated with the excess occurrence of Down syndrome cases, but its ability to do so was limited." [NB of the 12 reported cases, only one was in the 76065 zipcode]
10	06/07/1996	TCEQ	Critical Evaluation of the Potential Impact of Emissions From Midlothian Industries: A Summary Report (revision) (Summary & TOC)	"Collectively, results of these evaluations indicate that adverse health effects are not expected to occur in area residents, including sensitive subgroups."
11	1998	University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas	Published Article " <i>The Health Effects of Living Near Cement Kilns; A Symptom Survey in Midlothian, Texas</i> " Toxicology and Industrial Health, Vol. 14, No. 6, 1998	Note: Protected by copyright; Permission to reproduce pending
12	01/12/1998	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Subject: Toxicological evaluation of Mobile Monitoring Data of Total Suspended Particulate at Chaparral Steel facility in Midlothian, Texas on November 23-24, 1997	"none of the net TSP concentrations exceeded the TNRCC Regulation I standards."
13	09/06/1999	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Subject: Health Effects Review of Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network Data/Volatile Organic Compounds/Monitoring Data Collected January through December, 1998	Benzene exceeded its 24-hour ESL at least once, but "less than levels that would result in acute health effects such as respiratory irritation" (p.1). However, Midlothian was NOT one of the five sites where the average annual concentration exceeded the long term ESL.

14	06/09/2000	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Subject: Health Effects Review of Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network Data/Volatile Organic Compounds/Monitoring Data Collected January through December, 1999	Benzene exceeded its 24-hour ESL at least once, but “less than levels that would result in acute health effects such as respiratory irritation” (p.2). However, Midlothian was NOT one of the eleven sites where the average annual concentration exceeded the long term ESL.
15	03/13/2001	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 1997	Lead samples: “All of the quarterly lead values were below the NAAQS for lead” (p. 4)
16	03/23/2001	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 1998	Lead samples: “All of the quarterly lead values were below the NAAQS for lead” (p. 4)
17	04/03/2001	TDSHS	Texas Birth Defects Registry: Birth Defect Rates by County of Residence, 1996 and 1997	“For Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, and Tarrant Counties, none of the fifty birth defects examined had a rate that was statistically significantly higher than the rate for the Registry overall.”
18	04/11/2001	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 1990	No Midlothian references
19	04/18/2001	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 2000	No Midlothian references

20	07/27/2001	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Health Effects Review of Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network Data/Volatile Organic Compounds/Monitoring Data collected January through December 2000	Benzene exceeded its 24-hour ESL at least once, but “less than levels that would result in acute health effects such as respiratory irritation” (p.2). However, Midlothian was NOT one of the eight sites where the average annual concentration exceeded the long term ESL.
21	06/18/2002	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Health Effects Review of Community Air Toxics Monitoring Network Data/Volatile Organic Compounds/Monitoring Data collected January through December 2001	No Midlothian references
22	07/25/2002	TNRCC	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 2001	“All quarterly values were below the NAAQS for lead . . .” “All maximum 24-hour values for all metals were below their respective ESLs, and exposure to the measured concentrations of metals at this location would not be expected to result in short-term adverse health effects. The annual arsenal level slightly exceeded the long-term ESL of 0.01 ug/m <sup>3</sup> by about 1.2 times. However, this concentration is within the acceptable risk range defined by the USEPA. It should also be noted that the calculated annual average arsenic level may have been influenced by the analytical detection limits for samples in which arsenic was not detected.”

23	06/18/2003	TCEQ	Interoffice Memorandum Toxicological Evaluation of Ambient Air Monitoring Data/Metals from Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter (PM10)/State-wide data collected in 2002	Lead samples: "All of the quarterly lead values were below the NAAQS for lead {see footnote}" and "Exposure to quarterly concentrations of lead below the NAAQS (#) would not be expected to result in adverse health effects" (p. 4). Samples for a 23 other metals /particulates revealed that "all maximum 24-hour values for all metals were below their respective ESLs, and exposure to the measured concentrations of metals at this (Wyatt Road) location would not be expected to result in short-term adverse health effects".....and, " All report annual levels for all metals except arsenic were below their respective annual ESLs and would not be expected to cause long-term adverse health effects. The Annual arsenic level slightly exceeded the long-term ESL of (#) by 1.1 times. However, this concentration is within the acceptable risk range defined by the USEPA" (p. 5)
24	08/12/2003	TCEQ	Interoffice Memorandum	No Midlothian references
25	11/30/2004	TDSHS	Follow-up on Selected Birth Defects Investigations	"Down syndrome is not significantly elevated."
26	05/19/2005	TDSHS	Summary of Investigation into the Occurrence of Cancer Zip Codes 76065, 75104, and 76084	"The analysis of incidence data for zip codes 76065, 75104, and 76084, Midlothian, Cedar Hill, and Venus, Texas, from January 1, 1995-December 31, 2002, and mortality data from January 1, 1993-December 31, 2002, found cancers of the breast, lung and bronchus, corpus and uterus, brain/CNS, bladder, colorectal, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, selected leukemia subtypes, and total childhood cancers (0-19) to be within normal ranges in both males and females. "

\*References are to the current name of the agency, which may differ from the name of the agency at the time of the report.