



**GARFIELD COUNTY
QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
FOURTH QUARTER
OCTOBER 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2010**

Prepared for:

Garfield County Public Health Department
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Prepared by:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This air quality data summary report has been prepared by Air Resource Specialists, Inc. (ARS) for the Garfield County Public Health Department (GCPHD). This report summarizes data collected from October 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010 at the Garfield County monitoring sites, including metrological characteristics, criteria pollutant levels, and levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Any questions regarding the contents of this report should be addressed to:

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1.1 BACKGROUND

Oil and gas exploration and production within the Piceance Basin in Colorado, and elsewhere in the Rocky Mountain region, has undergone rapid growth over the last decade. In response to this growth, concerns have grown regarding air quality impacts of oil and gas development in Garfield County. The Garfield County Public Health Department (GCPHD) is committed to protecting the health and welfare of its citizens. In 2005, the GCPHD enhanced air quality monitoring efforts to evaluate levels of particulate matter ≤ 10 microns (PM_{10}) and VOCs in the area. In 2008, the monitoring network was modified to encompass speciated non-methane organic compounds (SNMOCs) and carbonyl compounds. Also, the regulatory monitoring network expanded from PM_{10} to include particulate matter ≤ 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$) and ozone (O_3). These changes were designed to serve a wide range of purposes, including monitoring of criteria pollutant levels, ozone formation potential, toxics assessments, and source attribution.

The 2010 monitoring network in Garfield County consists of five (5) monitoring locations, with four (4) stations operating concurrently. Characteristics of the monitoring locations are described below.

- Parachute (PACO): Parachute is a small urban center of approximately 1,300 people within very close proximity to oil and development and production activities. The town is located along Interstate 70 and is the transportation hub for heavily traveled roads which service the surrounding canyons.
- Rifle (RICO): Rifle is a rapidly growing urban center on the Interstate 70 corridor with estimated population of about 9,200 people. Rifle is in close proximity to oil and gas development activities, and is also central to industrial support for the oil and gas industry.
- Bell-Melton (BRCO): The Bell-Melton site is a rural homestead approximately four miles south of the town of Silt, in close proximity to moderate oil and gas development and heavy natural gas production.

- Rulison (RUCO): Rulison is a rural community located about nine miles southeast of Parachute and five miles west of Rifle along Interstate 70. This site began operation in January 2009 amid substantial natural gas development and production activities. Equipment at this site was relocated to the Battlement Mesa location in September 2010.
- Battlement Mesa (BMCO): Battlement Mesa is a rural community located about 1.5 miles southeast of Parachute. The town takes its name from Battlement Mesa, a basalt-topped mesa that sits to the south of the town. This site began operation in September 2010 as substantial natural gas development and production activities began increasing in the immediate area.

Figure 1-1 is a map of the monitoring sites in Garfield County and Table 1-1 lists the parameters monitored. The Garfield County Public Health Department (GCPHD) monitors pollutants and meteorology at these stations with technical support from several agencies. Filter based PM₁₀ monitors in Rifle and Parachute are operated by the GCPHD, with filter analysis supported by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). SNMOC and carbonyl compounds are sampled at all sites and analyzed by the Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG). The GCPHD monitors meteorology at the Bell-Melton sites, Rulison and Battlement Mesa sites. Air Resource Specialists, Inc. (ARS) supports monitoring, data collection and data validation for continuous PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, O₃, and meteorology at the Rifle site, and meteorology at the Parachute site. GCPHD also operates a digital Web camera at the Rifle site. Camera images are collected every 15-minutes and displayed on the Garfield County Air Quality Monitoring Web site (<http://www.garfieldcountyaq.net>), along with associated data.



Figure 1-1. Map of Garfield County Monitoring Sites.

Table 1-1

Garfield County
Parameters Monitored by Site

Component	Method	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Agency
Rifle, Colorado			
SNMOC	TO-12	24-hour (1/6 day)	ERG
Carbonyls	TO-11A	24-hour (1/12 day)	ERG
PM ₁₀	FRM	24-hour (1/3 day)	CDPHE
PM ₁₀	TEOM	Hourly	ARS
PM _{2.5}	TEOM	Hourly	ARS
Ozone	42C	Hourly	ARS
Meteorology	Various	Hourly	ARS
Visibility Web Camera	Digital	15-min	ARS
Parachute, Colorado			
SNMOC	TO-12	24-hour (1/6 day)	ERG
Carbonyls	TO-11A	24-hour (1/12 day)	ERG
PM ₁₀	FRM	24-hour (1/3 day)	CDPHE
Meteorology	Various	Hourly	ARS
Bell-Melton, Colorado			
SNMOC	TO-12	24-hour (1/6 day)	ERG
Carbonyls	TO-11A	24-hour (1/12 day)	ERG
Meteorology	Various	Hourly	GCPHD
Rulison, Colorado			
SNMOC	TO-12	24-hour (1/6 day)	ERG
Carbonyls	TO-11A	24-hour (1/12 day)	ERG
Meteorology	Various	Hourly	GCPHD

2.0 METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARIES

Meteorological data collected along with air quality parameters are used to better understand the local conditions and transport of air pollutants. Meteorological data collected at these sites includes wind speed, wind direction, temperature, relative humidity, and precipitation. Time series plots for all parameters collected between October 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010 are presented in Appendix A.

Figures 2-1 through 2-4 present quarterly wind roses for all monitoring sites. A wind rose shows the frequency of wind direction and uses different shading to represent wind speeds.

Garfield County - Colorado
Parachute

Wind Rose

10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010

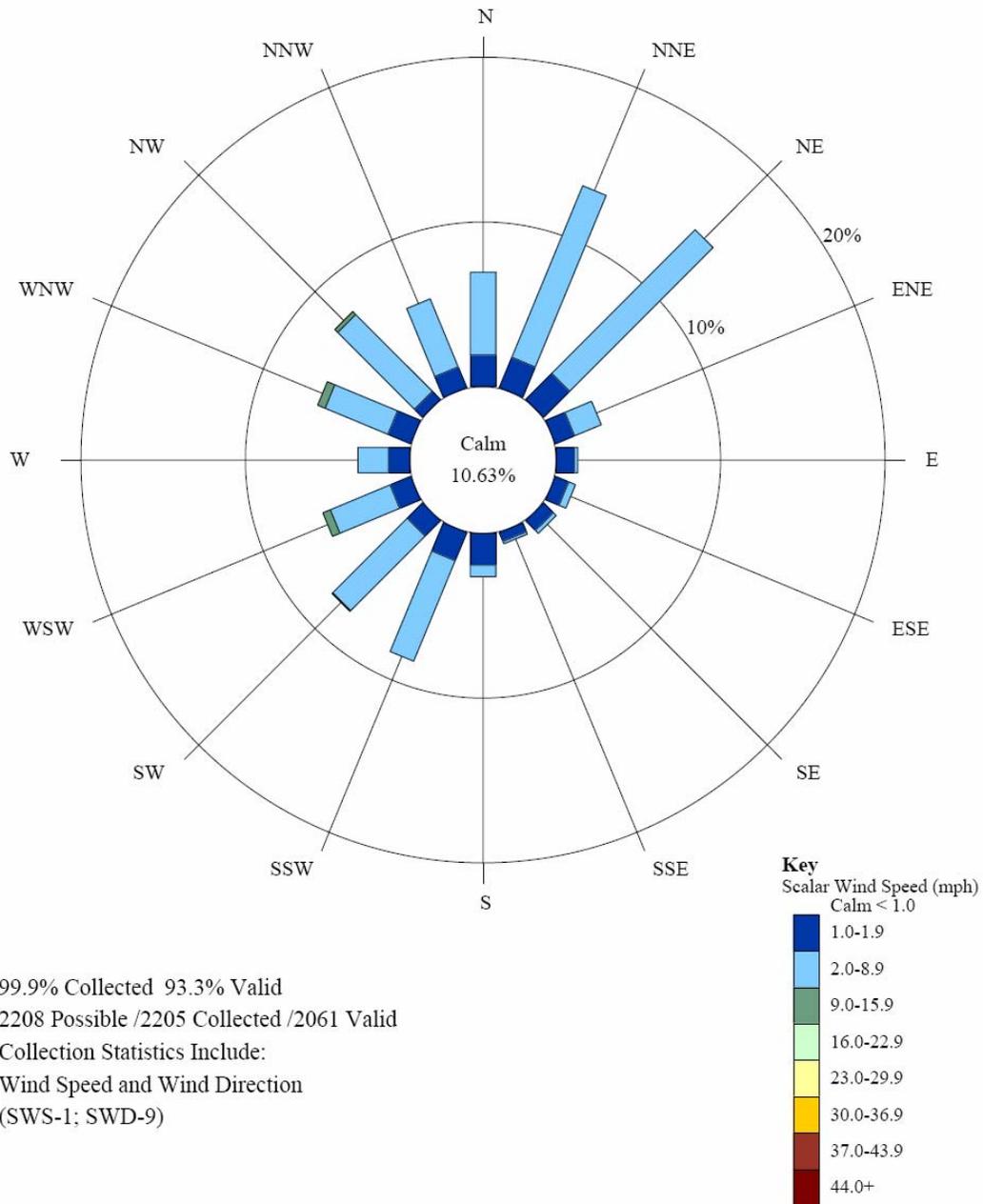


Figure 2-1. Quarterly Wind Rose for the Parachute Monitoring Site.

Garfield County - Colorado
Rifle Henry Building

Wind Rose

10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010

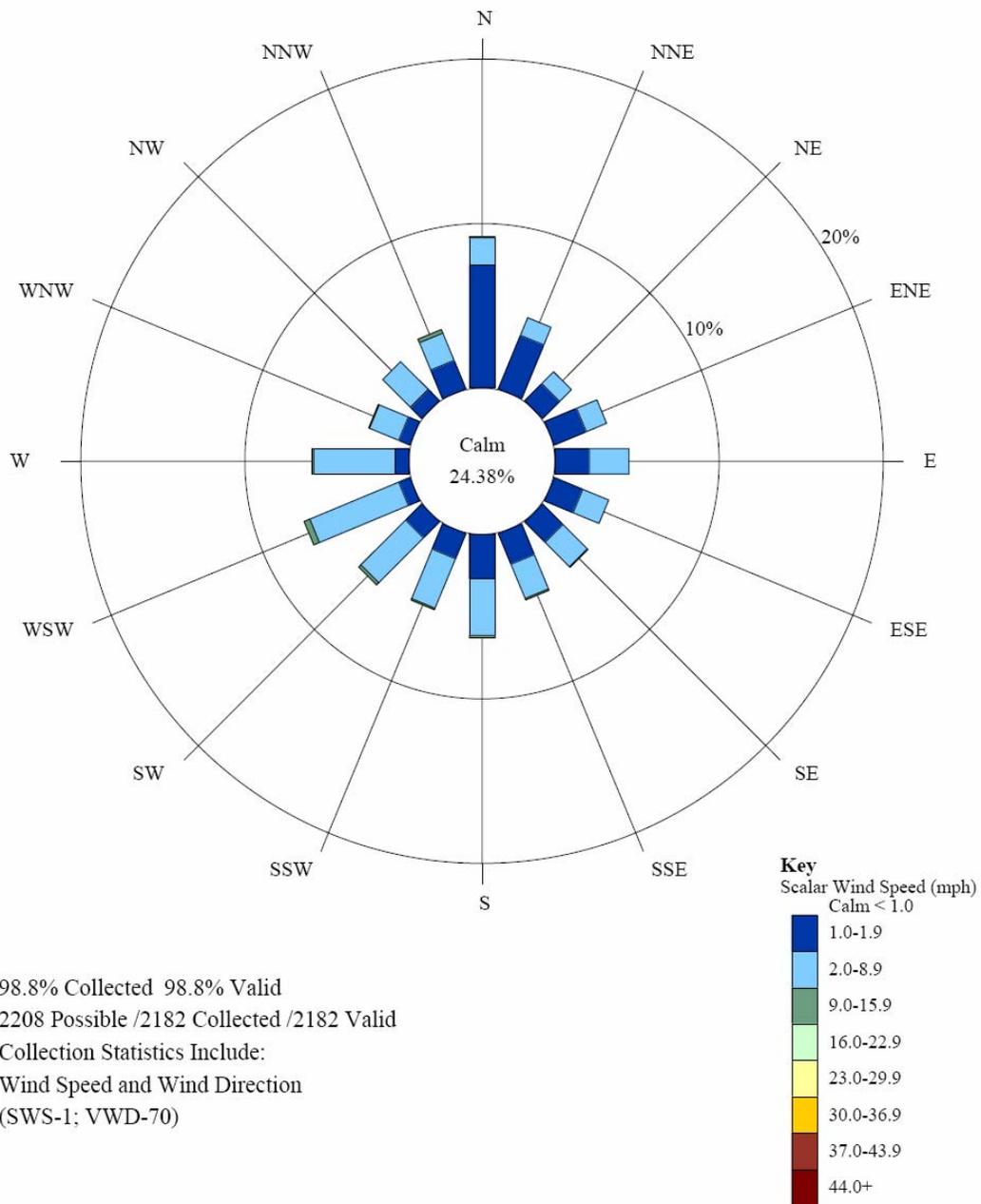


Figure 2-2. Quarterly Wind Rose for the Rifle Monitoring Site.

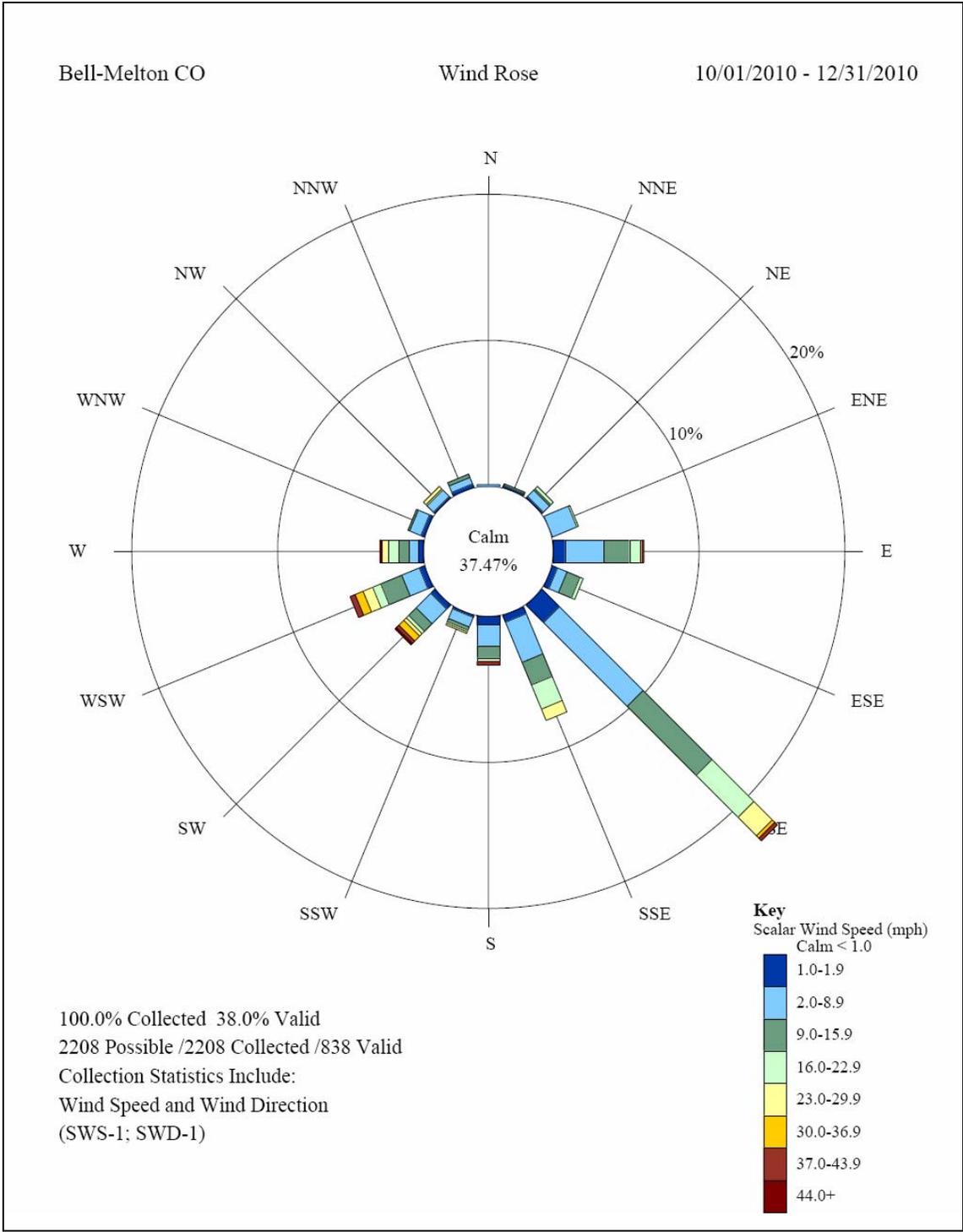


Figure 2-3. Quarterly Wind Rose for the Bell-Melton Monitoring Site.

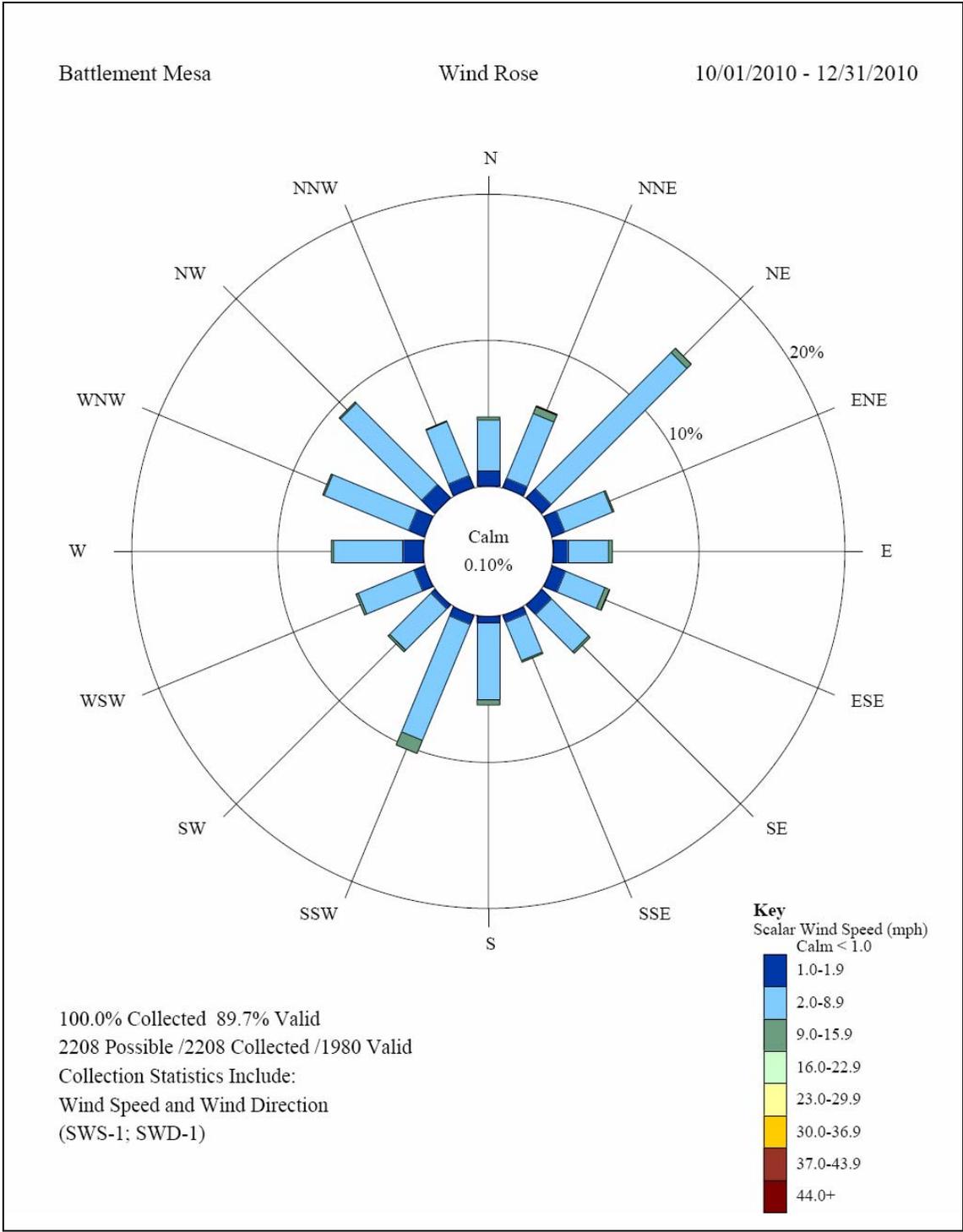


Figure 2-4. Quarterly Wind Rose for the Battlement Mesa Monitoring Site.

3.0 CRITERIA POLLUTANT SUMMARIES

The Clean Air Act requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set two (2) types of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ground-level O₃, particle pollution (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), lead, nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). The types of standards are as follows:

- Primary Standards: These standards are designed to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety, including the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly.
- Secondary Standards: These standards are designed to protect public welfare from adverse effects, including visibility impairment and effects on the environment (e.g., vegetation, soils, water, and wildlife).

PM₁₀ is monitored using filter-based Federal Reference Method (FRM) samplers at the Parachute and Rifle sites. Continuous PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ are also monitored at the Rifle site. The level of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀ is a 24-hour average concentration of 150 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). A violation of the standard occurs when the number of days with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m³ over a three (3) year period is equal to or less than one. The standards for PM_{2.5} are an annual arithmetic mean of 15 µg/m³, and a 24-hour average of 35 µg/m³. A violation of the PM_{2.5} standard occurs when the three (3) year average of the weighted annual mean exceeds that annual standard, or the three (3) year average of the 98th percentile 24-hour average value exceeds the 24-hour standard.

Continuous O₃ is monitored at the Rifle site. The NAAQS for O₃ is currently 0.075 ppm (75 ppb) over an 8-hour period. An exceedance of the standard occurs when an 8-hour average O₃ concentration is greater than or equal to 76 ppb. A violation of the standard occurs when the three (3) year average of the fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration equals or exceeds 76 ppb.

Values measured for O₃, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ measured year-to-date in 2010 at the Rifle site are presented with corresponding NAAQS in Table 3-1. PM₁₀ measured at the Parachute site is presented in Table 3-2. At present, air quality measurements in Garfield County do not violate air quality standards for these criteria pollutants.

Table 3-1

Rifle Site
Standards Summary
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010

Parameter	NAAQS		Measured	
	Averaging Time	Standard	Measured Value	Date(s)
Ozone (O ₃)	Rolling 8-hour	0.075 ppm/ 75 ppb	Highest Daily Max.: 69 ppb	5/29
			4 th Highest Daily Max.: 66 ppb	4/14, 4/15, 6/23
Particulate Matter ≤2.5µm* (PM _{2.5})	Annual	15 µg/m ³	Arithmetic Mean: 8.7 µg/m ³	1/1-12/31
	24-hour	35 µg/m ³	Highest Daily Max.: 29.0 µg/m ³ 2 nd Highest Daily Max.: 24.5 µg/m ³	1/3 1/2
Particulate Matter ≤10µm** (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	150 µg/m ³	Highest Daily Max.: 59 µg/m ³	5/29
			2 nd Highest Daily Max.: 55 µg/m ³	6/16

*Calculated using continuous TEOM measurements

**Calculated using 1/3 day filter-based measurements

Table 3-2

Parachute Site
Standards Summary
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010

Parameter	NAAQS		Measured	
	Averaging Time	Standard	Measured Value	Date(s)
Particulate Matter ≤10µm (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	150 µg/m ³	Highest Daily Max.: 125 µg/m ³	5/23
			2 nd Highest Daily Max.: 55 µg/m ³	11/19

3.1 OZONE

Ozone is measured at the Rifle site. Figure 3-1 presents daily maximum 8-hour averages of ozone measured year-to-date in 2010 along with the NAAQS. Table 3-3 presents the highest daily maximum 8-hour O₃ measurements in 2010.

Figure 3-2 presents a quarterly O₃ pollutant rose for the Rifle site. The highest ozone values were associated with winds between the south and west. Figure 3-3 presents the quarterly diurnal cycle of measured hourly O₃ at the Rifle station. The cycle shows lowest concentrations in the early morning hours and maximum concentrations in the late afternoon. This pattern results from daytime photochemical production from oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) (NO + NO₂) and VOC precursors, and ozone loss by dry deposition and reaction with NO at night.

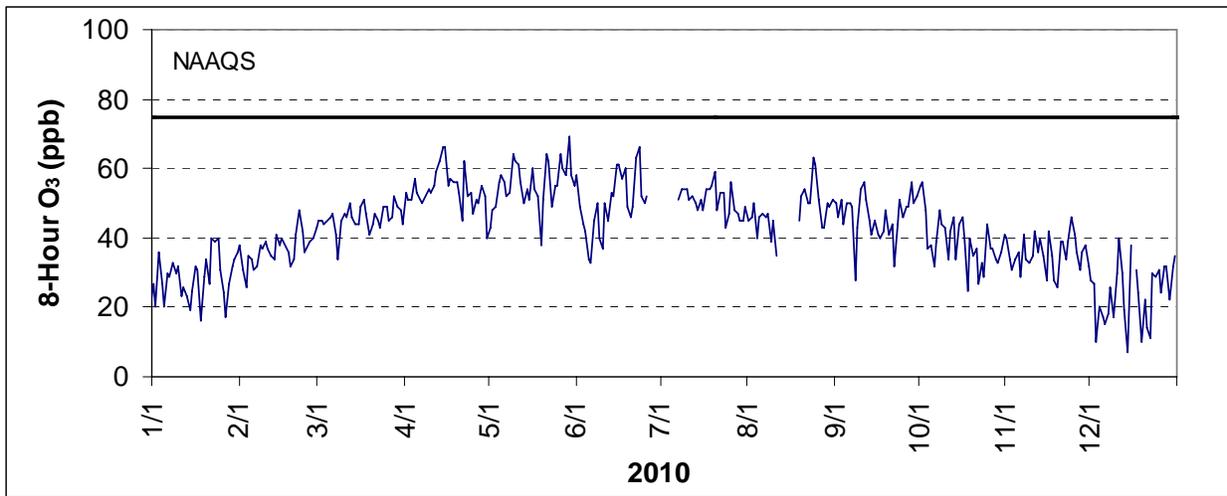


Figure 3-1. Daily Maximum 8-Hour Averages of Ozone Monitored at the Rifle Site.

Table 3-3

Rifle Site
 Ten Highest Daily Maximum 8-Hour Ozone Averages
 January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010

Level	Date	Daily Maximum 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)
1	5/29/2010	69
2	4/14/2010	66
3	4/15/2010	66
4*	6/23/2010	66
5	5/9/2010	64
6	5/21/2010	64
7	5/26/2010	64
8	6/22/2010	63
9	4/13/2010	62
10	4/22/2010	62

* The 3-year average of the 4th highest daily maximum is used to determine attainment status.

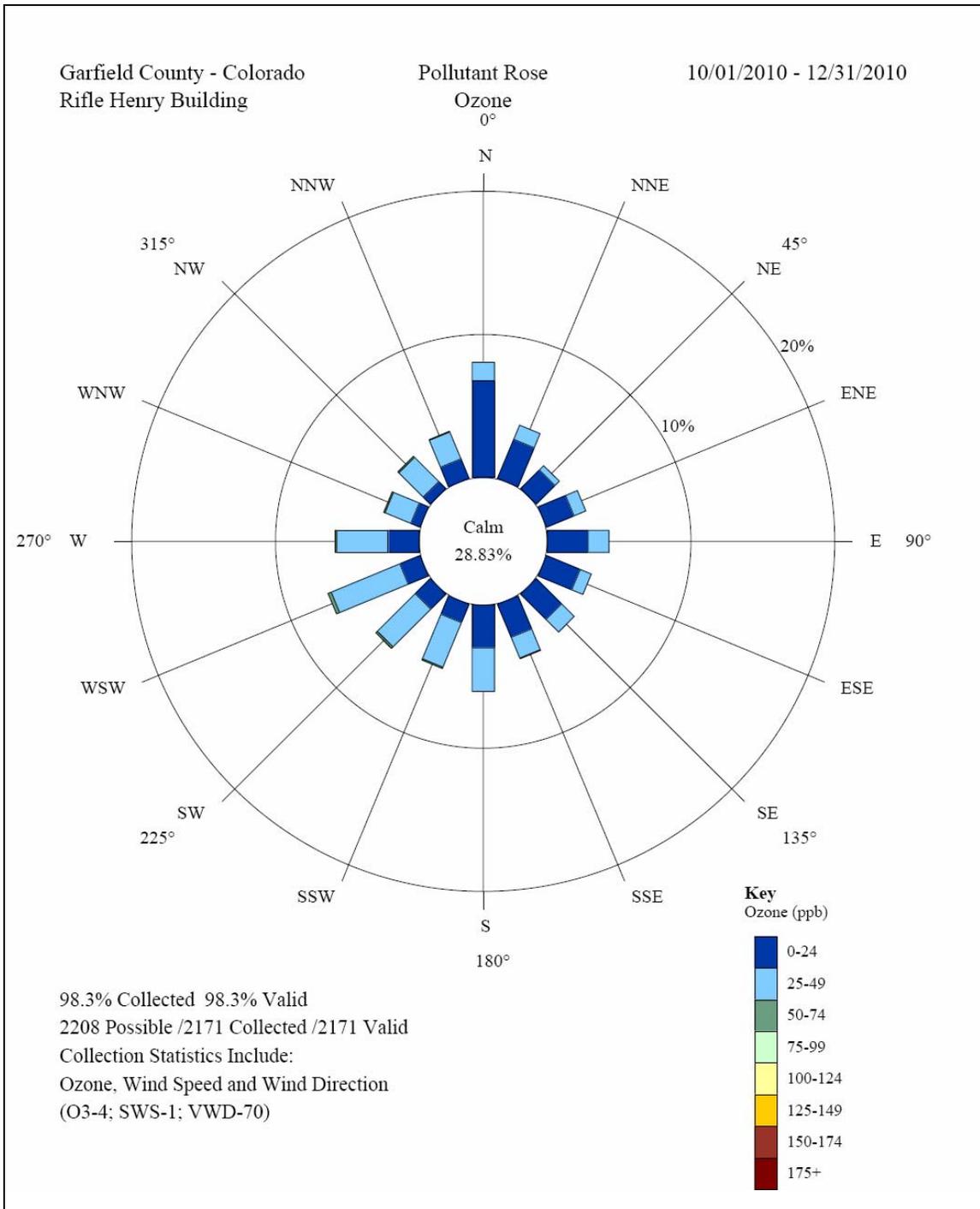


Figure 3-2. Quarterly Ozone Pollutant Rose for the Rifle Monitoring Site.

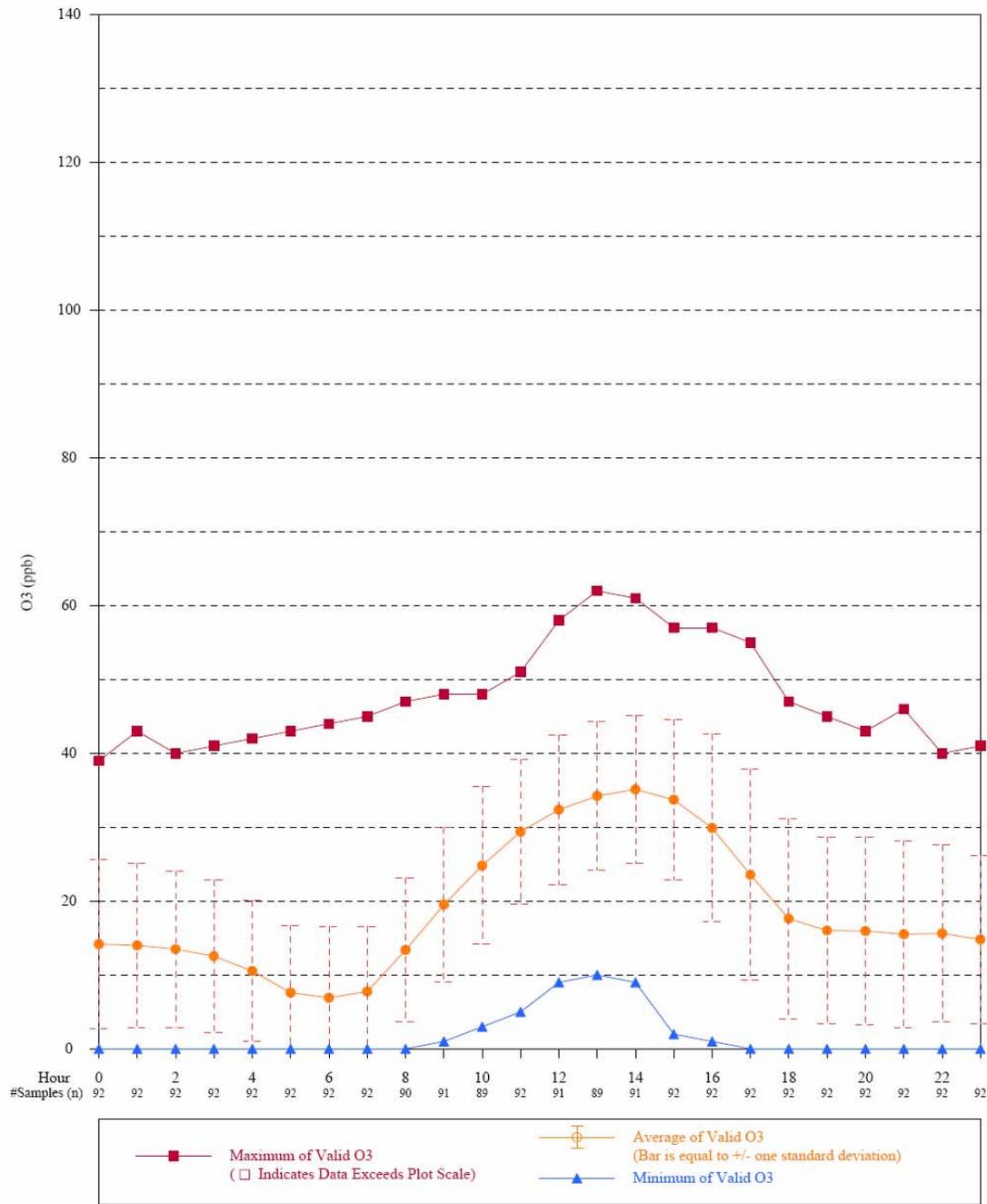


Figure 3-3. Quarterly Ozone Diurnal Plot for Rifle Monitoring Site.

3.2 PARTICULATE MATTER (PM₁₀ AND PM_{2.5})

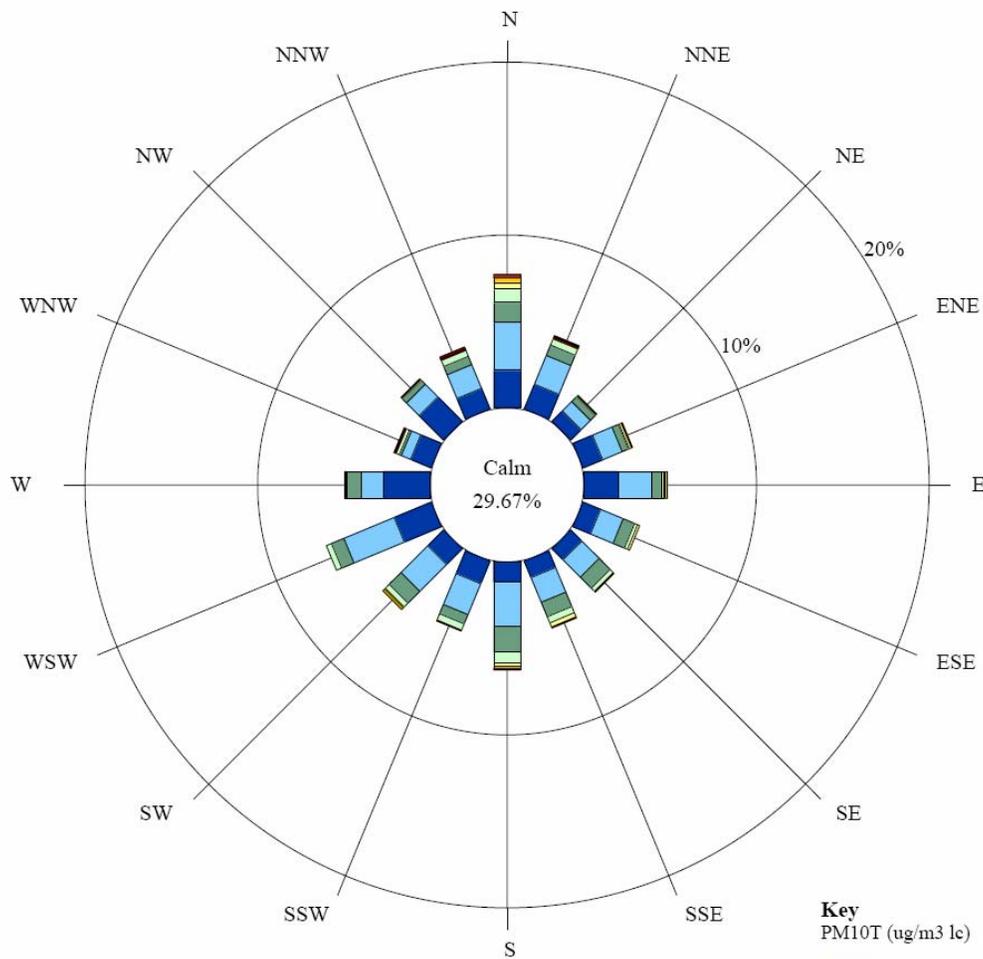
Filter based 24-hour PM₁₀ samples are collected every third day at the Parachute and Rifle sites, and continuous hourly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations are collected at the Rifle site.

Figures 3-4 and 3-5 present quarterly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} pollutant roses constructed from the continuous hourly data measured at the Rifle site. Highest particulate concentrations were measured when winds were out of the south-southwest. Figures 3-6 and 3-7 present quarterly diurnal plots for continuous PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Garfield County - Colorado
Rifle Henry Building

Pollutant Rose
PM10T

10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010



98.6% Collected 70.4% Valid
2208 Possible /2178 Collected /1554 Valid
Collection Statistics Include:
PM10T, Wind Speed and Wind Direction
(PM10T-1; SWS-1; VWD-70)

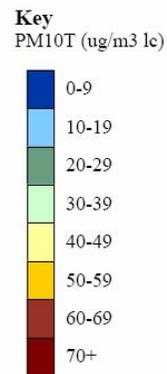


Figure 3-4. Quarterly PM₁₀ Pollutant Rose for the Rifle Monitoring Site.

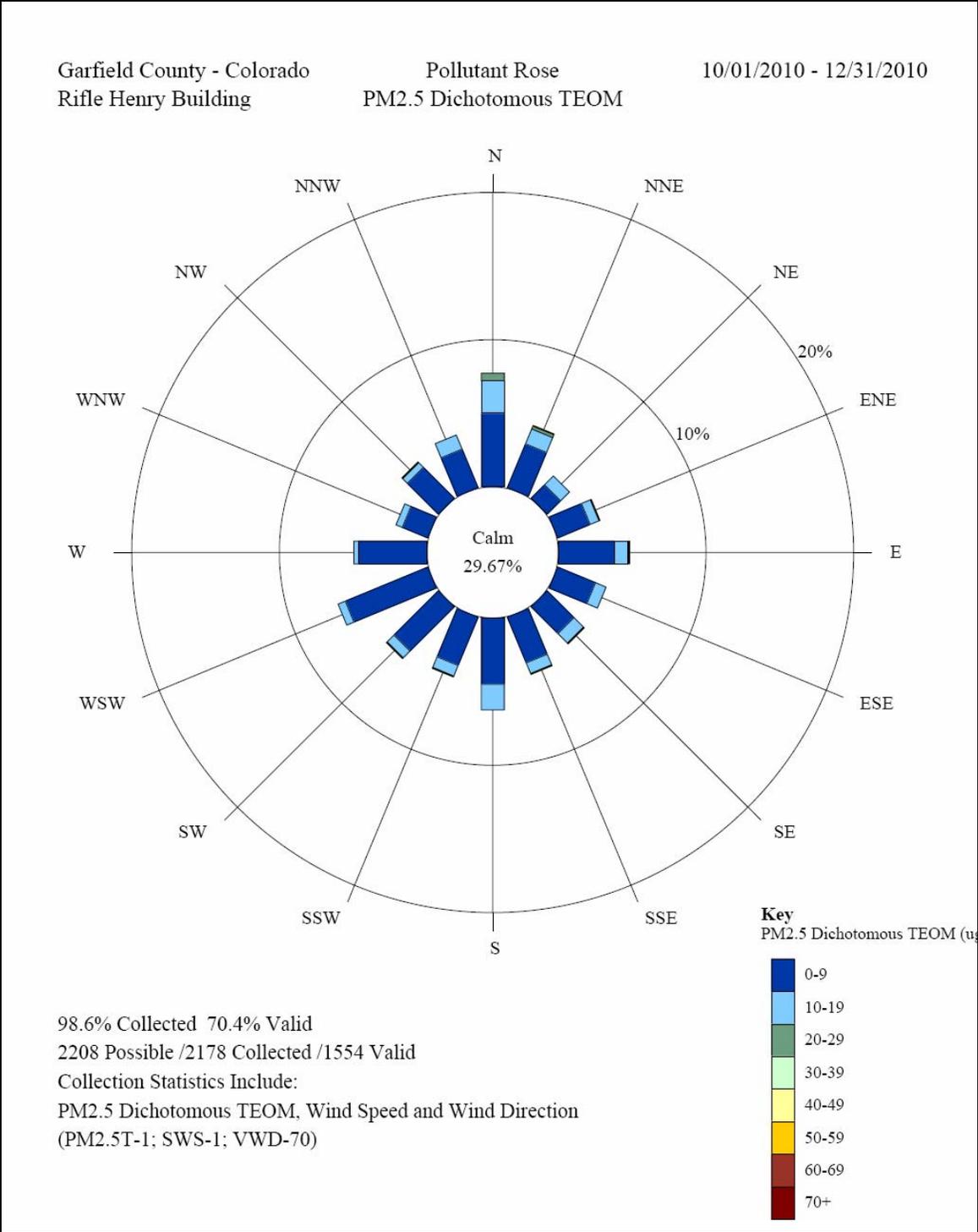


Figure 3-5. Quarterly PM_{2.5} Pollutant Rose for the Rifle Monitoring Site.

Garfield County - Colorado
Rifle Henry Building

Diurnal Plot
PM10 Dichotomous TEOM

10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010

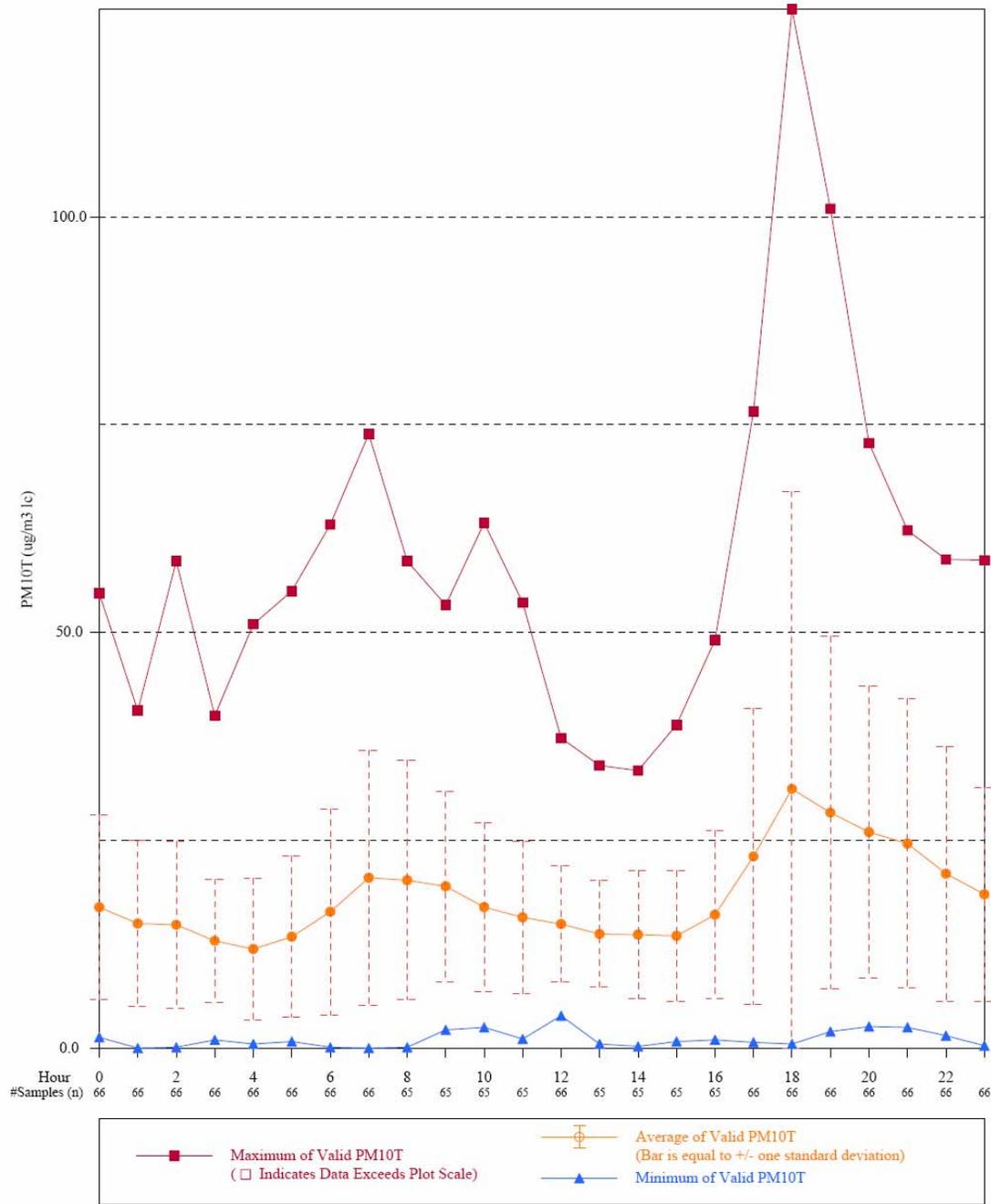


Figure 3-6. Quarterly PM₁₀ Diurnal Plot for the Rifle Monitoring Site.

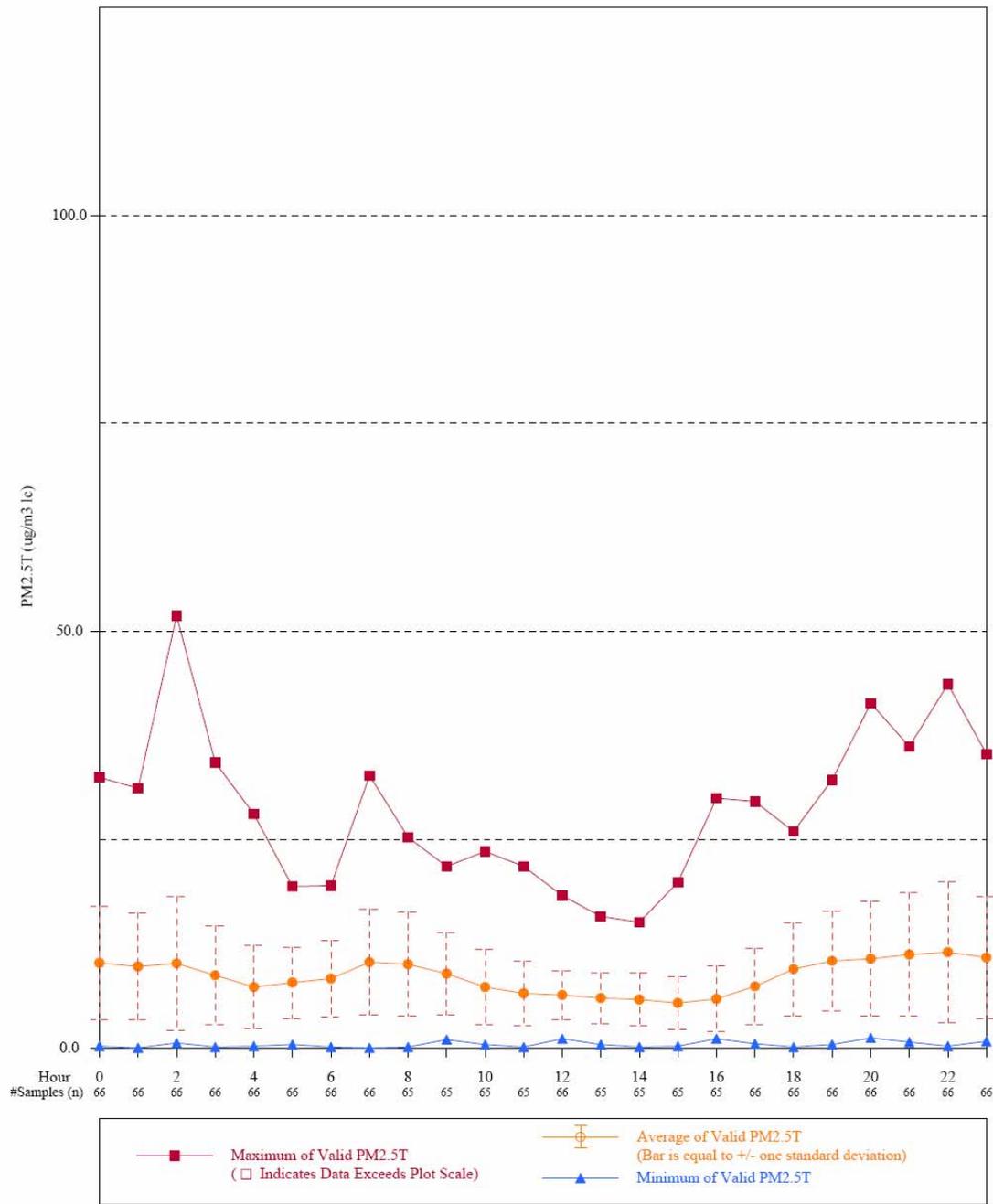


Figure 3-7. Quarterly PM_{2.5} Diurnal Plot for Rifle Monitoring Site.

4.0 SNMOC AND CARBONYL SUMMARIES

SNMOCs and carbonyl compounds are monitored each site in Garfield County. SNMOCs and carbonyl compounds are subsets of VOCs. VOCs are generally carbon- and hydrogen-based chemicals that exist in the gas phase or can evaporate from liquids. VOCs can react in the atmosphere to form ozone and fine particulate matter. Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) are a subset of VOC compounds, and include compounds that are known or believed to cause human health effects at low doses. Levels of HAPs will be analyzed in a separate annual risk assessment report prepared by the CDPHE. Summaries of SNMOC and carbonyl monitoring are presented in this section.

4.1 SNMOC

SNMOC compounds were collected and analyzed according to EPA Compendium Method TO-12, with 24-hour samples collected at all four sites on a 1-in-6 day schedule. This method includes analyses for 81 different compounds. Appendix B lists minimum, maximum, and average concentrations of all detected SNMOC compounds by site.

SNMOC compounds can be grouped into classifications with similar characteristics. For these summaries, measured SNMOC compounds were grouped into the following categories:

- **Light Alkanes:** Alkanes are the simplest hydrocarbons, consisting of only carbon and hydrogen with single bonds. Light alkanes, which here include alkanes with up to five carbon atoms (ethane, propane, iso/n-butane and iso/n-pentane) are the primary components of natural gas.
- **Heavy Alkanes:** The hydrocarbons in crude oil are mostly heavy alkanes, which here include alkanes with more than five carbon atoms (C5). Crude oil products include gasoline, a refined mix of predominantly C6 to C10 hydrocarbons, and diesel, which is a refined mix ranging from approximately C10 to C15.
- **Alkenes:** Alkenes are more complex than alkanes, with at least one carbon to carbon double bond. These compounds are not generally found in crude oil. Alkenes are much more reactive than alkanes, and will deplete quickly in the atmosphere. Alkenes are produced in refineries when larger alkane molecules are dissociated (or cracked) into smaller compounds. Some alkene compounds, including terpenes such as isoprene and a- and b-pinene, are naturally emitted from vegetation.
- **Aromatics:** Aromatic compounds are the most abundant compounds emitted from gas-fired engines. These compounds include the BTEX parameters (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and m/p-xylenes), which are commonly associated with motor vehicles.

Figure 4-1 presents categories of measured SNMOCs in units of ppbV (parts per billion by volume) measured to date in 2010 at each site. In general, compounds measured were dominated by light alkanes.

Figure 4-2 presents the year to date daily measurements by category in units of ppbC, where ppbC is results in ppbV multiplied by the number of carbons in each compound. Carbon content in a molecule is related to the compound reactivity, which contributes to ozone formation potential (discussed in Section 4.1.1). Heavier alkanes and aromatics are more significant sources of carbon, especially at the more urban Parachute and Rifle sites. The unknown category indicates the part of the total carbon measurements where individual species were not identified.

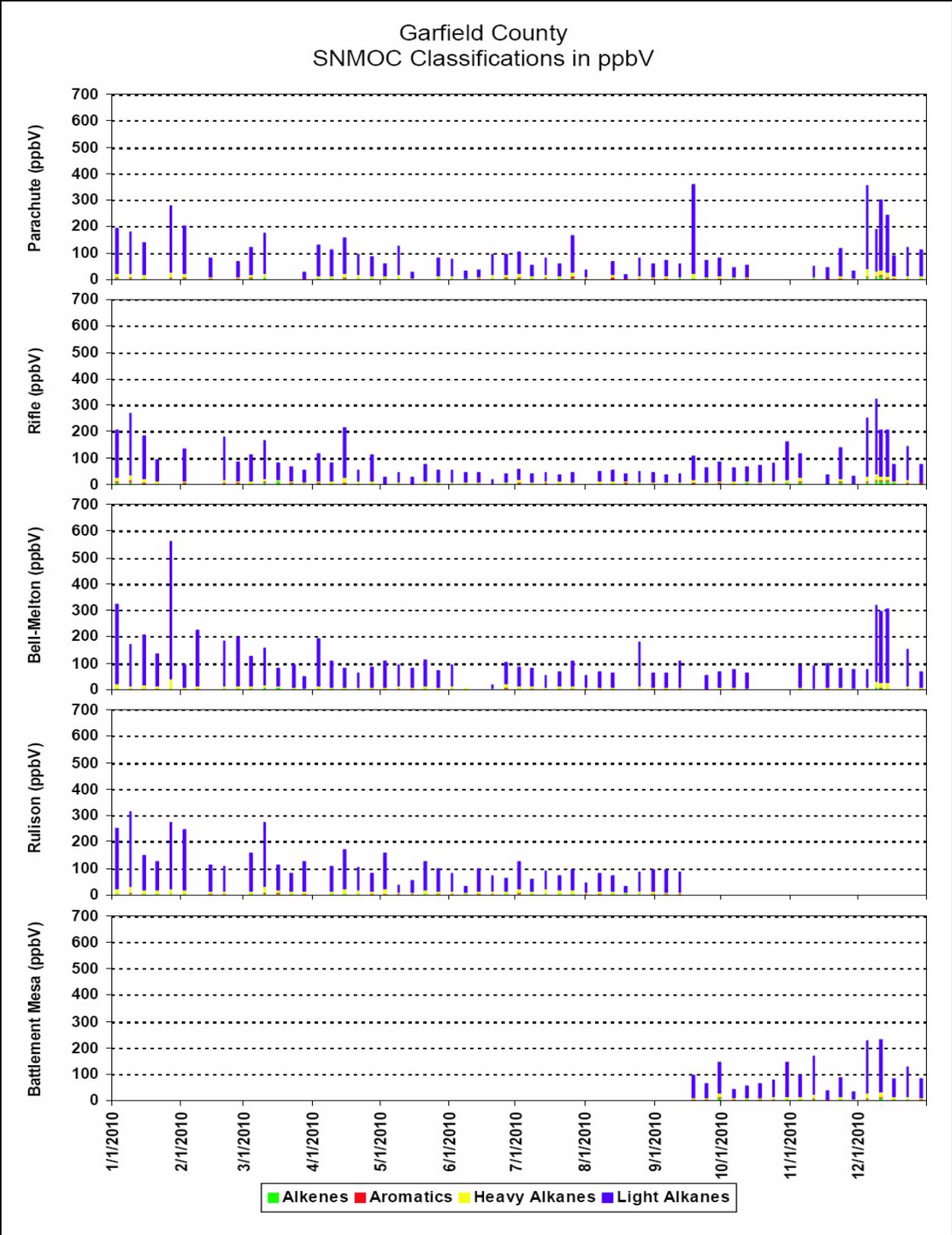


Figure 4-1. 24-Hour SNMOC Measurements by Category in Units of ppbV.

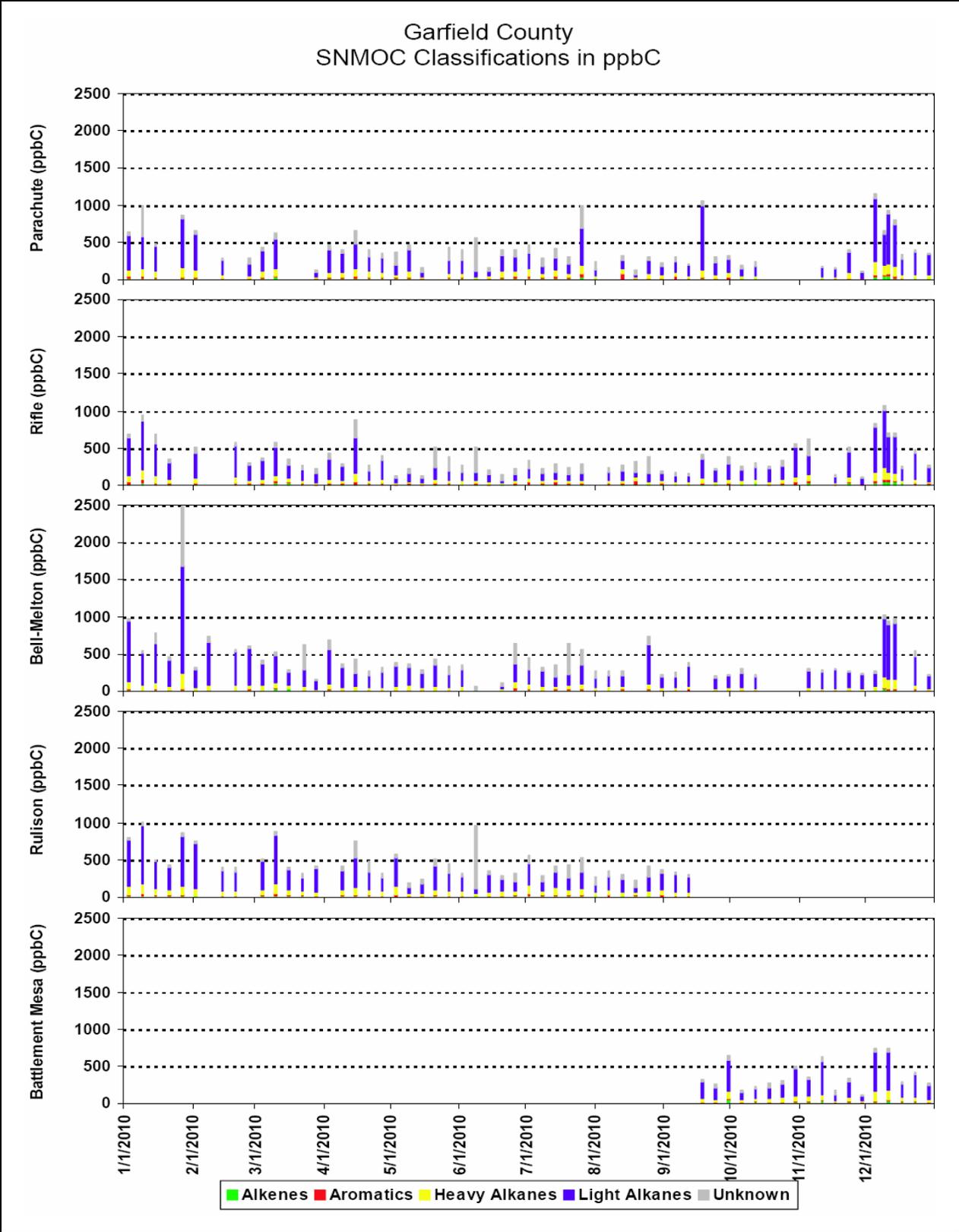


Figure 4-2. 24-Hour SNMOC Measurements by Category in Units of ppbC.

4.2 CARBONYLS

Carbonyl compounds were collected and analyzed according to EPA Compendium Method TO-11A, with 24-hour samples collected at all four sites on a 1-in-12 day schedule. This method includes analysis for twelve (12) different carbonyl compounds.

Carbonyls are highly reactive and play a critical role in the formation of ozone. Some carbonyls, including formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, also have adverse chronic and acute health effects. The major sources of directly emitted carbonyls are fuel combustion, mobile sources, and process emissions from oil refineries (CARB, 2009).

Appendix C lists minimum, maximum, and average concentrations of all detected carbonyl compounds. Major compounds included formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and acetone. Figure 4-3 presents a time series of the major compounds measured at each site year to date in 2010.

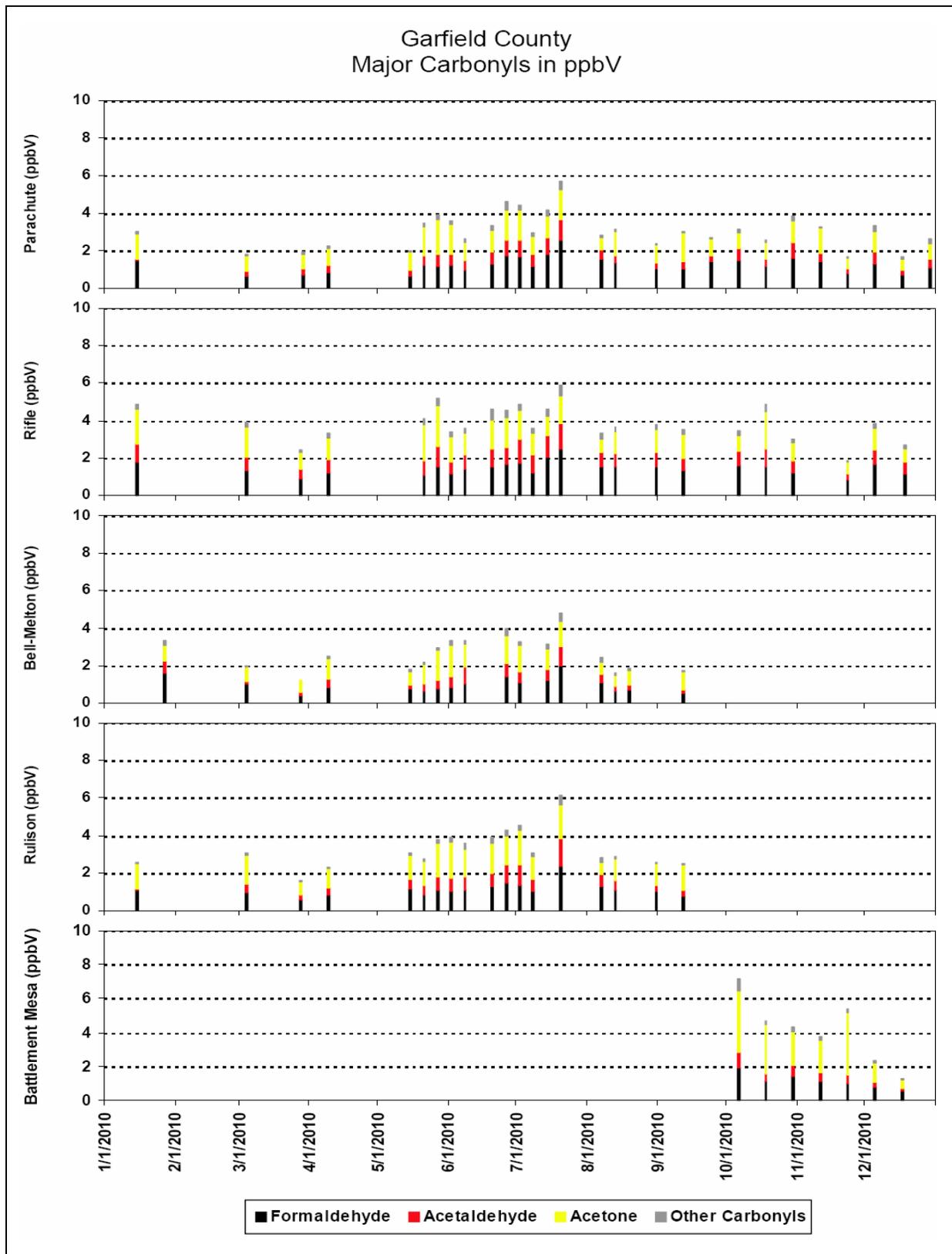


Figure 4-3. 24-Hour Major Carbonyl Compound Concentrations in Units of ppbV.

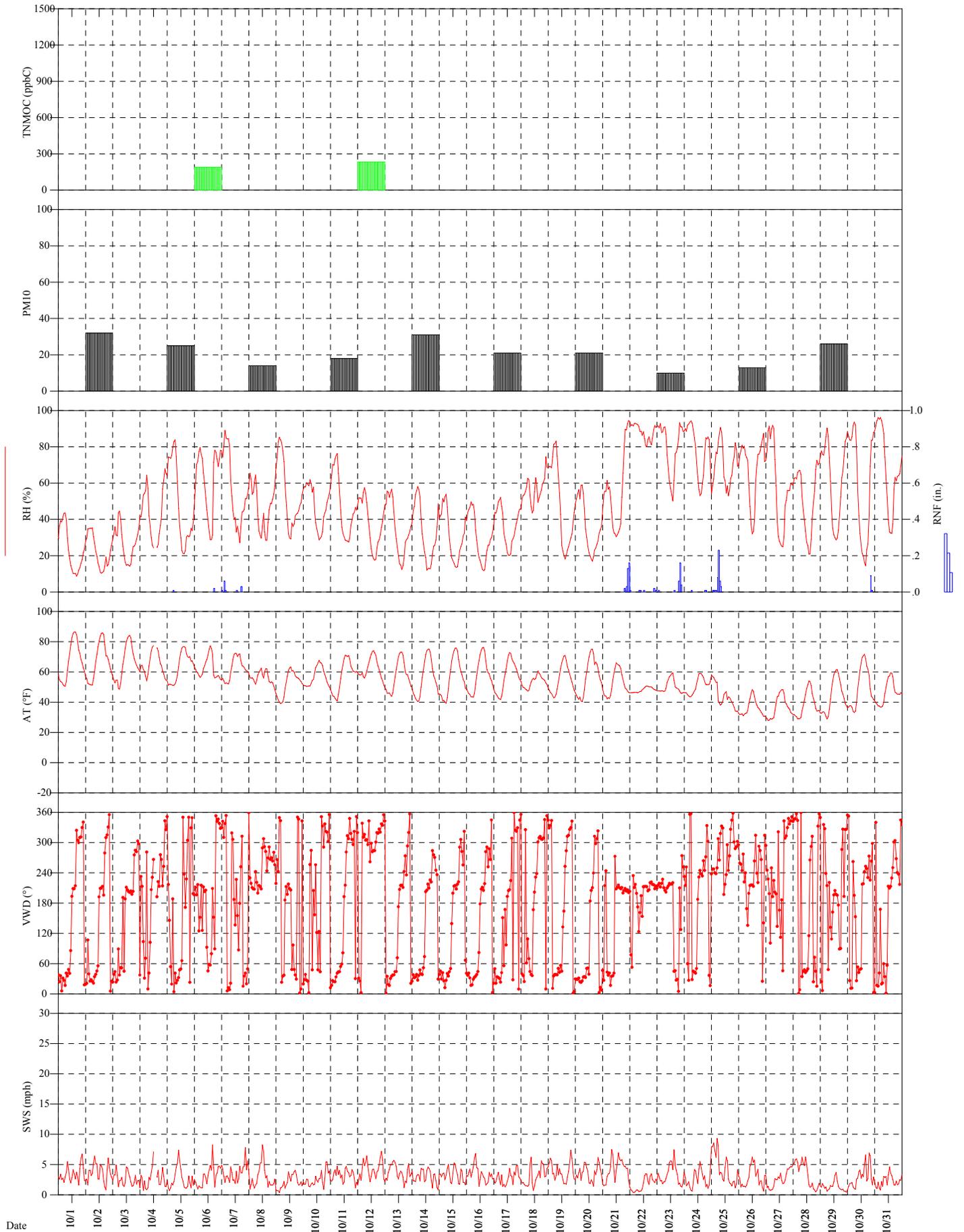
APPENDIX A

Garfield County

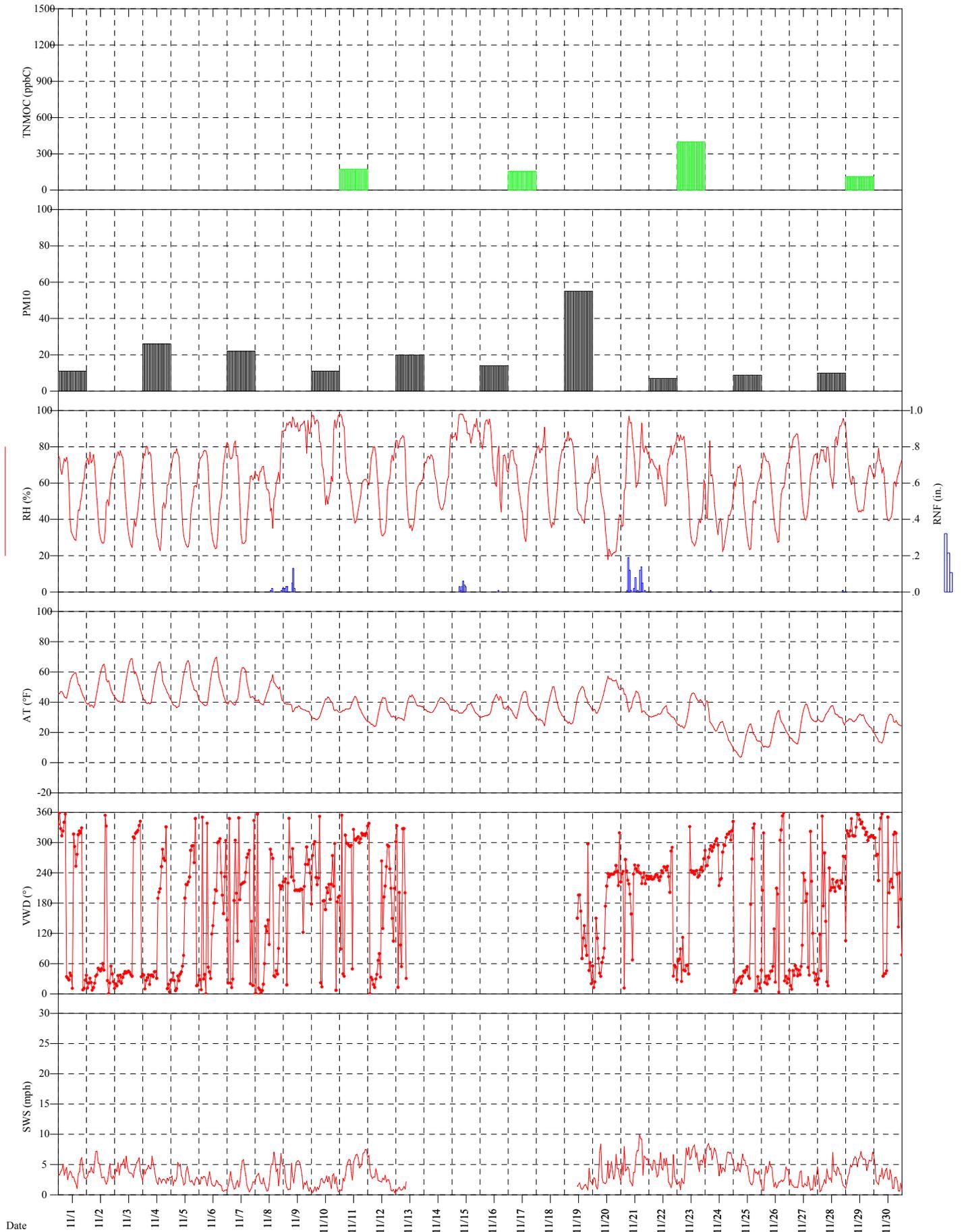
Stackplots

October 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010

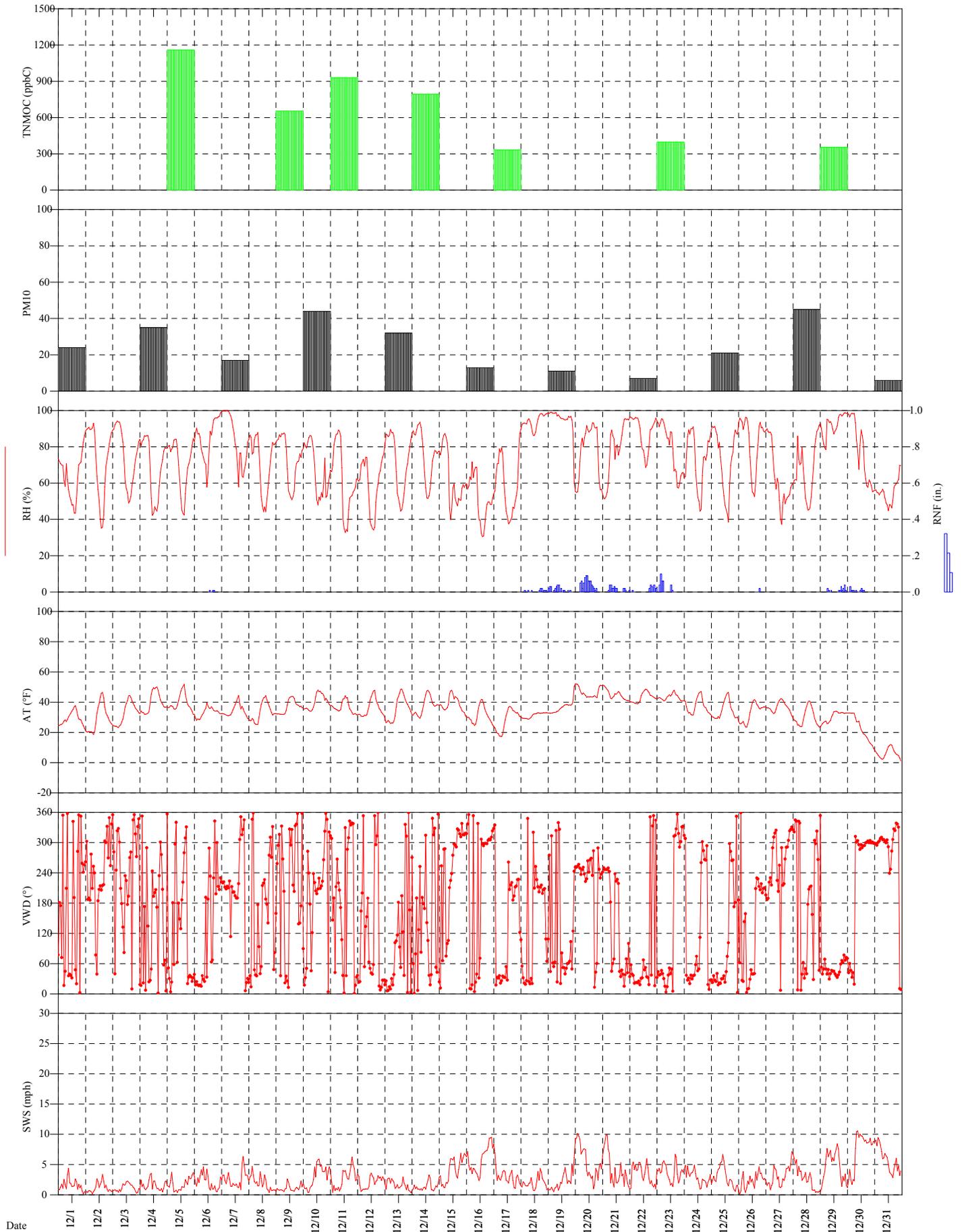
Garfield County, CO
Parachute Site



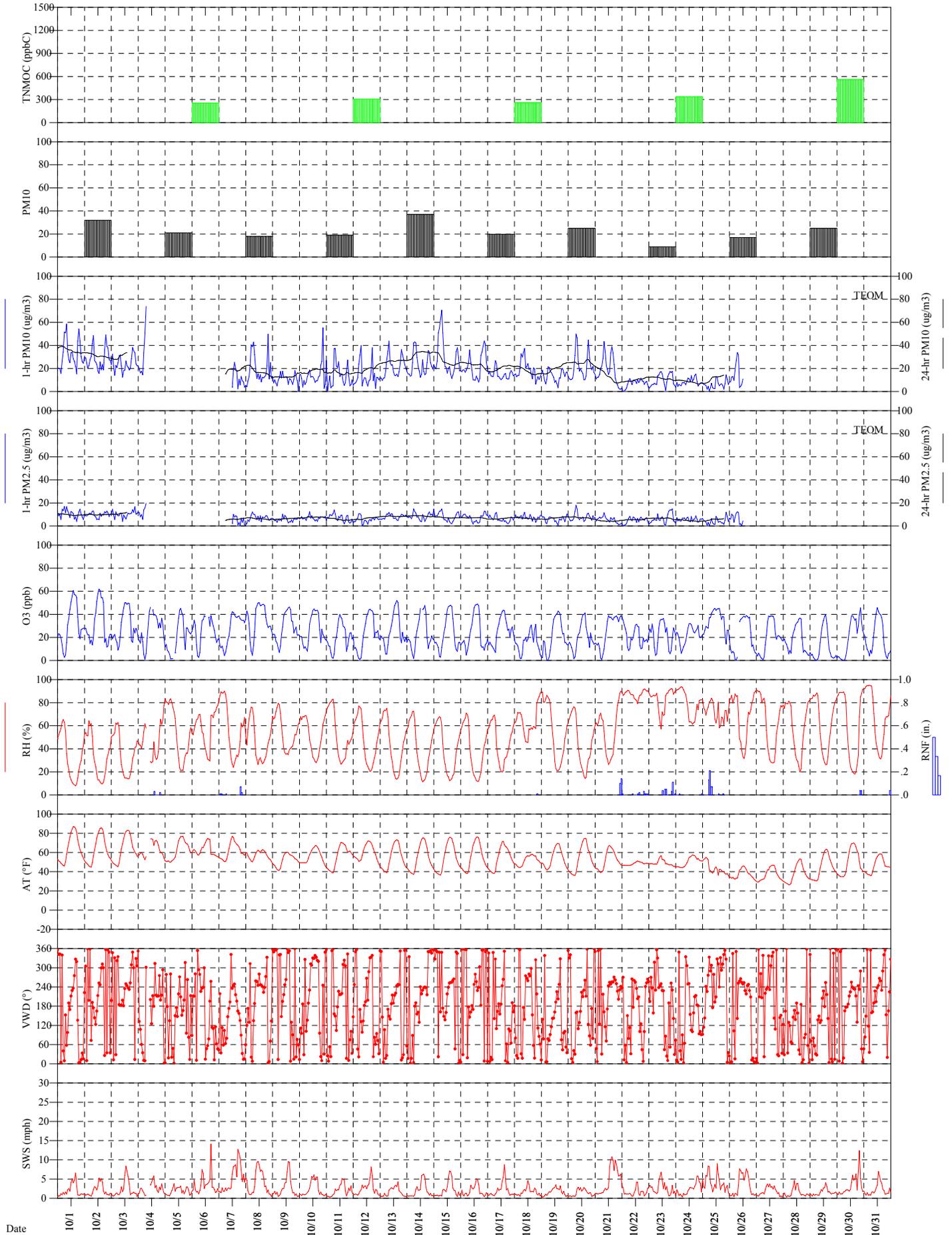
Garfield County, CO
Parachute Site



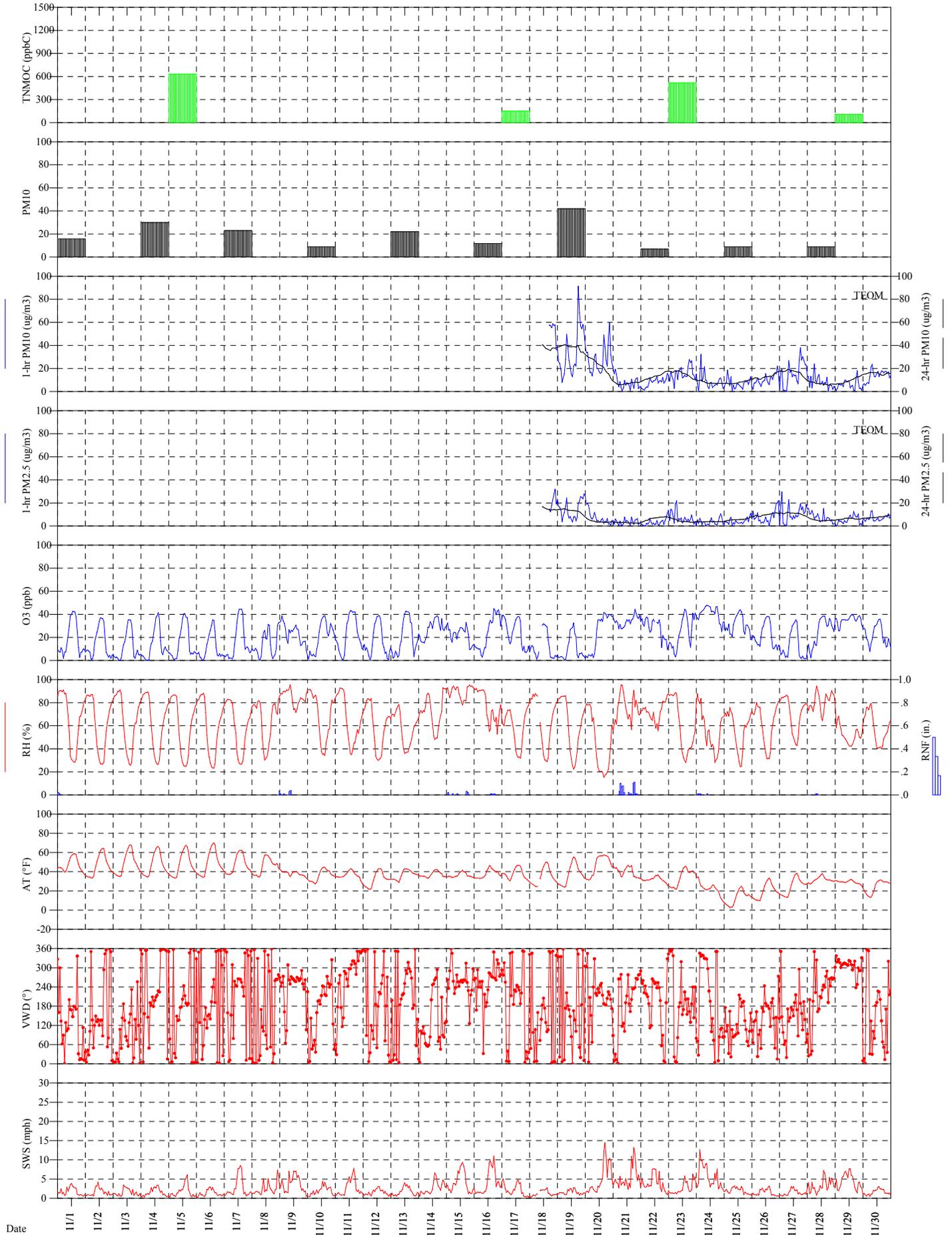
Garfield County, CO
Parachute Site



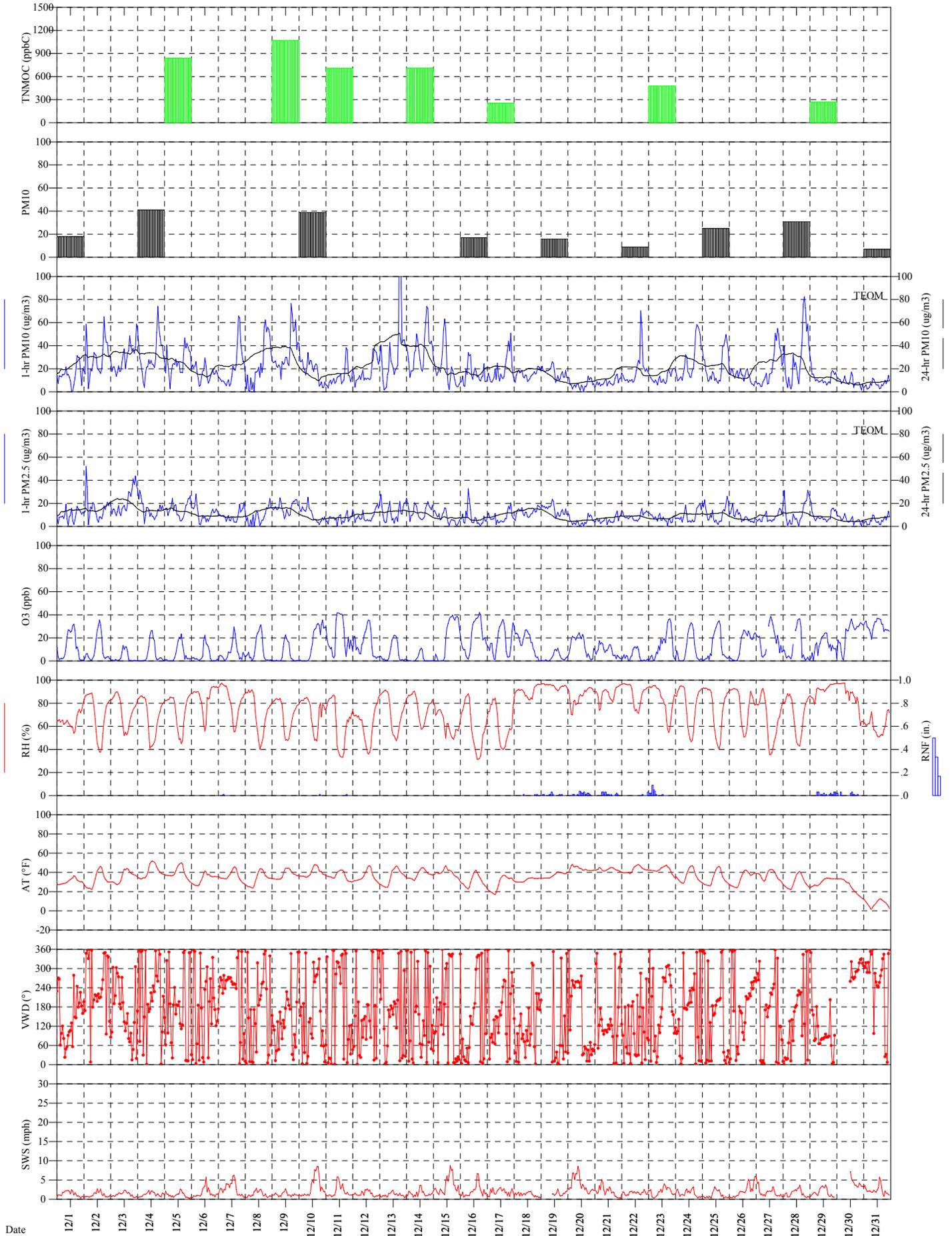
Garfield County, CO
Rifle Site



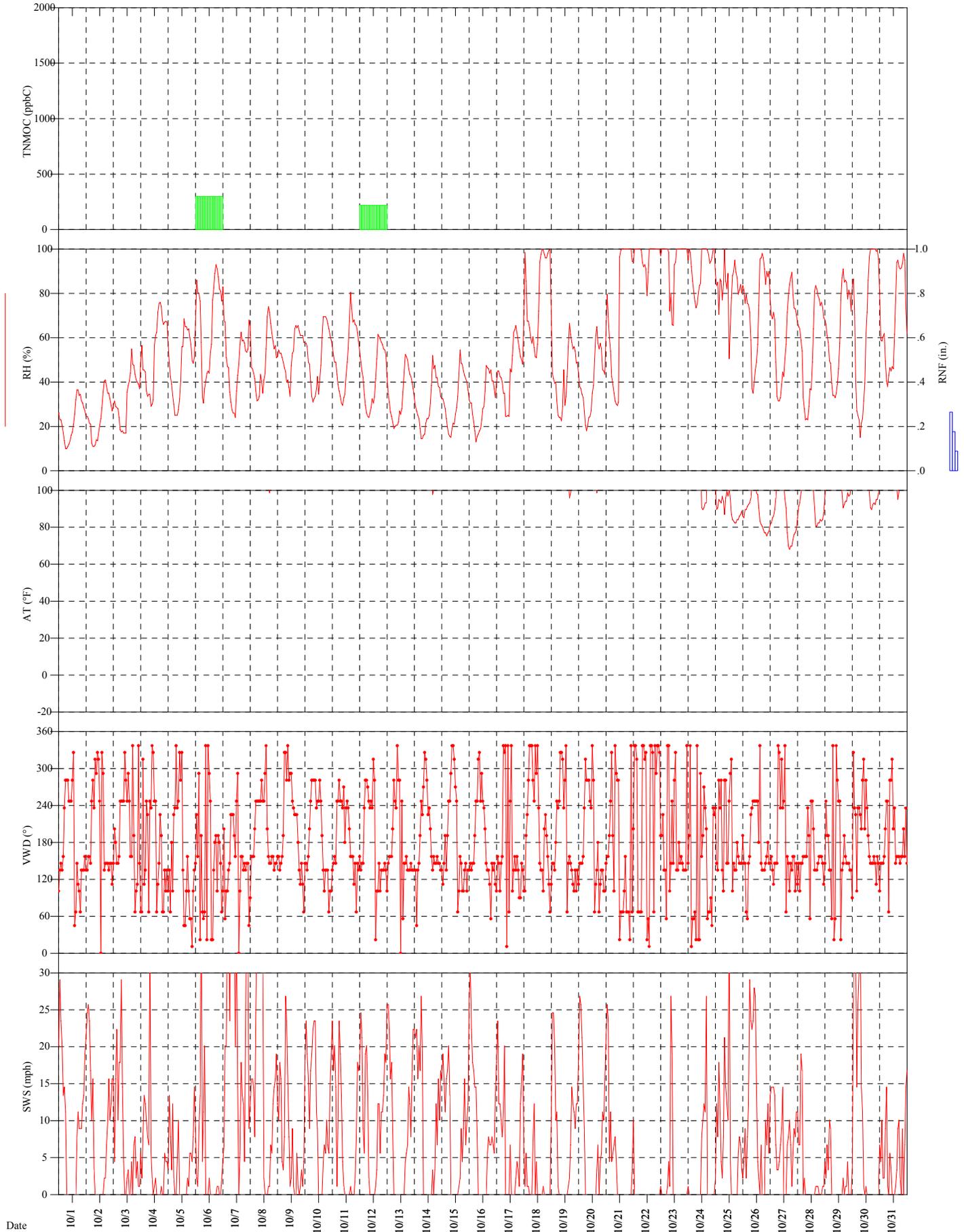
Garfield County, CO
Rifle Site



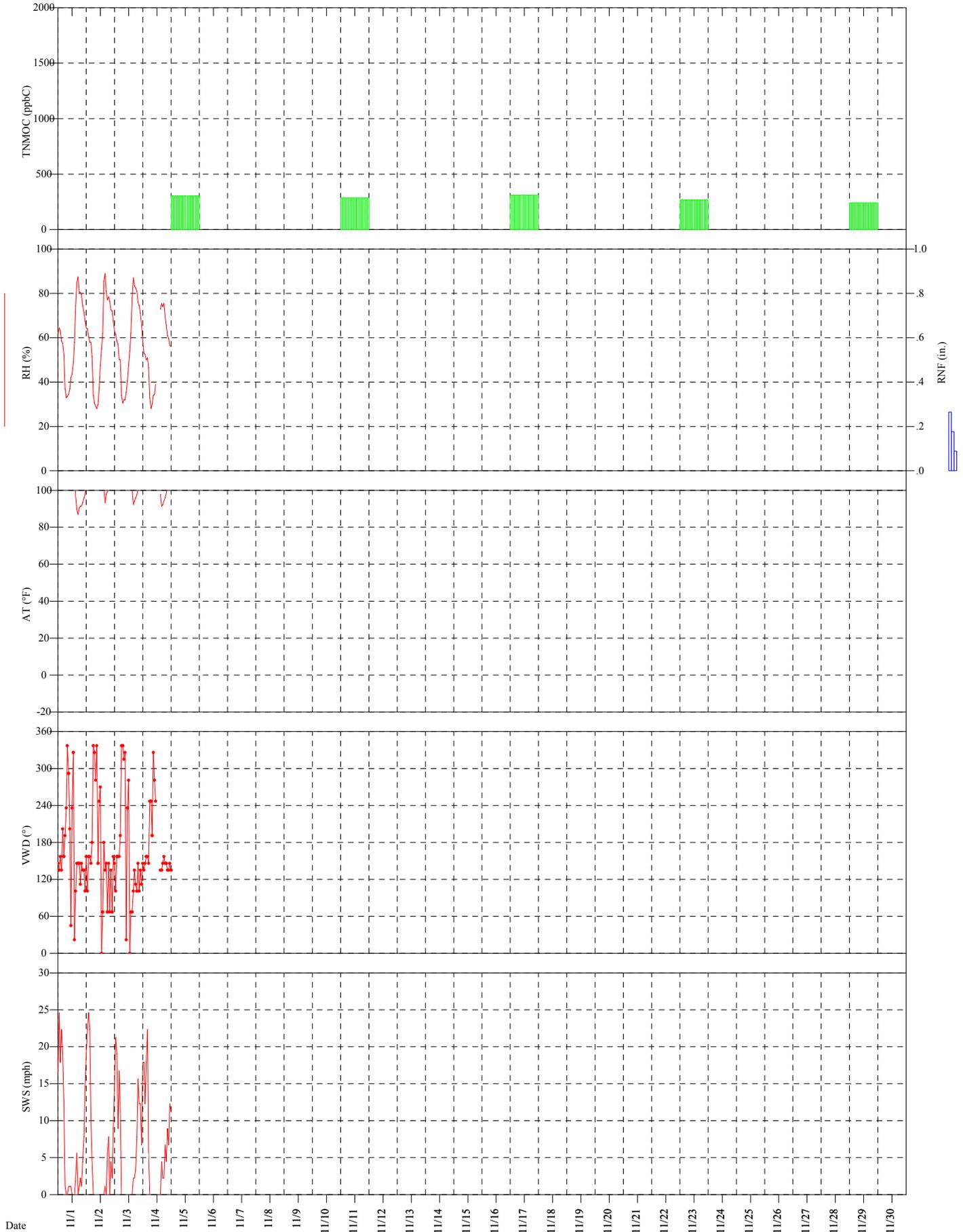
Garfield County, CO
Rifle Site



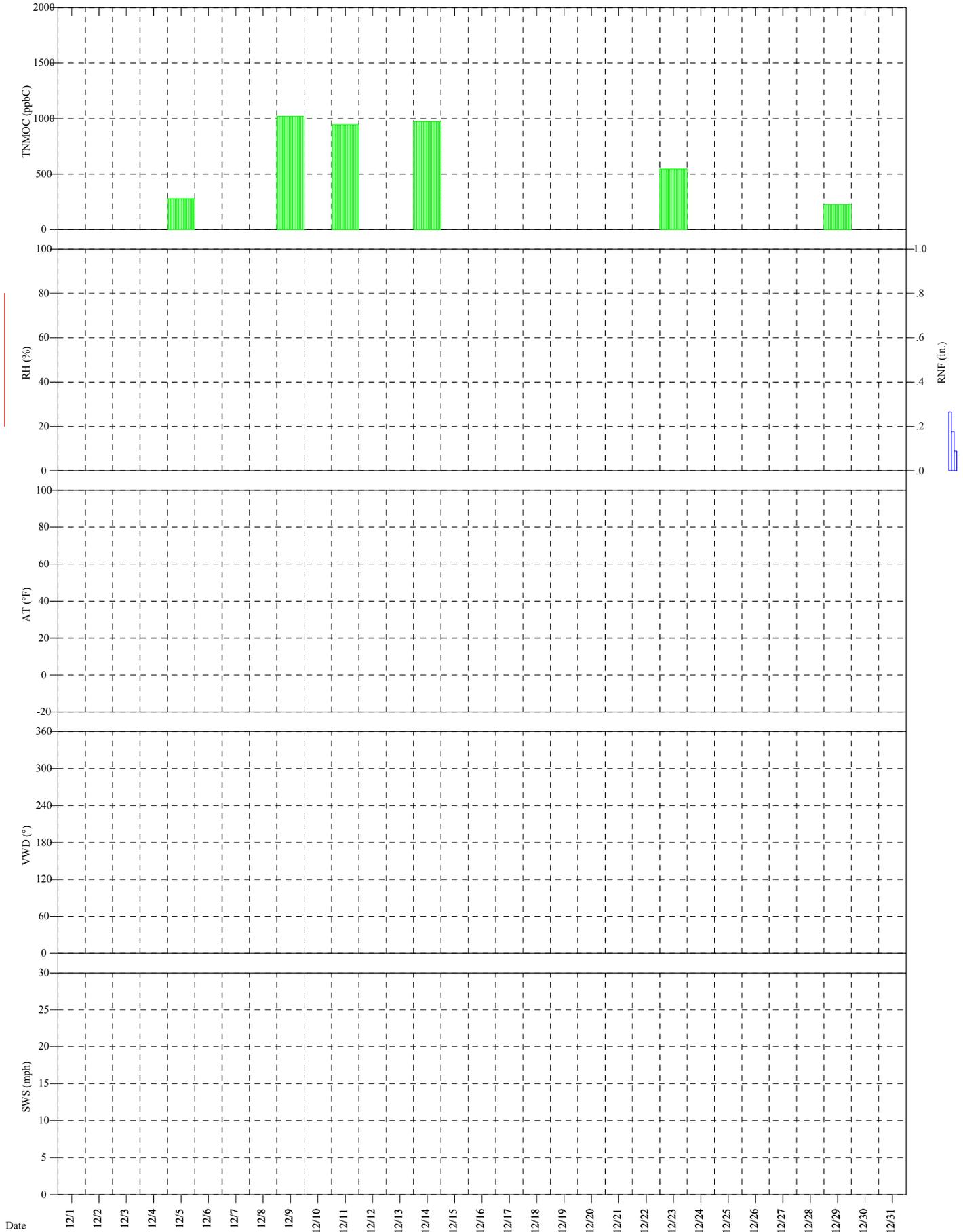
Garfield County, CO
Bell Melton Site



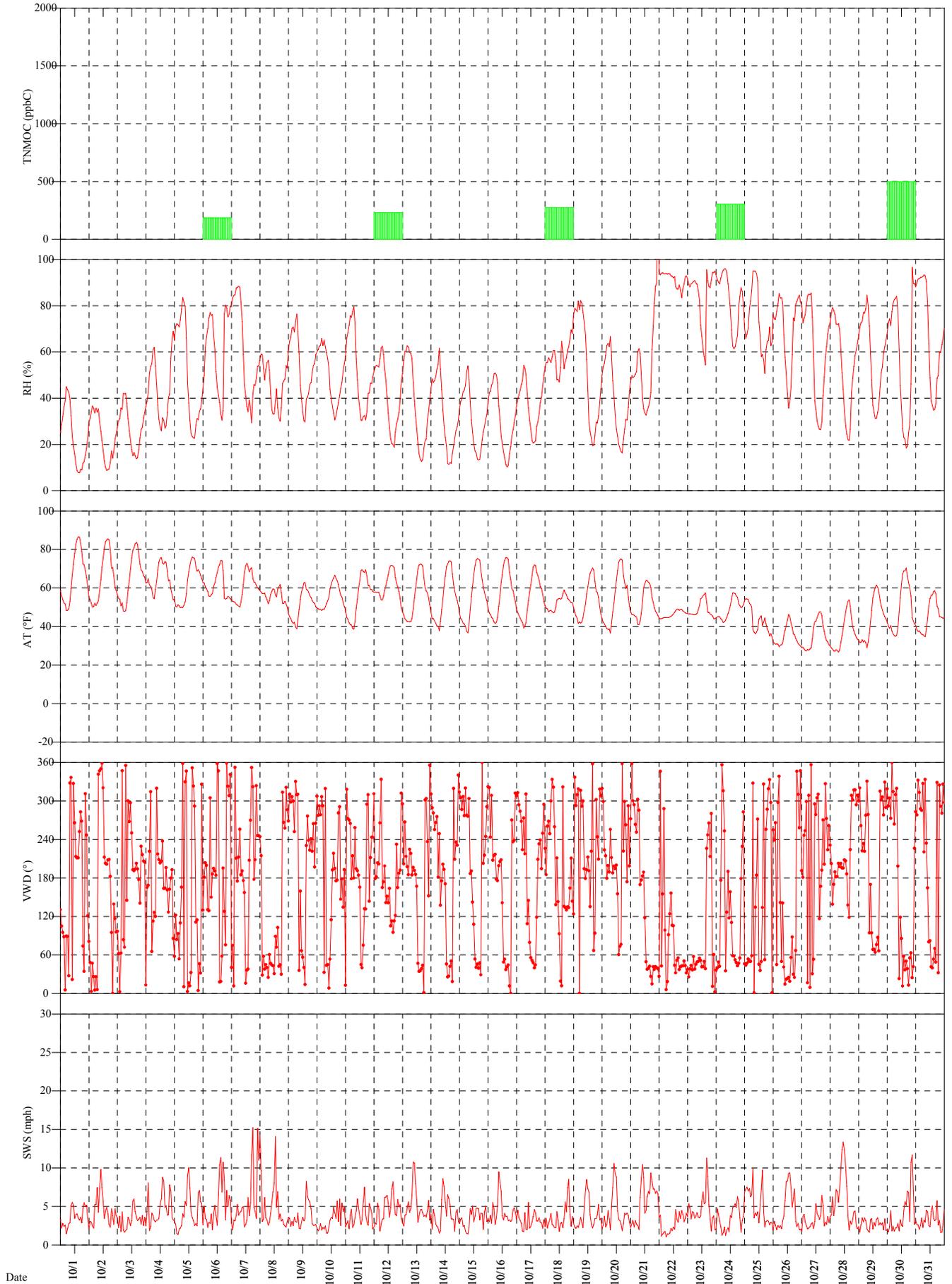
Garfield County, CO
Bell Melton Site



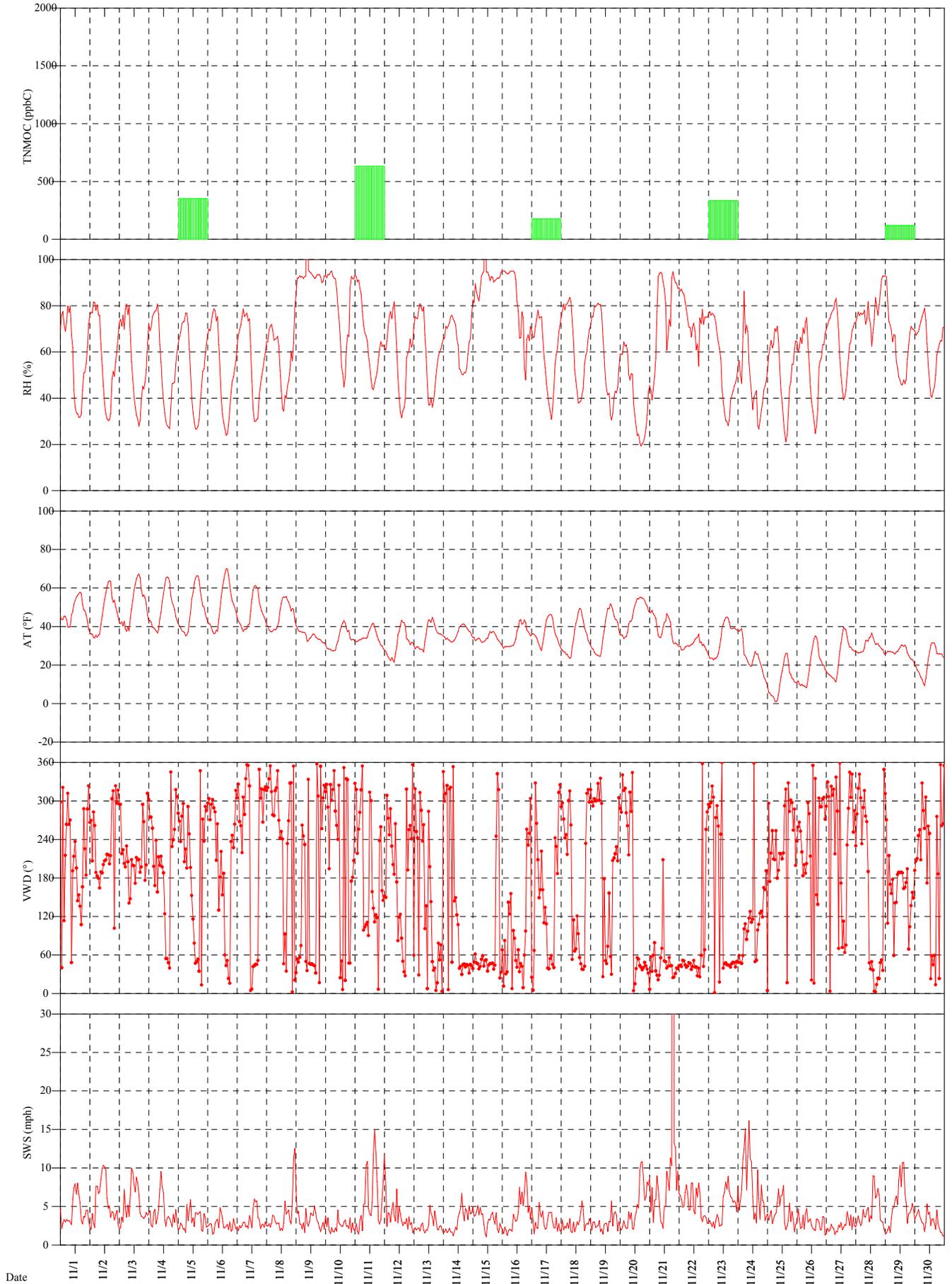
Garfield County, CO
Bell Melton Site



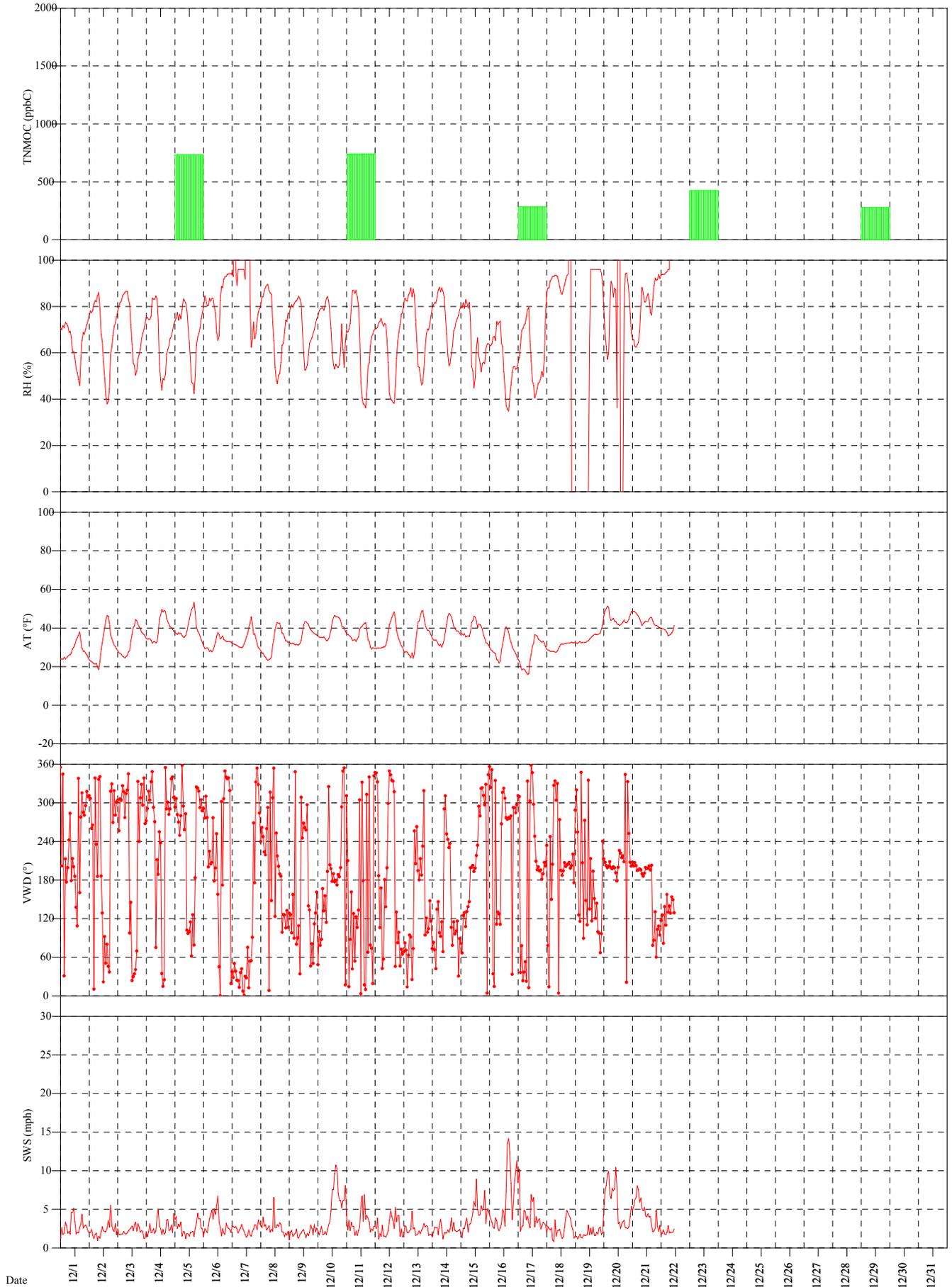
Garfield County, CO
Battlement Mesa Site



Garfield County, CO
Battlement Mesa Site



Garfield County, CO
Battlement Mesa Site



APPENDIX B

Garfield County

**SNMOC Concentrations
October 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010**

Table B-1
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Parachute (PACO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	13	9	0.01	0.04	0.02
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	13	13	0.02	0.15	0.07
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	13	13	0.02	0.16	0.07
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	13	9	0.03	0.30	0.10
1-Dodecene (112-41-4)	13	12	0.01	0.07	0.02
1-Heptene (592-76-7)	13	13	0.03	0.57	0.22
1-Hexene (592-41-6)	13	12	0.03	0.06	0.04
1-Nonene (124-11-8)	13	7	0.01	0.04	0.02
1-Octene (111-66-0)	13	10	0.01	0.05	0.03
1-Pentene (109-67-1)	13	13	0.03	0.08	0.05
1-Undecene (821-95-4)	13	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane (564-02-3)	13	12	0.01	0.11	0.05
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	13	3	0.01	0.02	0.01
2,2-Dimethylbutane (75-83-2)	13	13	0.06	0.43	0.19
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane (565-75-3)	13	8	0.01	0.03	0.02
2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)	13	13	0.08	0.79	0.32
2,3-Dimethylpentane (565-59-3)	13	13	0.08	0.34	0.15
2,4-Dimethylpentane (108-08-7)	13	13	0.03	0.26	0.10
2-Methyl-1-butene (563-46-2)	13	9	0.04	0.15	0.06
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	13	9	0.02	0.08	0.04
2-Methylheptane (592-27-8)	13	13	0.04	0.44	0.17
2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)	13	13	0.11	0.97	0.39
2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)	13	13	0.22	3.22	1.27
3-Methylheptane (589-81-1)	13	13	0.04	0.34	0.13
3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)	13	13	0.10	0.99	0.42
3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)	13	13	0.13	1.80	0.71
4-Methyl-1-pentene (691-37-2)	13	2	0.02	0.04	0.03
Acetylene (74-86-2)	13	13	0.27	1.38	0.85
a-Pinene (80-56-8)	13	8	0.01	0.05	0.02
Benzene (71-43-2)	13	13	0.17	1.26	0.55
cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	13	13	0.04	0.22	0.09
cis-2-Hexene (7688-21-3)	13	1	0.03	0.03	0.03
cis-2-Pentene (627-20-3)	13	12	0.02	0.04	0.03
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	13	13	0.16	2.50	0.95
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	13	13	0.07	0.49	0.21
Ethane (74-84-0)	13	13	17.30	171.00	68.48
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	13	13	0.02	0.13	0.06
Ethylene (74-85-1)	13	13	0.72	2.86	1.58
Isobutane (75-28-5)	13	13	1.28	17.23	6.70
Isobutene/1-Butene (115-11-7 / 106-98-9)	13	12	0.09	7.75	1.60
Isopentane (78-78-4)	13	13	0.74	11.12	4.19
Isoprene (78-79-5)	13	13	0.02	0.12	0.04

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-1 (continued)
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Parachute (PACO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	13	7	0.01	0.03	0.01
m-Diethylbenzene (141-93-5)	13	8	0.01	0.03	0.02
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	13	13	0.27	4.93	1.79
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	13	13	0.14	2.02	0.80
m-Ethyltoluene (620-14-4)	13	13	0.01	0.09	0.05
m-Xylene/p-Xylene (108-38-3 / 106-42-3)	13	13	0.10	1.12	0.42
n-Butane (106-97-8)	13	13	2.38	17.90	7.39
n-Decane (124-18-5)	13	13	0.03	0.24	0.10
n-Dodecane (112-40-3)	13	13	0.01	0.16	0.04
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	13	13	0.12	1.57	0.61
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	13	13	0.20	3.43	1.31
n-Nonane (111-84-2)	13	13	0.05	0.45	0.17
n-Octane (111-65-9)	13	13	0.09	1.06	0.40
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	13	13	0.55	7.26	2.85
n-Propylbenzene (103-65-1)	13	13	0.01	0.03	0.02
n-Tridecane (629-50-5)	13	2	0.02	0.02	0.01
n-Undecane (1120-21-4)	13	13	0.02	0.13	0.06
o-Ethyltoluene (611-14-3)	13	12	0.01	0.07	0.04
o-Xylene (95-47-6)	13	13	0.03	0.19	0.08
p-Diethylbenzene (105-05-5)	13	4	0.01	0.03	0.01
p-Ethyltoluene (622-96-8)	13	13	0.01	0.07	0.03
Propane (74-98-6)	13	13	5.87	87.67	27.03
Propylene (115-07-1)	13	13	0.22	0.87	0.44
Styrene (100-42-5)	13	3	0.01	0.02	0.02
Toluene (108-88-3)	13	13	0.19	2.16	0.86
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)	13	13	0.03	0.23	0.09
trans-2-Pentene (646-04-8)	13	13	0.02	0.07	0.04

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-2
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Rifle (RICO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	16	14	0.01	0.05	0.03
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	16	16	0.02	0.23	0.11
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	16	16	0.01	0.10	0.06
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	16	14	0.02	0.44	0.16
1-Dodecene (112-41-4)	16	13	0.01	0.11	0.03
1-Heptene (592-76-7)	16	16	0.03	0.44	0.18
1-Hexene (592-41-6)	16	16	0.03	0.18	0.05
1-Nonene (124-11-8)	16	14	0.01	0.14	0.03
1-Octene (111-66-0)	16	10	0.01	0.04	0.02
1-Pentene (109-67-1)	16	16	0.03	0.31	0.09
1-Tridecene (2437-56-1)	16	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
1-Undecene (821-95-4)	16	4	0.01	0.03	0.01
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane (564-02-3)	16	13	0.02	0.16	0.05
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	16	16	0.02	0.17	0.05
2,2-Dimethylbutane (75-83-2)	16	16	0.05	0.41	0.17
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane (565-75-3)	16	16	0.01	0.33	0.05
2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)	16	16	0.07	0.82	0.32
2,3-Dimethylpentane (565-59-3)	16	16	0.07	0.32	0.17
2,4-Dimethylpentane (108-08-7)	16	16	0.03	0.25	0.10
2-Methyl-1-butene (563-46-2)	16	15	0.02	4.04	0.38
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	16	15	0.02	0.18	0.09
2-Methylheptane (592-27-8)	16	16	0.03	0.30	0.14
2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)	16	16	0.10	1.46	0.42
2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)	16	16	0.26	3.53	1.39
3-Methyl-1-butene (563-45-1)	16	1	0.03	0.03	0.02
3-Methylheptane (589-81-1)	16	16	0.03	0.22	0.10
3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)	16	16	0.09	0.81	0.40
3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)	16	16	0.14	1.98	0.74
4-Methyl-1-pentene (691-37-2)	16	4	0.02	0.16	0.04
Acetylene (74-86-2)	16	16	0.60	3.21	1.85
a-Pinene (80-56-8)	16	13	0.01	0.05	0.03
Benzene (71-43-2)	16	16	0.16	1.17	0.53
b-Pinene (127-91-3)	16	2	0.02	0.02	0.01
cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	16	16	0.04	0.45	0.17
cis-2-Hexene (7688-21-3)	16	3	0.02	0.02	0.03
cis-2-Pentene (627-20-3)	16	16	0.03	0.09	0.05
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	16	16	0.15	2.20	0.77
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	16	16	0.06	0.52	0.22
Cyclopentene (142-29-0)	16	2	0.05	0.07	0.03
Ethane (74-84-0)	16	16	13.75	148.50	56.61
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	16	16	0.03	0.32	0.10
Ethylene (74-85-1)	16	16	0.94	4.66	2.85

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-2 (continued)
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Rifle (RICO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
Isobutane (75-28-5)	16	16	1.36	20.08	7.63
Isobutene/1-Butene (115-11-7 / 106-98-9)	16	16	0.12	8.02	1.87
Isopentane (78-78-4)	16	16	0.80	13.04	4.95
Isoprene (78-79-5)	16	16	0.03	0.14	0.07
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	16	12	0.01	0.03	0.01
m-Diethylbenzene (141-93-5)	16	11	0.01	0.03	0.02
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	16	16	0.23	3.53	1.25
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	16	16	0.16	1.95	0.73
m-Ethyltoluene (620-14-4)	16	16	0.02	0.12	0.07
m-Xylene/p-Xylene (108-38-3 / 106-42-3)	16	16	0.08	0.77	0.38
n-Butane (106-97-8)	16	15	3.62	22.38	9.17
n-Decane (124-18-5)	16	16	0.01	0.15	0.09
n-Dodecane (112-40-3)	16	16	0.01	0.32	0.06
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	16	16	0.11	1.27	0.51
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	16	16	0.20	3.80	1.35
n-Nonane (111-84-2)	16	16	0.02	0.24	0.11
n-Octane (111-65-9)	16	16	0.07	0.65	0.27
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	16	16	0.59	8.76	3.60
n-Propylbenzene (103-65-1)	16	16	0.01	0.20	0.04
n-Tridecane (629-50-5)	16	2	0.01	0.02	0.01
n-Undecane (1120-21-4)	16	15	0.01	0.37	0.07
o-Ethyltoluene (611-14-3)	16	15	0.01	0.08	0.05
o-Xylene (95-47-6)	16	16	0.03	0.27	0.11
p-Diethylbenzene (105-05-5)	16	6	0.01	0.05	0.01
p-Ethyltoluene (622-96-8)	16	16	0.01	0.09	0.04
Propane (74-98-6)	16	16	5.37	65.33	25.39
Propylene (115-07-1)	16	16	0.25	1.87	0.81
Styrene (100-42-5)	16	9	0.01	0.03	0.02
Toluene (108-88-3)	16	16	0.19	2.01	0.82
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)	16	16	0.04	0.52	0.19
trans-2-Hexene (4050-45-7)	16	4	0.02	0.02	0.03
trans-2-Pentene (646-04-8)	16	16	0.02	0.19	0.09

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-3
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Bell-Melton (BRCO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	13	7	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	13	13	0.02	0.07	0.04
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	13	13	0.01	0.05	0.03
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	13	2	0.02	0.17	0.03
1-Dodecene (112-41-4)	13	10	0.01	0.06	0.02
1-Heptene (592-76-7)	13	13	0.06	0.44	0.17
1-Hexene (592-41-6)	13	12	0.02	0.05	0.03
1-Nonene (124-11-8)	13	4	0.01	0.02	0.01
1-Octene (111-66-0)	13	6	0.01	0.04	0.02
1-Pentene (109-67-1)	13	13	0.02	0.06	0.03
1-Undecene (821-95-4)	13	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane (564-02-3)	13	7	0.02	0.06	0.03
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	13	6	0.01	0.06	0.02
2,2-Dimethylbutane (75-83-2)	13	13	0.09	0.36	0.16
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane (565-75-3)	13	10	0.01	0.03	0.01
2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)	13	13	0.15	0.78	0.32
2,3-Dimethylpentane (565-59-3)	13	13	0.07	0.30	0.13
2,4-Dimethylpentane (108-08-7)	13	13	0.05	0.22	0.09
2-Methyl-1-butene (563-46-2)	13	6	0.04	0.08	0.04
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	13	4	0.02	0.07	0.03
2-Methylheptane (592-27-8)	13	13	0.05	0.27	0.11
2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)	13	13	0.14	0.78	0.32
2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)	13	13	0.52	3.47	1.35
3-Methylheptane (589-81-1)	13	13	0.04	0.17	0.07
3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)	13	13	0.13	0.74	0.31
3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)	13	13	0.28	1.88	0.72
4-Methyl-1-pentene (691-37-2)	13	1	0.02	0.02	0.03
Acetylene (74-86-2)	13	13	0.42	1.34	0.88
a-Pinene (80-56-8)	13	9	0.01	0.03	0.02
Benzene (71-43-2)	13	13	0.15	0.71	0.33
b-Pinene (127-91-3)	13	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	13	10	0.03	0.05	0.04
cis-2-Hexene (7688-21-3)	13	1	0.02	0.02	0.03
cis-2-Pentene (627-20-3)	13	6	0.02	0.04	0.02
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	13	13	0.32	2.22	0.82
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	13	13	0.12	0.52	0.22
Ethane (74-84-0)	13	13	29.50	150.00	65.02
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	13	13	0.02	0.07	0.04
Ethylene (74-85-1)	13	13	0.56	2.24	1.14
Isobutane (75-28-5)	13	13	3.82	20.00	8.59
Isobutene/1-Butene (115-11-7 / 106-98-9)	13	13	0.08	4.62	1.01
Isopentane (78-78-4)	13	13	2.06	11.04	4.73

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-3 (continued)
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Bell-Melton (BRCO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
Isoprene (78-79-5)	13	12	0.02	0.08	0.04
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	13	6	0.01	0.01	0.01
m-Diethylbenzene (141-93-5)	13	6	0.01	0.02	0.01
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	13	13	0.46	3.53	1.26
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	13	13	0.28	1.83	0.70
m-Ethyltoluene (620-14-4)	13	13	0.01	0.05	0.03
m-Xylene/p-Xylene (108-38-3 / 106-42-3)	13	13	0.08	0.45	0.18
n-Butane (106-97-8)	13	13	4.75	22.42	10.35
n-Decane (124-18-5)	13	13	0.01	0.09	0.04
n-Dodecane (112-40-3)	13	13	0.01	0.05	0.02
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	13	13	0.21	1.39	0.52
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	13	13	0.52	4.12	1.48
n-Nonane (111-84-2)	13	13	0.03	0.17	0.07
n-Octane (111-65-9)	13	13	0.10	0.59	0.23
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	13	13	1.53	8.80	3.66
n-Propylbenzene (103-65-1)	13	11	0.01	0.02	0.01
n-Undecane (1120-21-4)	13	13	0.01	0.08	0.03
o-Ethyltoluene (611-14-3)	13	12	0.01	0.04	0.02
o-Xylene (95-47-6)	13	13	0.02	0.08	0.04
p-Diethylbenzene (105-05-5)	13	3	0.01	0.02	0.01
p-Ethyltoluene (622-96-8)	13	13	0.01	0.03	0.02
Propane (74-98-6)	13	13	14.03	72.00	31.22
Propylene (115-07-1)	13	13	0.18	0.65	0.28
Styrene (100-42-5)	13	2	0.01	0.01	0.02
Toluene (108-88-3)	13	13	0.19	1.13	0.46
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)	13	10	0.02	0.09	0.04
trans-2-Pentene (646-04-8)	13	9	0.02	0.04	0.02

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-4
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Battlement Mesa (BMCO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	15	15	0.01	0.02	0.02
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	15	15	0.03	0.09	0.06
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	15	15	0.02	0.07	0.05
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	15	6	0.03	0.05	0.03
1-Dodecene (112-41-4)	15	11	0.01	0.04	0.02
1-Heptene (592-76-7)	15	15	0.03	0.41	0.18
1-Hexene (592-41-6)	15	15	0.02	0.07	0.04
1-Nonene (124-11-8)	15	13	0.01	0.02	0.02
1-Octene (111-66-0)	15	10	0.01	0.06	0.03
1-Pentene (109-67-1)	15	15	0.03	0.17	0.07
1-Undecene (821-95-4)	15	2	0.03	0.03	0.01
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane (564-02-3)	15	15	0.02	0.07	0.04
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	15	8	0.02	0.10	0.03
2,2-Dimethylbutane (75-83-2)	15	15	0.08	0.31	0.16
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane (565-75-3)	15	14	0.01	0.05	0.02
2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)	15	15	0.11	0.61	0.30
2,3-Dimethylpentane (565-59-3)	15	15	0.08	0.25	0.15
2,4-Dimethylpentane (108-08-7)	15	15	0.03	0.18	0.09
2-Methyl-1-butene (563-46-2)	15	14	0.03	1.98	0.21
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	15	13	0.02	0.37	0.09
2-Methylheptane (592-27-8)	15	15	0.03	0.26	0.13
2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)	15	15	0.10	0.67	0.33
2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)	15	14	0.39	2.30	1.12
3-Methylheptane (589-81-1)	15	15	0.04	0.22	0.11
3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)	15	15	0.09	0.73	0.36
3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)	15	15	0.22	1.31	0.66
4-Methyl-1-pentene (691-37-2)	15	2	0.02	0.03	0.03
Acetylene (74-86-2)	15	15	0.28	1.22	0.70
a-Pinene (80-56-8)	15	8	0.01	0.04	0.02
Benzene (71-43-2)	15	15	0.14	0.78	0.45
b-Pinene (127-91-3)	15	1	0.04	0.04	0.01
cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	15	15	0.04	0.79	0.17
cis-2-Hexene (7688-21-3)	15	1	0.02	0.02	0.03
cis-2-Pentene (627-20-3)	15	15	0.02	0.18	0.05
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	15	15	0.15	1.82	0.75
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	15	15	0.09	0.44	0.22
Cyclopentene (142-29-0)	15	1	0.02	0.02	0.02
Ethane (74-84-0)	15	15	16.20	122.00	48.30
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	15	15	0.03	0.09	0.06
Ethylene (74-85-1)	15	15	0.60	1.94	1.02
Isobutane (75-28-5)	15	15	1.26	12.55	5.62
Isobutene/1-Butene (115-11-7 / 106-98-9)	15	14	0.11	5.88	0.81

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table B-4 (continued)
Garfield County SNMOC Monitoring
Battlement Mesa (BMCO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every sixth day)

Detected Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
Isopentane (78-78-4)	15	15	0.80	12.94	4.37
Isoprene (78-79-5)	15	15	0.02	0.09	0.05
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	15	11	0.01	0.02	0.01
m-Diethylbenzene (141-93-5)	15	8	0.01	0.02	0.01
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	15	15	0.24	3.23	1.33
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	15	15	0.15	1.54	0.70
m-Ethyltoluene (620-14-4)	15	15	0.01	0.07	0.04
m-Xylene/p-Xylene (108-38-3 / 106-42-3)	15	15	0.09	0.55	0.33
n-Butane (106-97-8)	15	14	2.85	21.62	7.54
n-Decane (124-18-5)	15	15	0.02	0.11	0.07
n-Dodecane (112-40-3)	15	15	0.01	0.10	0.03
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	15	15	0.11	1.04	0.49
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	15	15	0.26	2.50	1.13
n-Nonane (111-84-2)	15	15	0.03	0.19	0.11
n-Octane (111-65-9)	15	15	0.07	0.59	0.28
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	15	15	0.67	6.94	3.17
n-Propylbenzene (103-65-1)	15	15	0.01	0.02	0.02
n-Undecane (1120-21-4)	15	15	0.01	0.16	0.05
o-Ethyltoluene (611-14-3)	15	14	0.01	0.05	0.03
o-Xylene (95-47-6)	15	15	0.03	0.11	0.08
p-Diethylbenzene (105-05-5)	15	6	0.01	0.04	0.01
p-Ethyltoluene (622-96-8)	15	15	0.02	0.04	0.03
Propane (74-98-6)	15	15	5.53	48.00	18.72
Propylene (115-07-1)	15	15	0.20	0.48	0.30
Styrene (100-42-5)	15	2	0.01	0.02	0.02
Toluene (108-88-3)	15	15	0.18	1.30	0.76
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)	15	15	0.03	0.96	0.18
trans-2-Hexene (4050-45-7)	15	2	0.02	0.03	0.03
trans-2-Pentene (646-04-8)	15	15	0.02	0.34	0.09

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

APPENDIX C

Garfield County

**Carbonyl Concentrations
October 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010**

Table C-1
Garfield County Carbonyl Monitoring
Parachute (PACO)
10/6/2010-12/29/2010 (every twelfth day)

Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde (5779-94-2)	8	0	ND	ND	0.00
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	8	8	0.23	0.85	0.49
Acetone (67-64-1)	8	8	0.57	1.30	0.92
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	8	8	0.01	0.03	0.02
Butyraldehyde (123-72-8)	8	8	0.01	0.08	0.03
Crotonaldehyde (123-73-9)	8	8	0.02	0.06	0.03
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	8	8	0.71	1.60	1.19
Hexaldehyde (66-25-1)	8	8	0.00	0.04	0.02
Isovaleraldehyde (590-86-3)	8	0	ND	ND	0.00
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)	8	7	0.01	0.09	0.04
Tolualdehydes (NA)	8	7	0.01	0.03	0.02
Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)	8	6	0.00	0.02	0.01

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table C-2
Garfield County Carbonyl Monitoring
Rifle (RICO)
10/6/2010-12/18/2010 (every twelfth day)

Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde (5779-94-2)	6	0	ND	ND	0.00
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	6	6	0.34	0.93	0.67
Acetone (67-64-1)	6	6	0.66	2.03	1.06
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	6	6	0.02	0.05	0.03
Butyraldehyde (123-72-8)	6	6	0.01	0.07	0.05
Crotonaldehyde (123-73-9)	6	6	0.02	0.07	0.05
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	6	6	0.82	1.64	1.34
Hexaldehyde (66-25-1)	6	6	0.00	0.03	0.02
Isovaleraldehyde (590-86-3)	6	0	ND	ND	0.00
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)	6	6	0.01	0.12	0.06
Tolualdehydes (NA)	6	3	0.02	0.03	0.01
Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)	6	6	0.00	0.02	0.01

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.

Table C-3
 Garfield County Carbonyl Monitoring
 Battlement Mesa (BMCO)
 10/6/2010-12/17/2010 (every twelfth day)

Compound (CAS Number)	Sample Count		Concentration (ppbV)		
	# Samples	# Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Average*
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde (5779-94-2)	7	0	ND	ND	0.00
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	7	7	0.19	0.89	0.50
Acetone (67-64-1)	7	7	0.49	3.67	2.25
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	7	7	0.01	0.24	0.08
Butyraldehyde (123-72-8)	7	7	0.02	0.07	0.03
Crotonaldehyde (123-73-9)	7	7	0.01	0.05	0.03
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	7	7	0.54	1.92	1.13
Hexaldehyde (66-25-1)	7	7	0.01	0.10	0.03
Isovaleraldehyde (590-86-3)	7	0	ND	ND	0.00
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)	7	7	0.01	0.09	0.04
Tolualdehydes (NA)	7	7	0.01	0.10	0.04
Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)	7	6	0.01	0.04	0.01

*Samples reported as non-detects (ND) were included in averages as 1/2 minimum detection limits.