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MCHB-IP-RDE

25 JUN 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR Office of the Command Surgeon (LTC (b) (6)), U.S.
Central Command, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill Air Force Base, FL
33621-5101

SUBJECT: Deployment Occupational and Environmental Health Surveillance Sample
Report, Airborne Particulate Matter, Phoenix, Afghanistan, 8 February-27 March 2012,
U_AFG_PHOENIX_IP_A25_20120327

1. The enclosed report details the assessment of particulate matter (PM) air samples collected by 1437th Medical Detachment personnel, Phoenix, Afghanistan, 8 February-27 March 2012.
2. The samples were collected for airborne PM less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM_{2.5}) and analyzed for a set of metals typically found in PM. The PM_{2.5} was identified as an acute hazard during the assumed exposure timeframe. Based on the samples and associated exposure information assessed in the enclosed report, the tactical risk estimate for PM_{2.5} is low. No metals were identified as acute hazards.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

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U.S. ARMY PUBLIC HEALTH COMMAND

5158 Blackhawk Road, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5403

**Deployment Occupational and Environmental Health Surveillance
Sample Report, U_AFG_PHOENIX_IP_A25_20120327
Health Risk Management Portfolio**

Airborne Particulate Matter, Phoenix, Afghanistan

**Prepared by (b) (6)
Deployment Environmental Surveillance Program**

CHPPM/PHC FORM 433-E (MCHB-CS-IP), SEP 10

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Requests for this document must be referred to Office of the Command Surgeon, U.S. Central Command, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill Air Force Base, FL 33621-5101.**

Preventive Medicine Surveys: 40-5f1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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**Deployment Occupational and Environmental
Health Surveillance Sample Report
Airborne Particulate Matter
Phoenix, Afghanistan
8 February-27 March 2012
U_AFG_PHOENIX_IP_A25_20120327**

1 References

See Appendix A for a list of references.

2 Purpose

This report provides the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC), Army Institute of Public Health (AIPH) assessment of the laboratory analytical results and exposure information associated with the samples collected by 1437th Medical Detachment on 8 February-27 March 2012 at Phoenix, Afghanistan according to the U.S. Department of Defense deployment occupational and environmental health (DOEH) surveillance requirements. The assessment serves several purposes. It identifies DOEH hazards that may be related to acute health effects that could occur in personnel during their deployment. It provides an official record of observed exposure conditions for use in future site evaluations. It identifies whether or not there is a potential for chronic health concerns which may require additional characterization. Finally, this report includes preventive steps to reduce or eliminate occupational and environmental exposures and surveillance and/or sampling recommendations, as necessary.

3 Scope

The assessment of sample results and exposure information in this report follows the process published in the USAPHC Provisional (Prov) Technical Guide (TG) 230 "Environmental Health Risk Assessment and Chemical Exposure Guidelines for Deployed Military Personnel, June 2010 Revision." The assessment is based on limited data representing a specific time period and assesses short-term exposure risks only. Therefore, this report cannot be used alone to estimate the risk of chronic health effects from exposures. In addition, this assessment does not address all DOEH hazards to which U.S. personnel may be exposed.

4 Laboratory Analysis

Filters used to collect deployment air samples of particulate matter (PM) are shipped to the USAPHC, AIPH and weighed to determine particulate mass and calculate ambient concentrations. The USAPHC, AIPH laboratory also analyzes the PM for a standard set of metals typically found in PM. The complete analytical sample results can be viewed in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (DOEHRS). Log into the DOEHRS and search for the samples using the DOEHRS sample identification numbers (IDs) provided in Table 1.

DOEH Surveillance Sample Report, Airborne PM, Phoenix, Afghanistan, 8 Feb-27 Mar 12,
 U_AFG_PHOENIX_IP_A25_20120327

Table 1. Sample Identification Information

DOEHRS Sample ID	Sample ID Reported on Field Data Sheet	Sample Site	Date and Time Sample Collected	Sampling Duration	Sample Invalid (Yes/No) Reason for Invalid Sample
00006PDP	AFG_PHOENI_12039_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/02/08 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PEB	AFG_PHOENI_12039_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/02/08 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006RRZ	AFG_PHOENI_12045_PM 2.5	Tower 14	2012/02/08 1400	600.0 min	Yes, Missing Field Data
00006PJI	AFG_PHOENI_12045_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/02/14 1256	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PEF	AFG_PHOENI_12045_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/02/14 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PWT	AFG_PHOENI_12045_PM 2.5DPS	Tower 14	2012/02/14 1400	1425.0 minutes	No
00006PIO	AFG_PHOENI_12053_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/02/22 1500	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PIR	AFG_PHOENI_12059_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/02/28 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PEG	AFG_PHOENI_12059_PM 2.5DPS	Tower 14	2012/02/28 1404	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PI5	AFG_PHOENI_12059_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/02/28 1430	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PIN	AFG_PHOENI_12064_PM 2.5DPS	Tower 14	2012/03/05 1510	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJ4	AFG_PHOENI_12064_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/03/05 1520	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PIX	AFG_PHOENI_12065_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/03/06 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJE	AFG_PHOENI_12073_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/03/13 1529	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PIY	AFG_PHOENI_12074_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/03/14 1530	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJY	AFG_PHOENI_12080_PM 2.5DPS	Tower 14	2012/03/20 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJ0	AFG_PHOENI_12080_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/03/20 1404	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJV	AFG_PHOENI_12080_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/03/20 1415	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PIG	AFG_PHOENI_12086_PM 2.5DPS	A Trans	2012/03/26 1400	1440.0 minutes	No
00006PJZ	AFG_PHOENI_12086_PM 2.5DPS	Tower 14	2012/03/26 1400	1440.0 minutes	No

DOEHRS Surveillance Sample Report, Airborne PM, Phoenix, Afghanistan, 8 Feb-27 Mar 12,
U_AFG_PHOENIX_IP_A25_20120327

DOEHRS Sample ID	Sample ID Reported on Field Data Sheet	Sample Site	Date and Time Sample Collected	Sampling Duration	Sample Invalid (Yes/No) Reason for Invalid Sample
00006PJG	AFG_PHOENI_12087_PM 2.5DPS	Burn Barrels	2012/03/27 1135	1440.0 minutes	No

5 Exposure Setting

Table 2 contains information about the sampling location, environmental conditions, and associated potential population exposure. The information was provided on the field data sheets and/or exposure assessment worksheets submitted with the samples unless otherwise noted. Correction and clarification of exposure assumptions by the sampling unit is encouraged.

Table 2. Exposure Information

Questions About Exposure	Information Provided and Assumptions
Why was this sample/sample set collected?	Assess exposure to PM less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM _{2.5}) and metals in the ambient air at this location.
What population is exposed and how?	All basecamp personnel breathe the ambient air. However, it is assumed that personnel spend part of each day indoors.
What is the timeframe under consideration?	Although personnel will be deployed to this location for approximately 1 year, only the timeframe of two months between the first and last sample dates is being assessed.
Where was the sample/sample set collected?	The samples were collected next to the burn barrels, A transportation motor pool, and Tower 14.
What is known about location, activity, setting and potential sources of contamination that may affect exposure?	Samples collected near perimeter of base where materials are burned by locals and near an automotive shop.

6 Prescreen

Table 3 shows whether parameters are identified as potential hazards because their peak single sample concentrations are greater than their most health-protective screening level USAPHC (Prov) TG 230 military exposure guidelines (MEGs). Potential hazards are further assessed to determine if they are acute hazards. Parameters analyzed but not shown in Table 3 are not considered hazards. The prescreening is conducted as described in USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, section 3.4.3. The sample results were compared to MEGs on 3 May 2012.

Table 3. Results of Prescreen

Parameter	Detections/Samples	Peak Single Sample Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	1-year Negligible MEG ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Result
PM _{2.5}	20/20	171	15	Retain as potential hazard
Lead	8/20	0.42923	12.231	Exclude as potential hazard
Zinc	3/20	1.9943	489.24	Exclude as potential hazard

Legend: $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

7 Acute Risk Assessment

7.1 Acute Screen

Table 4 shows whether parameters identified as potential hazards after prescreening are considered acute hazards because their peak sample day concentrations are greater than their acute screening MEGs. Acute hazards are further assessed to estimate the tactical risk from exposure to these parameters in the ambient air. The acute screening is conducted as described in USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, section 3.4.5.1.

Table 4. Results of Acute Screen

Parameter	Peak Sample Day Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Screening MEG ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Result
PM _{2.5}	171	24 hour Negligible MEG: 65	Retain as acute hazard

Legend: $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

7.2 Hazard Severity

Table 5 summarizes the hazard severity levels determined by comparing the peak and average sample day concentrations of the acute hazards to the appropriate MEGs. The peak concentration is intended to represent the worst exposure conditions and the average concentration is intended to represent typical exposure conditions. Hazard severity is determined using USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, section 3.4.5.2.

Table 5. Hazard Severity

Parameter	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Comparison MEGs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hazard Severity
PM _{2.5}	Peak: 171	Is > 24-hour Negligible MEG: 65, but < 24-hour Marginal MEG: 250	Negligible
	Average: 89	Is > 24-hour Negligible MEG: 65 but < 24-hour Marginal MEG: 250	Negligible

Legend: $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

7.3 Hazard Probability

Table 6 summarizes the hazard probability determinations for each acute hazard. Refer to USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, section 3.4.5.3 for additional information about hazard probability scoring methodology.

Table 6. Hazard Probability Scoring for PM_{2.5}

Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hazard Probability Scoring for Exposure Factors				Hazard Probability
	Degree of Exposure	Representativeness of Sample Data	Duration of Exposure	Rate of Exposure	
Peak: 171	Score 2: Concentration is at or between the 25th and 75th percentiles of the severity range.	Score 2: Field data adequately estimate population exposure during this timeframe.	Score 1: Field exposure duration to MEG exposure duration ratio is <1 (Personnel will not be exposed to the ambient air at this site for 24 continuous hours).	Score 2: Typical exertion (no information to indicate otherwise).	Total Score 7: Seldom
Average: 89	Score 1: Concentration is below the 25th percentile of the severity range.	Score 2: Field data adequately estimate population exposure during this timeframe.	Score 1: Field exposure duration to MEG exposure duration ratio is <1 (Personnel will not be exposed to the ambient air at this site for 24 continuous hours).	Score 2: Typical exertion (no information to indicate otherwise).	Total Score 6: Unlikely

Legend: $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

7.4 Tactical Risk Estimate

Table 8 summarizes the acute risk assessment for exposure to each of the acute hazards. The tactical risk estimate was determined using the USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, Table 3-1 "Military Risk Assessment Matrix." The tactical risk estimates are color-coded consistent with the black, red, amber, green system described in Department of the Army Field Manual 1-02 "Operational Terms and Graphics."

Table 8. Risk Assessment Summary

Parameter	Type of Exposure	Hazard Severity	Hazard Probability	Tactical Risk Estimate
PM _{2.5}	Peak	Negligible	Seldom	Low
	Average	Negligible	Unlikely	
Other Metals	None identified as acute hazards.			

8 Conclusion

Based on the sample results and associated exposure information assessed in this report, the tactical risk estimate for PM_{2.5} is low. No metals were identified as acute hazards. Refer to USAPHC (Prov) TG 230, Table 3-2 for the potential consequences to military operations and force readiness associated with this risk level.

9 Limitations

9.1 Field Data Quality

Field data provided with the samples were adequate.

One of the samples was invalid due to missing filed data.

9.2 Sample Receipt at USAPHC Laboratory

The sample set was packaged correctly.

9.3 Laboratory Data Quality

No laboratory data quality issues associated with this sample set were identified.

Some parameters in this data set are flagged with a J code (J). This code indicates an estimated value that was detected above the Method Detection Limit but below the Method Reporting Limit (also known as Limit of Quantitation or Practical Quantitation Limit).

9.4 Risk Assessment

If a parameter was not detected in all samples, half of the laboratory reporting limit was used to calculate an average.

10 Recommendations and Notes

Maintain communication with USAPHC, AIPH points of contact (POCs) and continue standard surveillance of airborne PM and metals in accordance with defined Occupational and Environmental Health Site Assessment (OEHSA) Exposure Pathways and sampling plans for your location.

An OEHSA was completed for Phoenix, Afghanistan in January 2010. Update the OEHSA annually or as the exposure scenario changes.

11 Points of Contact

The USAPHC, AIPH POCs for this assessment are Mr. (b) (6) and Ms. (b) (6). Mr. (b) (6) may be contacted at e-mail (b) (6) and Ms. (b) (6) may be contacted at e-mail (b) (6), or DSN (b) (6) or commercial (b) (6).

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Appendix A

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