

## Emissions From Mesoscale In-Situ Oil (Diesel )Fires: The Mobile 1994 Experiments

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### ABSTRACT

A series of three mesoscale burns was conducted in 1994 to study various aspects of diesel oil burning in-situ. Extensive sampling and monitoring of these burns was conducted to determine the emissions. This was done at four downwind ground stations, one upwind ground station, and in the smoke plume using a remote-controlled helicopter. Particulate samples in air were taken and analysed for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). PAHs were found to be lower in the soot than in the starting oil, although higher concentrations of the larger molecular PAHs were found in the soot and residue. Particulates in the air were measured by several means and found to be greater than recommended exposure levels only up to 100 metres downwind at ground level. Particulates from the diesel are more abundant than in crude oil fires and contain some unburned diesel constituents. Combustion gases including carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide did not reach exposure level maximums. These gases were emitted over a broad area around the fire and are not directly associated with the plume trajectory. Volatile organic compound (VOCs) emissions are extensive from fires, but the levels are less than those emitted from a crude oil fire and much less than an evaporating crude oil spill. Over 140 compounds were identified and quantified, several at possible levels of concern up to 100 metres downwind. Carbonyls, including aldehydes and ketones, were found to be higher than found at crude oil burns. Water under the burns was analysed; no analytes of concern could be found at the detection levels of the methods. The burn residue was analysed for the same compounds as the air particulate samples. PAHs were at a lower concentration in the residue than in the starting oil, however there is a slight differential concentration increase in some higher molecular weight species. Overall,

Environment Canada. Arctic and Marine Oilspill Program (AMOP) Technical Seminar, 19th. Volume 2. Proceedings. June 12-14, 1996, Alberta, Canada, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, 907-978 pp, 1996.

indications from these mesoscale trials are that emissions from diesel fuel fires differ somewhat from crude oil fires in that particulate concentrations are higher, PAHs are formed during the process (although lower molecular weight PAHs were consumed), volatile organic compounds are less and the particulate material contains unburned diesel compounds.

## INTRODUCTION

Twelve years of intensive laboratory and tank testing on the in-situ combustion of oil have indicated that the nature and concentrations of atmospheric emissions from in situ burning of oil offshore will normally be an acceptable tradeoff when weighed against the environmental risks and cleanup costs of shoreline contamination.

In 1991, U.S. MMS began the sponsorship, in cooperation with several agencies, of a series of mesoscale burn tests. These tests were designed to measure a series of physical parameters as well as emissions. The facilities of the Fire and Safety Test Detachment at Sand Island situated at upper Mobile Bay, Alabama, were used. There were two preliminary and 12 burn tests each with 2000-5000 gallons of crude. A variety of parameters that might affect burning and smoke production were tested. During each burn, extensive samples were taken from the oil, residue and the smoke plume itself. Besides ground station samplers, airborne samplers were also employed. Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency cooperated to set up a series of instruments and samplers to monitor all suspect emissions. In 1992, a similar series of experiments was set up to monitor these burns. In 1993, a major experiment was conducted offshore Canada to measure crude oil emissions. Analyses of these trials are reported in the literature (Fingas, Li, et al., 1993; Fingas, Ackerman et al., 1994a,b; Fingas, Ackerman et al., 1995). This paper reports on the data from the 1994 trials involving diesel fuel. These trials were sponsored by the United States Coast Guard for the purpose of testing a new helicopter sampling package.

## EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

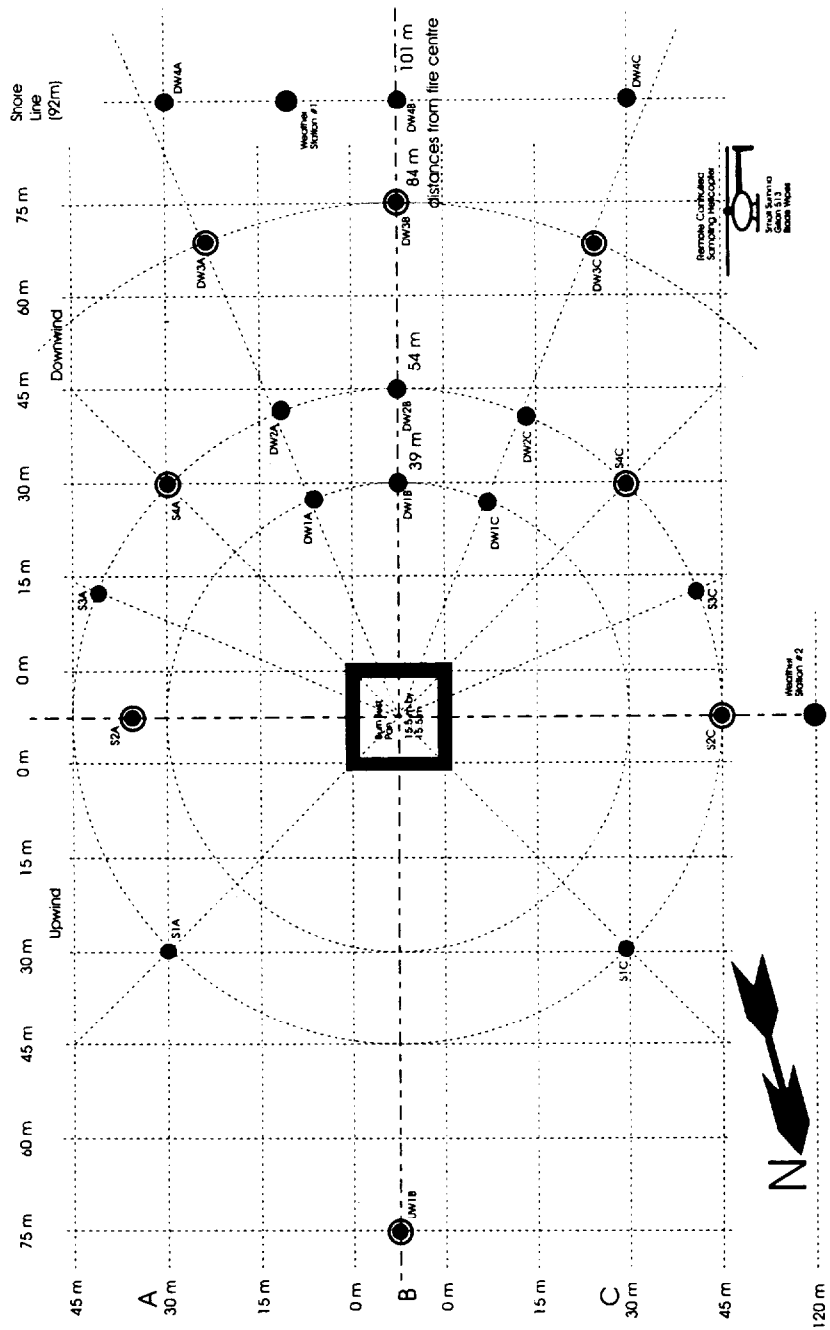
The burn was conducted in a specially-constructed steel pan (15 X 15 m) with an outer berm filled with water. In a typical burn, diesel fuel was released and floated on 0.6 metre of water. Water was salt water pumped from Mobile Bay. The oil was ignited and the burn generally lasted about 25 min. Table 1 lists the parameters from each of the three burns (Walton, McElroy et al., 1995).

Table 1 Parameters of the Burn Experiments

Burn no.	Burn area m <sup>2</sup>	Initial fuel depth (mm)	Fuel Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Burn Time (s)	Burn rate (kg/s.m <sup>2</sup> )	Ave. Wind speed (m/s)	Ave. Wind Direction
1	199	86	17.1	1560	0.061	1.6	38
2	231	74	17.1	1560	0.061	5.1	358
3	231	74	17.1	1440	0.063	4.7	356

It should be noted that the smoke plume from burn 1 went straight up and thus particulate and smoke data from that burn were not collected. The helicopter sampling device was also not deployed because of the upward trajectory of the soot. Usable gas results from other emissions were obtained.

## Figure 1



A grid of 21 ground sampling stations was established as noted in Figure 1. All stations, except where noted, were at the 1-metre level. In addition 6 carbon dioxide meters were placed on stands 4 metres high at stations, DW3A, DW3B, DW3C, S2A, S4C, S2C and UW1B. The purpose of this layout was to classify the 3-dimensional distribution of carbon dioxide.

### SAMPLING

Sampling methodologies and target emissions are summarized in Table 2. Detailed methods are described in the literature (Fingas, Ackerman et. al., 1994; Bissonnette, Fingas et al., 1994).

Table 2 Summary of Sampling and Analytical Methods

Sample Taken	Sampler	Measurement Parameter	Secondary Parameters	Additional Parameters
Soot at Ground Level	High Volume Sampler (TSP)	Dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Particulates	PAHs
	Sampling Pump (PS-1) medium volume	PAHs	Particulates	Metals
	RAM	Particulates		
	PM-10	Particulates	PAHs	
	Data Ram	Particle size		
Soot in Smoke	Sampling Pump low volume remote-controlled helicopter, helicopter sampler	PAHs	Particulates	Metals
Gases	Summa Canister	Volatile Compounds	Organic CO <sub>2</sub>	
	CO <sub>2</sub> Meter	Carbon Dioxide		
	SO <sub>2</sub> Meter	Sulphur Dioxide		
	NO <sub>2</sub> Meter	Nitrogen Dioxide		
	CO Meter	Carbon Monoxide		
Oil		PAHs	Metals	Full Analysis
Burn Residue		PAHs	Metals	Full Analysis
Water under Burn		PAHs	Organics	Toxicity

### Particulates

#### Method 1 - PM-10

The Anderson high volume PM-10 unit was used. A flow rate of 1.1 to 1.7 m<sup>3</sup> was employed. Particulates less than 10 µm were collected on cellulose filters. Filter heads were washed with hexane prior to use. Filters were weighed before and after and also compared with trip blanks.

#### Method 2 - PS-1

High-volume air sampling was performed using a General Metal Works model PS-1 instrument. The PS-1 sampling heads were rinsed with hexane prior to loading the media. The sampling media consisted of a 3" diameter quartz fibre filter and a polyurethane foam (PUF) filter - 3" thick, density 0.022 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The media was handled

with powderless gloves. After collection, the filters were wrapped in aluminum foil and placed in the glass jar and refrigerated. The flow rate varied between 200 and 280 L/min. The volume of air going through the samplers during the experiment varied between 4000 and 7000 L.

All quartz fibre filters were pre-weighed and then weighed after the experiment. The PUF filter and fibre filter were then combined for extraction and subsequent GC-MSD analysis for PAHs.

#### **Method 3 -TSP**

A high-volume Total Suspended Particulate sampler by Anderson was used to collect particulates. The filters consisted of 8 X 10 inch quartz fibre. A flow rate of 1.1 to 1.7 m<sup>3</sup> was employed. The inside of the sampling unit was rinsed with hexane prior to the experiment. After sampling was completed, the filters were wrapped in aluminum foil before being placed into an envelope and refrigerated. All filters were pre-weighed and then weighed after the experiment. Particulates were later analyzed for PAHs and Dioxins and Dibenzofurans.

#### **Method 4 - RAM**

A MIE Ram-1 instrument was used to perform real-time aerosol monitoring and measure relative concentrations of airborne particulates. This instrument responds to a physical particle size of 0.1 to 30 microns. The flow rate of this instrument is 2 L/min. The instrument was connected to a data logger which recorded the data every minute.

#### **Method 5- Data RAM**

A Data-Ram was used experimentally on this burn at the DW2B station only. The unit responds to particle sizes as above but can be fixed to only measure PM-10s.

**VOCs**  
Multiple 6 L SUMMA canisters pre-evacuated to 0.05 mm of Hg were used to collect air for analysis for VOCs and CO<sub>2</sub>. The flow controller (restricted orifice) was adjusted to 100 cc/min for the burn. A 1 L SUMMA canister was employed on the remote-controlled helicopter and analyzed in similar manner to the 6 L canister. The 1 L canister was collected at approximately 100 cc/min. A filter was placed on the inlet to prevent the ingress of particulates.

#### **Carbonyls**

A Gilian 513A was used to pump air through a DNPH (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine)-silica cartridge attached via a Tygon tube. The cartridge contains 350 mg of silica coated with 1.0 mg of DNPH. The flow rate was set between 0.7 L/min and the pumped air volumes was between 11 and 18 L. The sample was wrapped in aluminum, placed in a small amber vial and refrigerated.

#### **Water Samples**

Water samples were collected for both physical and organic compound analyses. Samples were collected directly into 1 L amber bottles. Bottles were pre-cleaned with de-ionized water, oven-dried, then rinsed three times with dichloromethane and air dried. Samples were collected 10 cm below the surface, before and after burns. All samples were collected without headspace and placed in refrigerated coolers. Upon arrival at the laboratory, samples were again stored in a refrigerator and analyzed for volatiles as soon as possible.

### **Oil and Residue Sampling**

The crude oil samples and residue samples were manually collected using a 250 mL wide-mouth jar with a Teflon-lined cap. After sampling, the bottle was immediately capped and stored in a refrigerator. When sampling the residue, the material was skimmed, however, water frequently was taken along with the burn residue. Samples were refrigerated until analysis.

### **CO<sub>2</sub>**

The Metrosonics AQ501 instruments were used at ground level stations. The instrument also measures carbon monoxide, moisture and temperature. All these data were recorded at intervals of one minute.

The Armstrong CD-1 carbon dioxide analysers were used at a flow rate of 1 L/min. These instrument were mounted on 4-metre poles at locations DW3A, DW3B, DW3C, S2A, S4C, S2C and UW1B. The data was logged every minute.

Carbon dioxide in the summa canisters was also subsequently measured using gas chromatographic techniques.

### **CO and SO<sub>2</sub>**

The Biosystems Cannonball was used for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide only at a flow rate of 1 L/min. The data was logged every 30 seconds. The Metrosonics instrument also measured moisture and temperature.

## **Sample preparation and work up prior to chemical analysis**

### **Oil and Residue samples**

*Analytes:* Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) including bio-markers, and metals.

A 1 g aliquot of oil was diluted in 10 mL hexane to precipitate asphaltenes. An aliquot equivalent to 20 mg of the oil was then spiked with surrogate PAH and bio-marker standards and fractionated on an activated silica column. The hexane and benzene fractions (hexane:benzene 1:1) that contained the saturates and aromatics respectively, were then analyzed separately using either GC/MSD or GC/FID. Internal standards for PAHs (d14-terphenyl) and TPH (5- $\alpha$ -androstane) were added to the final concentration fractions before analysis. The pre-injection volume was typically 0.5 mL.

### **Water samples**

*Analytes:* PAHs and VOCs

Water samples were stored at 4°C until analyzed. For the determination of PAHs, aliquots of 500-1000 mL were spiked with a mixture of PAH surrogate standards and extracted three times with dichloromethane. The combined raw extract was then concentrated to a small volume. Prior to GC analysis, an internal standard of d14-terphenyl was added and the volume made up to 1 mL.

For VOCs by headspace methods, a 10-mL aliquot was placed in a 20-mL capped headspace vial and equilibrated for 45 min at 85°C. A 1-mL aliquot of the headspace was injected via a gas sampling loop into a GC/MSD.

### **Air/smoke samples**

*Analytes:* PAHs, dioxin/furans (DX), metals, Summa VOCs, and carbonyls (aldehydes

and ketones)

Filter, PUF, PUF/XAD, airborne particulate samples from helicopters were individually wrapped in solvent-washed aluminum foil, placed inside a glass jar and were kept cool during transit. They were spiked with surrogate PAH and DX standards and extracted with 10% benzene with dichloromethane. The raw extract was concentrated and applied quantitatively to an activated silica column. The first fraction of hexane containing saturates was analyzed to ensure there was no carry-over. The second fraction, containing PAHs, was recovered using benzene. This fraction was concentrated, spiked with d14-terphenyl as an internal standard and made to 1 mL before GC/MSD analysis. For a few selected samples the hexane fraction was also retained and examined for the distribution of aliphatics and bio-marker compounds.

The DX samples were spiked with a mixture of carbon-13 surrogates of dioxins/furans and extracted by soxhlet using toluene. The raw extract was cleaned up using an acid/base silica column which removed the easily-oxidizable organics. This was followed by an activated alumina column which separated the dioxins/furans from interfering PCB, pesticides etc. A typical pre-injection sample volume was 20  $\mu$ L.

Up to 1.2 litre of the Summa VOC sample was cryogenically trapped using liquid nitrogen on the Entec cryogenic pre-concentrator. PermaPure dryers, Nafion, were used to dry the sample stream to prevent ice formation in the lines. After trapping for 30 min at a gas flow at 40 mL/min, the trap was heated to 100°C and the non-methane organic compounds were desorbed into a GC/MSD operated in selected ion monitoring (SIM) mode. Two other determinations of each Summa canister were also performed using two GC with optimized columns and conditions to determine C2 and C3-C12 hydrocarbons.

The carbonyl samples collected on the DNPH-silica Sep-pak were wrapped individually and shipped in a capped amber vial and kept cool to minimize degradation. The cartridge was extracted using 5 mL of acetonitrile and analyzed on an HP 1090 HPLC.

## Analytical protocols

### All organics

A HP 5890 GC was interfaced directly to a HP 5972 MSD. The GC was equipped with a HP 7673 auto sampler. Control of the entire system, data acquisition and data handling was by a HP ChemStation (DOS series). The column used for separation was a DB-5 30-m X 0.25 mm ID capillary column with 0.25- $\mu$ m film. The GC temperature program used for PAH analysis was as follows: initial, 90°C for 1 min, first temperature ramp, 25°C/min to 180°C, second temperature ramp @ 5°C/min to a final temperature of 290°C, and hold for 15 min. A 1- $\mu$ L aliquot was injected in the splitless mode (purge off: 1 min). Injector, interface and source temperature were 290°C, 300°C and 180°C respectively.

For PAH and bio-marker analysis, the MSD was operated in the SIM mode, monitoring 2-3 ions of each target analyte with a dwell time of 50 millisecc for each ion. Autotune was used to tune the MSD daily to ensure day-to-day reproducibility.

Daily calibration was carried out by injecting a diluted solution of SRM 1491 (nominal concentration=0.7 ppm) which contained 26 compounds covering 2- to 6-ringed PAHs. The instrument detection limit was 0.1 ppm. Daily calibrations were performed to verify the column resolution and MS sensitivity. The response of the internal standard (d14-terphenyl) was used to correct for instrumentation drift and

analytical variations.

TPH measurement was performed using GC/FID. Calibration was by means of an alkane mixture covering the range from C-8 to C-40.

Instrument detection limit: in SIM mode, 0.01-0.05 ng/ $\mu$ L (ppm) for target PAH.

Method detection limit: 0.1 ppb for 500 mL water; 1 ppm for 25 mg oil; 0.01  $\mu$ g/ $m^3$  for a 10- $m^3$  air/smoke sample volume.

#### **Dioxins/Furans**

Ultra-trace analysis of dioxins/furans was carried out on an HP 5890 GC coupled to the VG 70S, which is a double focusing high resolution MS operated in the electron impact mode. The MS was tuned using PKF to achieve a resolution of at least 10000 (10% valley). One  $\mu$ L of sample was injected in the splitless mode on a 60-m DB-5 capillary column, with 0.25-mm ID and 0.25- $\mu$ m film thickness. The temperature program was as follows: 70°C for 1 min, 100°C to 200°C @ 40°C/min, 200°C to 235°C @ 3°C/min and hold for 10 min, 235°C to 310°C @ 8°C and held for 15 min. Injector and interface temperature were at 300°C and 290°C respectively.

The system was calibrated with a standard mixture of all 17 2,3,7,8-substituted DX/DF congeners, containing the same set of C13-labelled surrogates, C13-labelled 1,2,3,4-TCDD and 1,2,3,7,8,9-TCDD congeners which were added to the sample extracts as internal and time reference standards.

Instrument detection limit: 0.2-1 pg/ $\mu$ L (ppb) operated at 10000 resolution.

Method detection limit: 2 pg/ $m^3$  for a 10- $m^3$  sample

#### **Headspace VOCs**

The headspace analyser system consisted of a HP 19395A headspace sampler coupled directly to the heated injection port of a HP 5890 GC with MSD, via a heated interface. The headspace in each sample vial, kept at 85°C, was swept through a 1-cc internal sample loop by first pressurizing the vial. The gas sampling valve, under the control of the concentrator, was rotated so that the contents of sampling loop was swept into the GC inlet operated in a split mode (split ratio 1:5). The GC was programmed from an initial 30°C (held for 5 min) to a final temperature of 200°C at the rate of 7.5°C/min. Injection and MSD source temperature were 200°C and 160°C respectively. A 30-m HP-1 capillary column (0.32 mm ID, 1-mm film) was used for compound separation.

A mixture of alkanes, alkenes and aromatics, including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene o-,p- and m-xylene were used to establish response factors of each class of volatile compounds.

Instrument detection limit: 0.01 ppm.

#### **Oil Component Analysis**

Oil samples were dissolved in hexane at a concentration of 50 mg/mL, and spiked with the appropriate surrogate compounds. A portion of activated silica gel (3.0 g) was placed into a 30 mm long x 10.5 mm ID chromatographic column plugged with glass wool. The column was tapped to settle the silica gel, and 0.5 cm anhydrous sodium sulphate was added. The column was pre-eluted with 20 mL of hexane, the eluent was discarded. Just prior to exposure of the sodium sulphate layer to the air, 0.4 mL (approximately 20 mg oil) was quantitatively transferred onto the column using an



additional 3 mL of hexane to complete the transfer. This 3 mL eluent was also discarded. To avoid overloading the column, no more 40 mg of oil was placed on the column. Just prior to exposure of the sodium sulphate to the air, the column was eluted with 12 mL of hexane. The eluent was collected in a centrifuge tube and label this fraction "F1". F1, the saturated fraction, was used for analysis of the distribution of n-alkanes and isoprenoids including pristane and phytane, and of  $C_{30}$  17 $\alpha$ (H), 21 $\beta$ (H)-hopane and other biomarker triterpane and sterane compounds. The column was eluted with 15 mL of 1:1 (V:V) benzene/hexane, and the eluent collected in a centrifuge tube, and labelled as "F2". F2, the aromatic fraction, was used for analysis of the target PAHs, alkylated PAH and dibenzothiophene compounds. Half of F1 and F2 were combined and designated as "F3". This fraction was used for analysis of individual and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The fractions were concentrated to the appropriate pre-injection volume (PIV), 0.5 to 1.0 mL, using nitrogen blowdown. The extracts were then spiked with the appropriate quantitation internal standard (IS) compounds (the IS 5-androstane, for determination of the individual n-alkanes and TPH; the IS d14-terphenyl, for determination of the target PAH and alkylated PAH homologues; the IS  $C_{30}$  17 $\beta$ (H), 21 $\beta$ (H)-hopane, for determination of the biomarker compounds). To achieve lower quantitation limits, the PIV was reduced to 0.25 mL, but the extract was not blown dry to prevent loss of the volatile compounds, and more importantly, to prevent the precipitation of the high molecular weight components.

#### Analysis of the Water Fractions

The sample cleanup and analysis were performed according to published methods developed in our laboratory. Prior to analysis, water samples were stored at 4 °C. An aliquot of 500-1000 mL (depending on the sample volumes) was measured and transferred to a 2-litre separatory funnel, then spiked with 100  $\mu$ L of deuterated PAH surrogate standards (mixture of d10-acenaphthene, d10-phenanthrene, d12-benz(a)anthracene and d12-perylene, 10 ppm each) and 100  $\mu$ L of 200 ppm ortho-terphenyl in 1.0 mL acetone. Methylene chloride (DCM) (100 mL) was added to the separatory funnel. The separatory funnel was sealed and shaken vigorously for 2-3 minutes with periodic venting to release excess pressure. The organic layer was allowed to separate from the water phase for a minimum of 10 minutes, then the solvent extract was collected in an Erlenmeyer flask. (If the emulsion interface between layers was formed, mechanical techniques were employed to complete the phase separation.) The extraction was repeated two more times using fresh portions of solvent. The three solvent extracts were combined and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The concentrated extract was dried by passage through a drying funnel containing about 30 grams of anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was then exchanged to hexane and reduced to 0.5 to 1.0 mL using nitrogen blowdown.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> in Summa Cannisters

A Hewlett Packard 5890 Gas Chromatograph with microvolume TCD was used with Hewlett Packard 3365 DOS ChemStation software. The Injection was via a Valco 6-port gas sampling valve with 1.0 mL loop in heated enclosure. The column was a 7' x 0.125" Porapak R (80/100) with valve injection directly on column. The valve enclosure was maintained at 80°C, the detector block 200°C and the oven temperature started at 25°C, hold 2.5 min then ramped 25°C/min to 180°C, hold 2.8 min. The carrier

was Helium at 40.0 mL/min. The TCD Reference was Helium at 60.0 mL/min.

The oven temperature program is primarily used to remove heavier compounds and water from the column before the next injection. The CO<sub>2</sub> peak emerges during the initial isothermal segment. The TCD was calibrated by injection of a known concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> (4758 ppmv) obtained from Matheson Gas Products. To verify calibration linearity the CO<sub>2</sub> standard was dynamically diluted with CO<sub>2</sub> free N<sub>2</sub> using a master/slave mass flow controller system and various dilutions were analyzed in the same manner as the samples. A small metal bellows vacuum pump was used to draw the sample into the loop from a TEDLAR bag. The pressure inside the loop was allowed to equilibrate with ambient pressure before injection onto the column. Since the canisters supplied were under vacuum, a gauge was used to measure the pressure inside the loop when attached to the canister. A pressure correction curve was prepared to correct the analysis results for reduced pressure. Both the ambient calibration curve and the pressure correction curve are given. Any canister with a pressure below 20" Hg could not be analyzed due to the pumping capacity of the pump being used. For canisters with very low pressures (<10" Hg), the analysis is probably more representative of the gas used to clean and flush the canister than the sample taken.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Particulates

Table 3 gives the summary results of particulates for all three burns. Because the smoke plume went directly up in burn 1, little particulate material was measured. The data from the PS-1 was eliminated in all three burns. The filter paper for most samples was broken and significant amounts of material was lost. The samples could, however, be used for organic material (PAH) analysis. Table 3 shows that the average measurements from the RAM, PM-10 and TSP correlate strongly at most locations. Figure 2 and 3 show the average particulate distribution, taken from the average RAM values, at the various geographic locations. This shows the heavy particulate distribution characteristic of a Diesel fire. These values are about 4 times the value expected from a similar crude oil fire. Figures 2 and 3 show the RAM data with time. These figures show that the particulate concentration varies strongly over time. Particulate arrival at a particular instrument appears to maintain a baseline value but then a burst of particulates arrive over a period of time lasting only a minute or two and then the values return to normal. This is primarily as a result of the high turbulence generated by the fire. Table 4 shows the numeric results from the DataRAM. These results show that this newer device yields data comparable to an older-style RAM.

### PAHs

The samples that were collected by the PM-10, PS-1, and TSP samplers were used for PAH analysis. The analytical results for each of these collection devices is given in Tables 5 to 9. These tables show that very low amounts (or no) PAHs are carried into the soot or formed. This is different from crude oil burns, however, where there exists a high amount of PAHs in the starting oil and these are carried along with the particulate matter. In the case of Diesel fuel, large molecular-weight PAHs are created by the fire and few are in the fuel before combustion begins. Most of the PAHs are low molecular weight congeners, and this is particularly shown by the differences between the results from the PS-1 and TSP samples. PS-1 samples included a PUF filter to capture PAH volatiles and TSP did not. It is significant that the PS-1 results are much

Table 3  
SUMMARY of Particulate Results ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

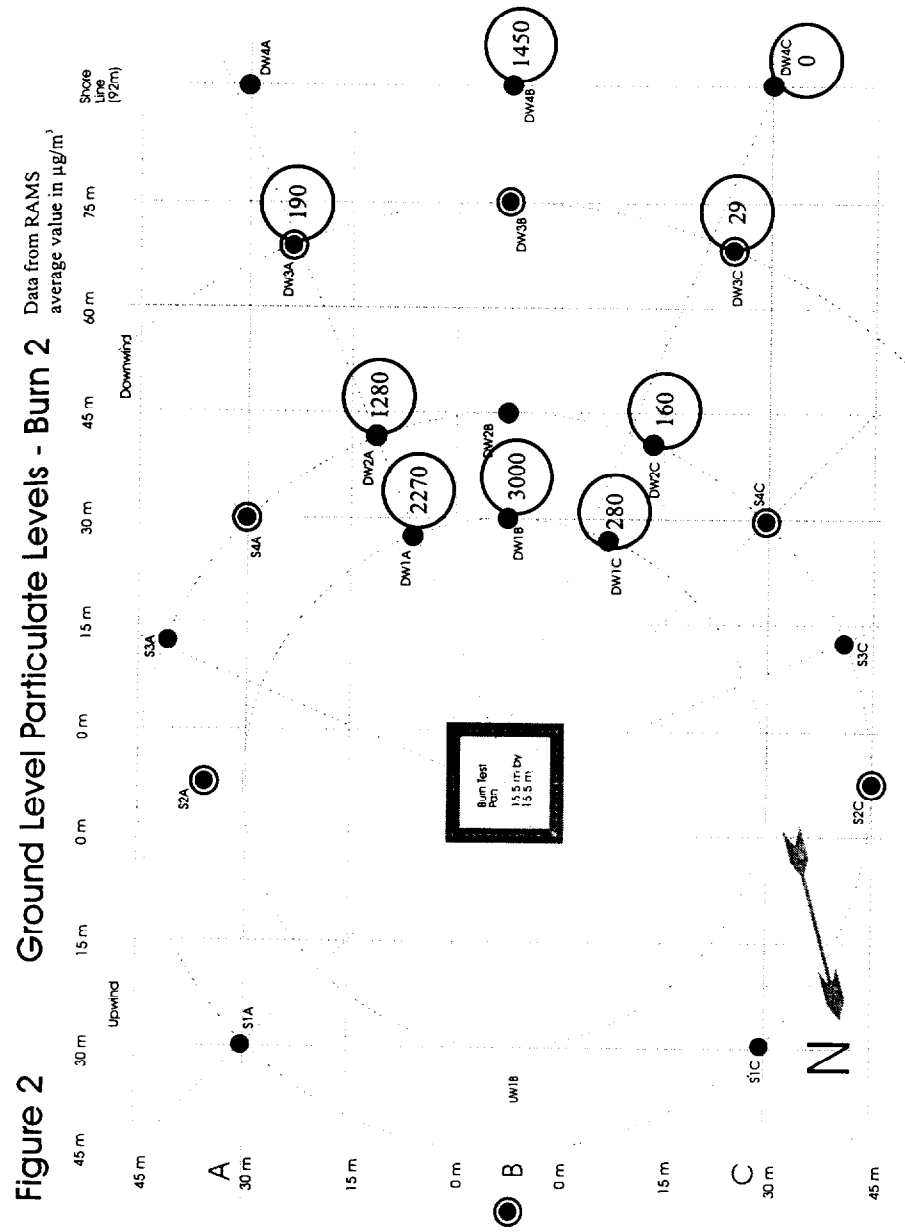
Sampling Station	UW18	DW1A	DW2A	DW3A	DW4A	DW1B	DW2B	DW3B	DW4B	DW1C	DW2C	DW3C	DW4C	DW4C
Distance from fire	84m	38m	56m	92m	109m	38m	54m	84m	98m	38m	56m	82m	108m	
Angle	165°	22°	22°	22°	22°	0°	0°	0°	0°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°
<b>Burn 1</b>	RAM	0-0-0	0-38-507	0-6-130	3-23-389	6-68-1154	0-18-405	14-22-54	0-5-76	0-24-243	0-13-101	0-8-532	0-0-0	
The smoke plume from burn 1 was vertical and thus low particulate levels were measured														
<b>Burn 2</b>														
PM10		1515	450	57		4887				454				
PS-1		1017				5360	2144	909		770	146			
TSP		1018	317			4401				340				
RAM	0-0-0	0-2274-6325	2-1276-5655	0-187-1057	2-190-1445	291-2864-8280			13-1446-8157	1-280-2508	0-180-1365	0-29-394	0-0-0	
<b>Burn 3</b>														
PM10		2420	696	174		3310				53				
PS-1	14	2180				3000	880	190		150				
TSP		1878	354			3086								
RAM	0-0-0	0-2577-10000	7-111-5725	8-38-1498	0-312-1283	19-1686-8675			14-427-2486	0-58-768	8-40-420	2-14-204	0-0-0	

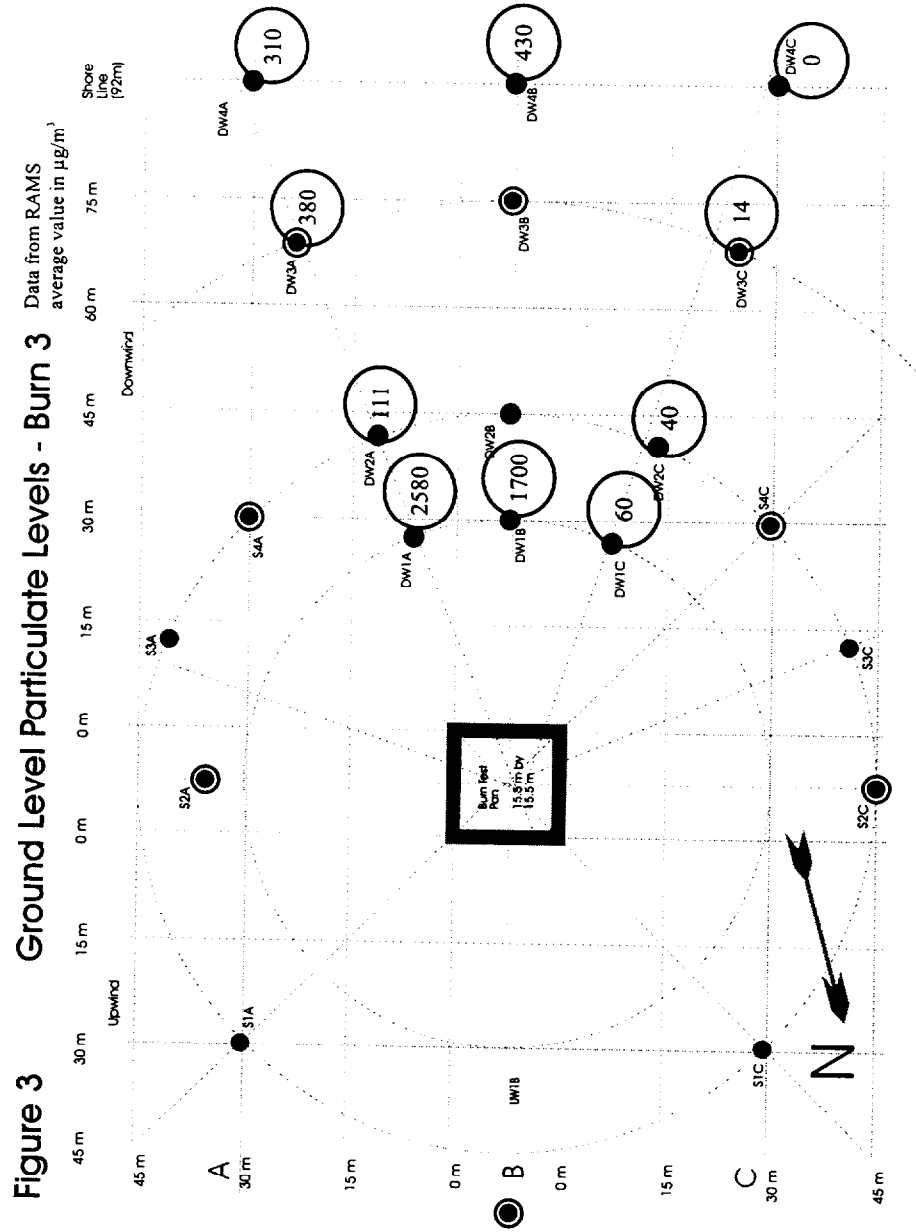
values for RAM are shown as minimum-average-maximum

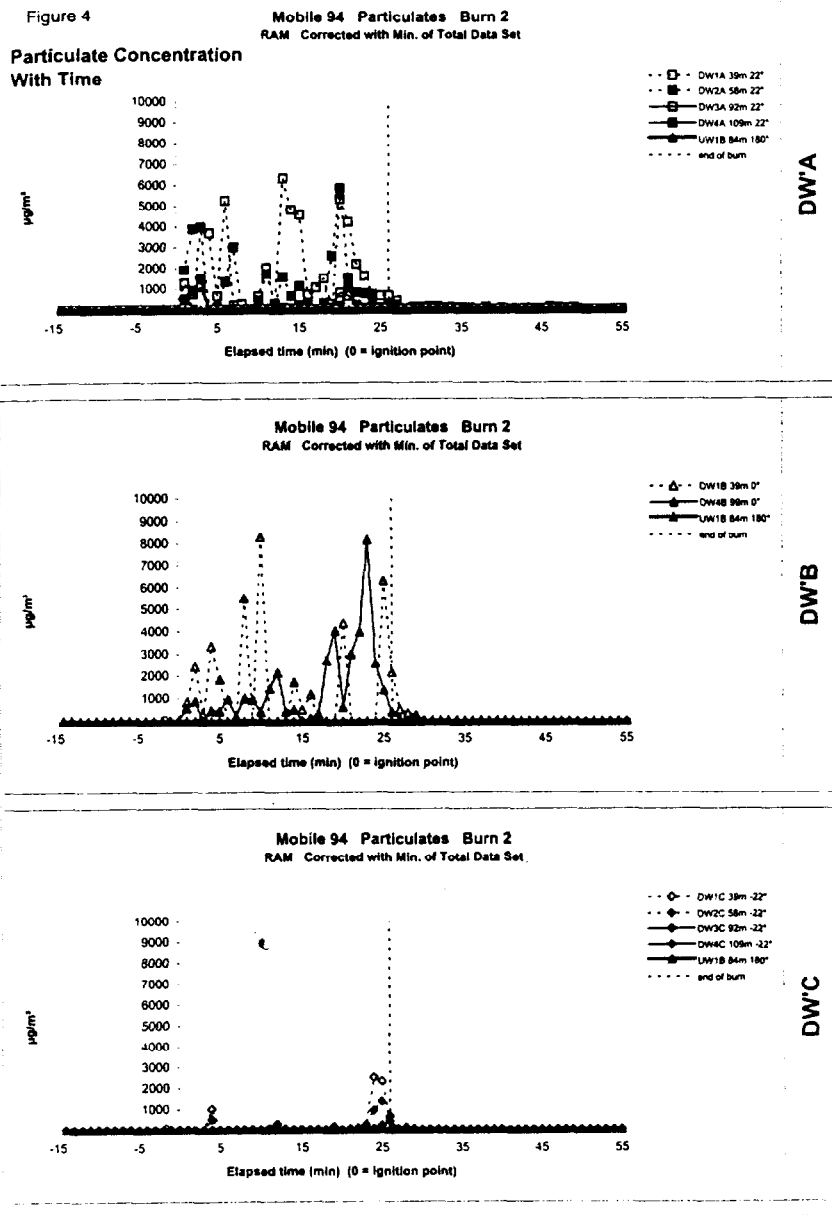
Table 4  
Particulates as Measured by the DataRAM

µg/m<sup>3</sup> Corrected with Minimum of Total Data set  
Location - DW2B (54m, 0°)

		BURN 1			BURN 2			BURN 3		
		MIN	AVE	MAX	MIN	AVE	MAX	MIN	AVE	MAX
<b>Pre-ignition</b>										
Minimum	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2
Average	6	2	3	3	24	294	773	20	384	2757
Maximum	7	4	12	12	241	3408	8794	273	4555	20352
<b>Burn</b>										
Minimum	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	0
Average	6	43	113	113	14	309	938	32	887	2275
Maximum	18	428	932	932	97	1851	4357	354	9879	18342
<b>Post-burn</b>										
Minimum	3	0	7	7	0	1	5	3	13	19
Average	15	65	172	172	9	47	133	4	22	44
Maximum	82	174	477	477	31	147	438	5	30	62







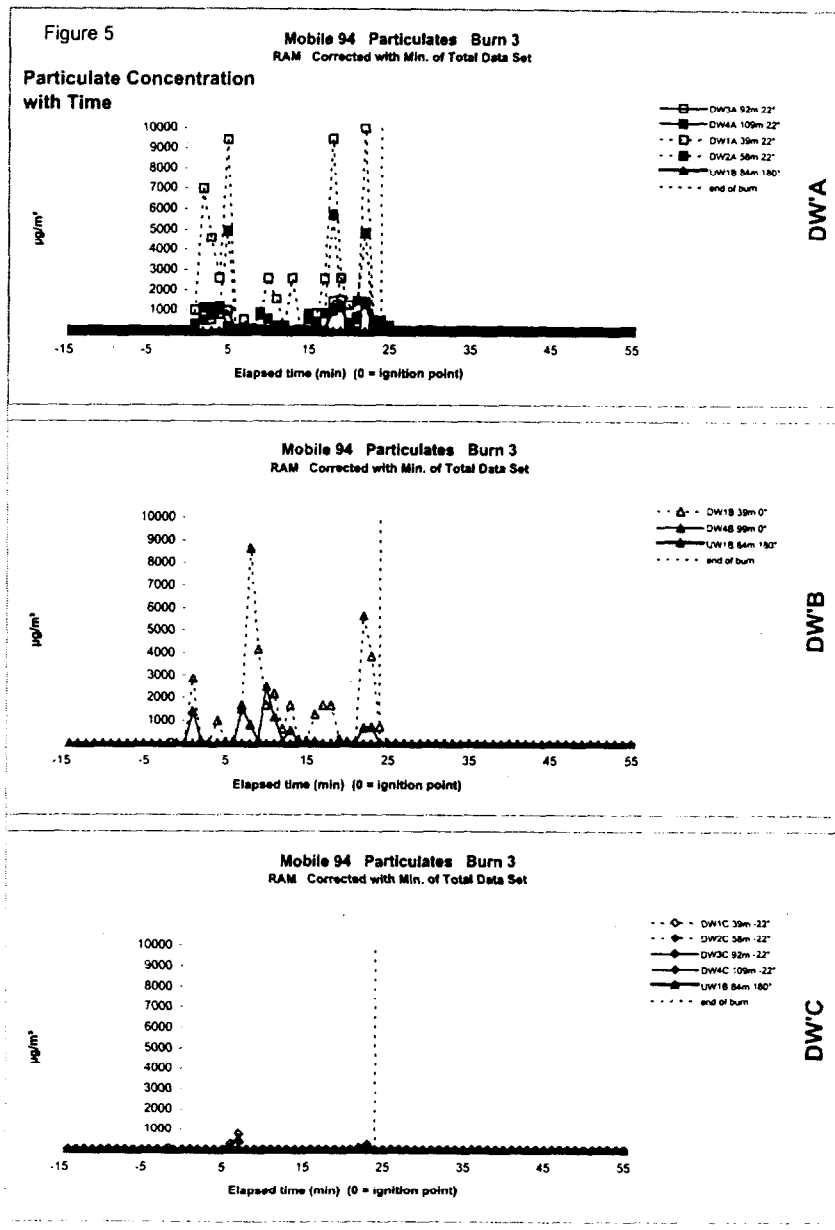




Table 5  
PAH Extracted from PM-10 Samples

Sample I.D.	Burn 1			Burn 2			Burn 3			
	6261066 DWTA 36m 22" 6"	6261067 DW1B 36m 22" 6"	6261070 DW2A 36m 22" 6"	6261071 DW2A 36m 22" 6"	6261077 DW1B 36m 22" 6"	6261079 DW1C 36m 22" 6"	6261065 DW2A 36m 22" 6"	6261064 DW2A 36m 22" 6"	6261069 DW1B 36m 22" 6"	6261063 DW1C 36m 22" 6"
Location sample volume m <sup>3</sup>	33.9	33.6	35.9	34	32.9	41	29.8	34.7	28.7	35
PAH (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )										
Naphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biphenyl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other dimethylnaphthalenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other dimethylnaphthalenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fluorene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phenanthrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
Anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1-Methylphenanthrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other dimethylnaphthalenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.19	0.00
Pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.25	0.00
Benz(a)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.00
Chrysene	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.08	0.00
Benzofluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.41	0.00	0.18	0.00
Benz(k)fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Benz(e)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.06	0.00
Benz(a)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.40	0.03	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.00
Perylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.37	0.04	0.23	0.00	0.08	0.00
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(ghi)perylene	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.52	0.06	0.34	0.00	0.15	0.00
Sum	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	2.99	0.20	1.72	0.06	1.23	0.00

Table 6 PAH in PS-1 Samples, Burn 1

Location	DW1A 38m 22°	DW2A 58m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 38m 0°	DW2B 54m 0°	DW3B 84m 0°	DW1C 38m -22°	DW2C 58m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	UPWIND 84m 180°
Sample volume, cubic metres	6.07	5.82	4.38	6.22	6.24	5.92	6.20	6.00	6 (note1)	6 (note1)
<b>PAH (µg/m³)</b>										
NAPHTHALENE	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.10	0.03
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.25	0.20	0.09	0.55	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.06	0.02
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.23	0.14	0.06	0.49	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.01
BIPHENYL	0.19	0.13	0.05	0.46	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.04	0.01
2,6-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.37	0.25	0.09	1.00	0.43	0.28	0.36	0.26	0.07	0.01
OTHER DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENES	1.07	0.70	0.25	2.61	1.21	0.71	0.95	0.74	0.19	0.03
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.31	0.16	0.06	0.83	0.24	0.13	0.27	0.14	0.04	0.00
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENE	0.24	0.15	0.05	0.59	0.29	0.15	0.25	0.21	0.05	0.01
OTHER TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENES	1.33	0.93	0.29	3.34	1.67	0.89	1.36	1.20	0.29	0.04
FLUORENE	0.30	0.12	0.05	0.42	0.22	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.04	0.02
PHENANTHRENE	0.39	0.18	0.12	0.62	0.33	0.23	0.31	0.21	0.07	0.11
ANTHRACENE	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01
OTHER METHYLPHENANTHRENES	0.30	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.03
FLUORANTHRENE	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.04
PYRENE	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.02
BENZANTHRACENE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHRYSENE	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
BENZIDIFLUORANTHRENE	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ(1)FLUORANTHRENE	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ(a)PYRENE	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ(b)PYRENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHYLENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INDENOL(1,2,3-C)PYRENE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMBENZANTHRACENE	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ(b)FLUORENE	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.40</b>
<b>SURROGATE RECOVERY</b>										
d8-naphthalene	note2	0.85	0.88	0.50	0.77	1.07	note2	0.84	0.76	0.82
d10-acenaphthene		0.81	0.83	1.05	0.93	1.09		0.92	0.87	0.88
d10-phenanthrene		0.82	0.84	0.91	0.83	0.88		0.84	0.84	0.86
d12-chrysene		0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.95		0.92	0.95	0.95
d12-perylene		0.75	0.78	0.71	0.92	0.71		0.78	0.89	0.86

Note 1: not available, assumed to be 6 cubic metres Note 2: Dioxin sample, not spiked

Table 6 PAH in PS-1 Samples, Burn 1

Location	DW1A 39m 22"	DW2A 56m 22"	DW3A 92m 22"	DW1B 39m 0"	DW2B 56m 0"	DW3B 92m 0"	DW1C 39m -22"	DW2C 56m -22"	DW3C 92m -22"	UPWIND 84m 180"
Sample volume, cubic metre	6.07	5.62	4.38	6.22	6.24	5.92	6.20	6.00	6 (note1)	6 (note1)
<b>PAH (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>)</b>										
NAPHTHALENE	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.10	0.03
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.25	0.20	0.09	0.55	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.06	0.02
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.23	0.14	0.06	0.49	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.01
BIPHENYL	0.19	0.13	0.05	0.46	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.04	0.01
2,8-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.37	0.25	0.09	1.00	0.43	0.28	0.38	0.26	0.07	0.01
OTHER DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENES	1.07	0.70	0.23	2.81	1.21	0.71	0.95	0.74	0.19	0.03
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.31	0.16	0.06	0.83	0.24	0.13	0.27	0.14	0.04	0.00
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENE	0.24	0.15	0.05	0.59	0.29	0.15	0.25	0.21	0.05	0.01
OTHER TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENES	1.33	0.93	0.29	3.34	1.67	0.89	1.36	1.20	0.29	0.04
FLUORENE	0.30	0.12	0.05	0.42	0.22	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.04	0.02
PHENANTHRENE	0.39	0.18	0.12	0.62	0.33	0.23	0.31	0.21	0.07	0.11
ANTHRACENE	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01
OTHER METHYLPHENANTHRENES	0.30	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.03
FLUORANTHRENE	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.04
PYRENE	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.02
BENZ[AN]ANTHRALENE	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHRYSENE	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
BENZ[FLUORANTHRENE	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[FLUORANTHRENE	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PYRENE	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PYRENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PERYLENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INDENO[1,2,3-CD]PYRENE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
DIBENZ[OP]ANTHRACENE	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PERYLENE	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.40</b>
<b>SURROGATE RECOVERY</b>										
dB-naphthalene	note2	0.85	0.88	0.50	0.77	1.07	note2	0.84	0.76	0.82
d10-acenaphthene		0.81	0.83	1.05	0.93	1.09		0.92	0.87	0.88
d10-phenanthrene		0.82	0.84	0.91	0.83	0.88		0.84	0.84	0.86
d12-chrysene		0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.95		0.92	0.95	0.95
d12-perylene		0.75	0.78	0.71	0.92	0.71		0.78	0.89	0.86

Note 1: not available, assumed to be 6 cubic metres

Note 2: Dioxin sample, not spiked

Table 7 PAH in PS-1 Samples, Burn 2

Location	DW1A 39m 22°	DW2A 58m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 39m 0°	DW2B 64m 0°	DW3B 84m 0°	DW1C 39m -22°	DW2C 58m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	UPWIND 84m 180°
Sample volume, cubic metre	6.46	6.39	4.84	6.52	6.54	6.23	6.59	6.78	7.10	7.1
PAH ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )										
NAPHTHALENE	0.29	0.06	0.17	1.49	0.65	0.32	0.58	0.37	0.06	0.01
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.30	0.06	0.15	1.96	0.71	0.43	0.36	0.19	0.04	0.01
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.25	0.04	0.10	1.48	0.62	0.38	0.27	0.11	0.03	0.01
BIOPHENYL	0.53	0.09	0.27	1.45	0.55	0.36	0.25	0.10	0.02	0.01
2,6-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.52	0.11	0.32	2.15	0.84	0.53	0.38	0.18	0.05	0.01
OTHER DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENES	1.40	0.27	0.92	6.24	2.37	1.47	1.13	0.55	0.12	0.03
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.77	0.04	0.30	5.25	1.85	1.03	0.92	0.34	0.04	0.00
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENE	0.18	0.03	0.09	1.24	0.55	0.33	0.24	0.11	0.03	0.00
OTHER TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENES	1.09	0.20	0.87	7.28	3.12	1.85	1.41	0.70	0.16	0.00
FLUORENE	0.27	0.03	0.10	1.47	0.57	0.32	0.31	0.14	0.04	0.02
PHENANTHRENE	0.63	0.07	0.24	3.94	1.71	1.00	0.91	0.43	0.07	0.08
ANTHRACENE	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.69	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.01	0.01
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.13	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
OTHER METHYLPHENANTHRENES	0.18	0.02	0.03	1.02	0.42	0.72	0.23	0.10	0.03	0.02
FLUORANTHRENE	0.27	0.02	0.10	1.76	0.78	0.39	0.40	0.16	0.02	0.02
PYRENE	0.25	0.02	0.08	1.63	0.78	0.36	0.37	0.13	0.02	0.01
BENZ[ <i>a</i> ]ANTHRACENE	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.18	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00
CHRYSENE	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00
BENZ[ <i>b</i> ]FLUORANTHRENE	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.43	0.28	0.10	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00
BENZ[ <i>k</i> ]FLUORANTHRENE	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[ <i>a</i> ]PYRENE	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00
BENZ[ <i>b</i> ]PYRENE	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.37	0.19	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00
PERYLENE	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
INDENOL[1,2,3- <i>cd</i> ]PYRENE	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00
DIBENZ[ <i>a,h</i> ]ANTHRACENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[ <i>a,h</i> ]PERYLENE	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.18	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	7.39	1.11	3.74	41.55	17.32	10.30	8.51	3.92	0.75	0.25
SURROGATE RECOVERY										
d8-naphthalene	0.91	0.81	0.82	0.98	0.39	0.86	0.64	0.72	0.64	note2
d10-acenaphthene	0.99	0.83	0.84	1.68	0.93	1.08	0.82	0.72	0.80	
d10-phenanthrene	0.90	0.86	0.88	1.09	0.85	0.99	0.93	0.92	0.88	
d12-chrysene	0.88	0.95	0.97	0.90	0.96	0.90	0.99	0.99	0.94	
d12-perylene	0.65	0.77	0.95	0.75	0.86	0.66	0.97	0.99	1.03	

Note 2: Dioxin sample, not spiked

Table 8 PAH in PS-1 Samples, Burn 3

Location	DW1A 39m 22°	DW2A 58m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 39m 0°	DW2B 54m 0°	DW3B 84m 0°	DW1C 39m -22°	DW2C 58m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	UPWIND 84m 180°
Sample volume, cubic metre	5.67	5.49	4.31	5.73	5.85	5.47	5.76	5.92	5.97	6.33
PAH (µg/m³)										
NAPHTHALENE	2.03	0.89	0.59	1.34	0.65	0.26	0.23	0.00	0.04	0.02
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	1.54	0.74	0.31	0.83	0.39	0.16	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.02
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	1.03	0.61	0.25	0.62	0.30	0.13	0.16	0.01	0.02	0.01
BIPHENYL	1.20	0.57	0.23	0.72	0.37	0.13	0.25	0.04	0.02	0.01
2,6-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	1.64	0.83	0.32	1.00	0.50	0.19	0.36	0.08	0.04	0.02
OTHER DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENES	9.89	2.36	0.87	2.88	1.42	0.51	1.05	0.08	0.22	0.03
ACENAPHTHYLENE	3.56	1.14	0.39	1.85	0.78	0.24	0.17	0.03	0.01	0.00
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENE	0.84	0.41	0.14	0.53	0.24	0.09	0.17	0.05	0.02	0.01
OTHER TRIMETHYLNAPHTHYLENES	5.08	2.64	0.90	3.24	1.56	0.56	1.10	0.30	0.25	0.05
FLUORENE	0.74	0.33	0.11	0.49	0.20	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.01
PHENANTHRENE	2.49	0.86	0.30	1.40	0.64	0.22	0.28	0.08	0.07	0.11
ANTHRACENE	0.38	0.12	0.04	0.19	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.10	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
OTHER METHYLPHENANTHRENES	0.34	0.19	0.06	0.24	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03
FLUORANTHRENE	1.31	0.37	0.12	0.81	0.31	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.04
PYRENE	1.27	0.34	0.10	0.78	0.28	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02
BENZ[AN]THIACENE	0.19	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHRYSENE	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[DF]FLUORANTHENE	0.37	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[FL]FLUORANTHENE	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PYRENE	0.13	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PYRENE	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PERYLENE	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INDENOL[1,2,3-CD]PYRENE	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
DIBENZ[AN]ANTHRACENE	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
BENZ[OP]PERYLENE	0.31	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	35.14	12.95	4.89	17.94	8.25	2.96	4.40	0.83	0.83	0.40
SURROGATE RECOVERY										
d8-naphthalene	1.08	0.92	0.93	1.11	1.00	0.83	1.18	0.00	0.85	0.81
d10-acenaphthene	1.46	1.17	0.99	1.32	1.08	0.90	1.07	0.84	0.86	0.84
d10-phenanthrene	1.06	0.99	0.95	1.11	1.04	0.90	1.06	0.84	0.82	0.84
d12-chrysene	1.02	0.96	0.95	1.02	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.91	0.95
d12-perylene	0.80	0.76	0.95	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.97	0.79	0.86

Table 9 PAH Extracted from TSP Samples

Sample ID.	Burn 1				Burn 2				Burn 3			
	6261065 DW1A 30m 22° 0"	6261066 DW1B 30m 22° 0"	6261067 DW1C 30m 22° 0"	6261068 DW1D 30m 22° 0"	6261069 DW2A 50m 22° 0"	6261070 DW2B 50m 22° 0"	6261071 DW2C 50m 22° 0"	6261072 DW2D 50m 22° 0"	6261073 DW3A 30m 22° 0"	6261074 DW3B 30m 22° 0"	6261075 DW3C 30m 22° 0"	6261076 DW3D 30m 22° 0"
Location	33.9	34	34	34	39.6	37.3	39.5	41.1	36.5	31.1	36	33.5
sample volume m <sup>3</sup>												
PAH (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )												
Naphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biphenyl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Dimethylnaphthalenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Trimethylnaphthalenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fluorene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phenanthrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
Anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1-Methylphenanthrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Methylphenanthrenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(a)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
Chrysene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
Benz(b)fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Benz(k)fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
Benz(e)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Benz(a)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
Perylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(ghi)perylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
Sum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.39	0.00	1.31	0.20	0.00

higher than the PS-1 results, indicative that many of the PAHs are volatile under these sampling conditions. PAHs were also measured in wipe samples from the remote-controlled helicopter blades. These results are shown in Table 10. These are results still show relatively low levels of PAHs even directly in the plume. In order to establish the amount of PAHs in the soot by weight, several PM-10 and TSP samples were aggregated and then analyzed. The results of these analyses are presented in Table 11. It should be noted that the values in this table are in  $\text{ng/m}^3$ , rather than the  $\mu\text{g/m}^3$  in the previous tables. This shows that the levels of PAHs are still low, but that a greater abundance of alkylated PAHs are present than the parent PAH compounds. This is as expected from a combustion source. An n-alkane analysis was performed of the same samples. This is shown in Table 12. This clearly shows that a significant amount of Diesel fuel is carried with the soot. The same phenomenon does not occur with crude oil, or at least to the same extent. The distribution pattern of the n-alkanes shown in Table 12 are clearly Diesel fuel. This also indicates that one of the reasons proposed for the increased soot production with Diesel fuel is the atomization of the fuel which forms condensation nuclei around which soot forms.

#### **VOCs**

VOCs were measured using multiple gas chromatographic techniques on samples taken from Summa canisters. One-hundred and forty-eight substances were analyzed. The results of these analyses are given in the Appendix, Table A1. The values were corrected by lowering dichloromethane and hexane results to typical background values. This manipulation was necessary because these two substances were used for cleaning orifices on the canisters as well as around the test site for cleaning other samplers. Some samples showed very high values of these substances. The total value of VOCs less background values (approximately  $50 \mu\text{g/m}^3$ ) is shown for the three burns in Figures 6, 7 and 8. These include the values from the samples taken by the remote-controlled helicopter. These figures show that there are substantial concentrations of VOCs at ground level and that these have a distribution relevant to wind direction. It is interesting to note that even in burn 1, where the smoke plume went vertical, that there are above-background levels of VOCs at ground level. Three samples were taken by the remote-controlled helicopter. These show that the concentrations beside and under the smoke plume are near background levels. This appears to indicate that the heaviest VOC concentrations are found at the 1-metre level.

#### **Dioxins and Dibenzofurans**

Particulates sampled by the TSP (Total Suspended Particulate) sampler were analyzed for Dioxins and Dibenzofurans. Specific results are given in Table A3. These results show that the levels of all congeners are at the detectability limit or the normal background level. This shows that there is no significant Dioxin or Dibenzofuran production by the Diesel fuel fire.

#### **Carbonyls**

Carbonyls were measured using an activated absorption tube. The carbonyls measured include aldehydes and some ketones. Results from this measurement are presented in Tables A4-1, A4-2 and A4-3. These show that the following compounds are often above upwind and background levels: formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone, propionaldehyde and 2-Butanone. These are common products of incomplete combustion from sources such as vehicles. The levels found here are above what would be expected in an urban area or seen in recent crude oil fires, however the levels are

Table 10

## PAH from Helicopter Blade Wipes

sample size	Blade Wipe Sample		
	BURN 1 48.7 mg	BURN 2 40.3 mg	Blank 0.2 mg
<b>PAH (µg/gm)</b>			
Naphthalene	2.77	1.27	0.00
2-Methylnaphthalene	12.19	4.35	0.00
1-Methylnaphthalene	5.87	2.21	0.00
Biphenyl	2.18	0.00	0.00
2,5-Dimethylnaphthalene	8.05	3.62	0.00
Other Dimethylnaphthalenes	19.51	9.43	0.00
Acenaphthalene	1.19	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthene	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	1.80	1.14	0.00
Other Trimethylnaphthalenes	5.13	3.23	0.00
Fluorene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phenanthrene	0.00	1.24	0.00
Anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00
1-Methylphenanthrene	0.62	0.00	0.00
Other Methylphenanthrenes	1.85	0.00	0.00
Fluoranthene	4.69	14.91	0.00
Pyrene	4.13	0.00	0.00
Benz(a)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chrysene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(k)fluoranthene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(e)pyrene	4.53	3.18	0.00
Benz(a)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Perylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benz(ghi)perylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74.51</b>	<b>44.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>



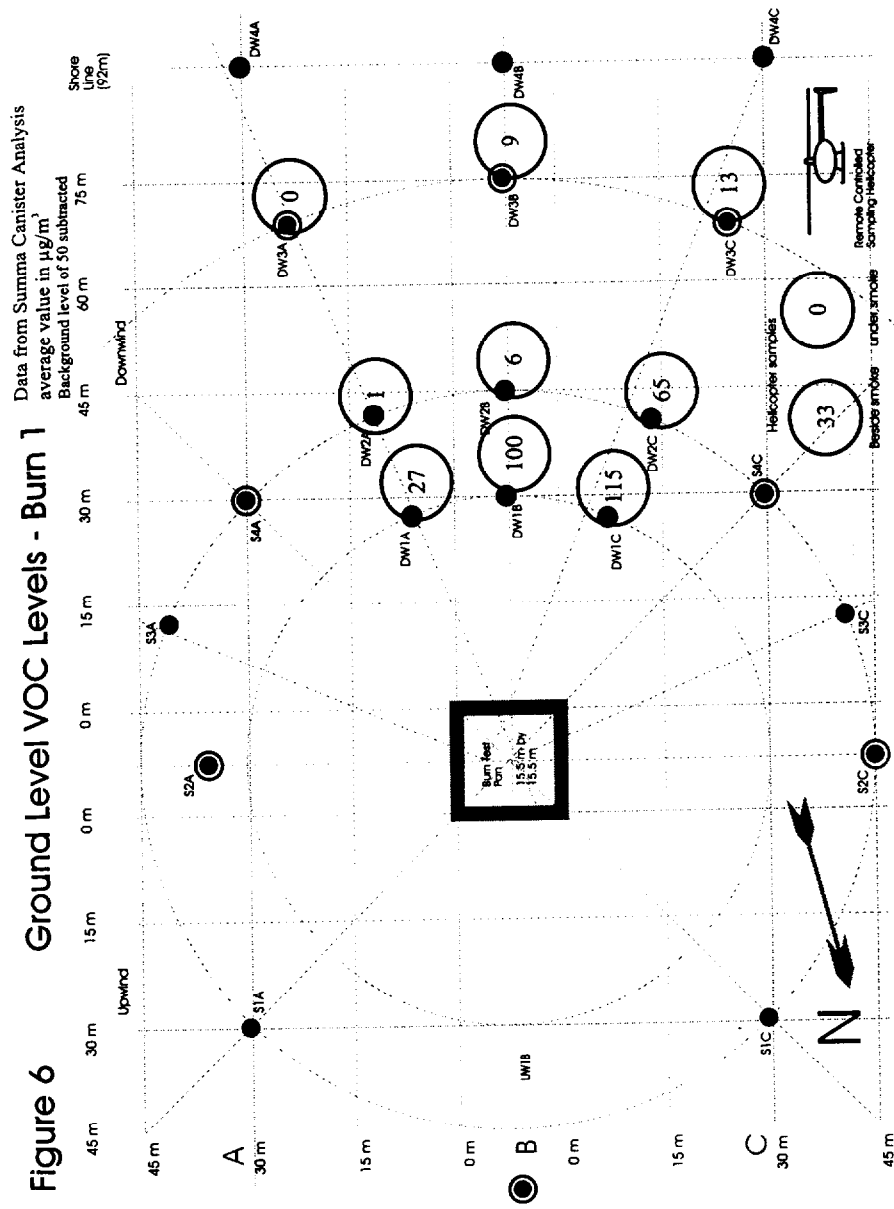
Table 11

## Alkylated PAH Analysis Results

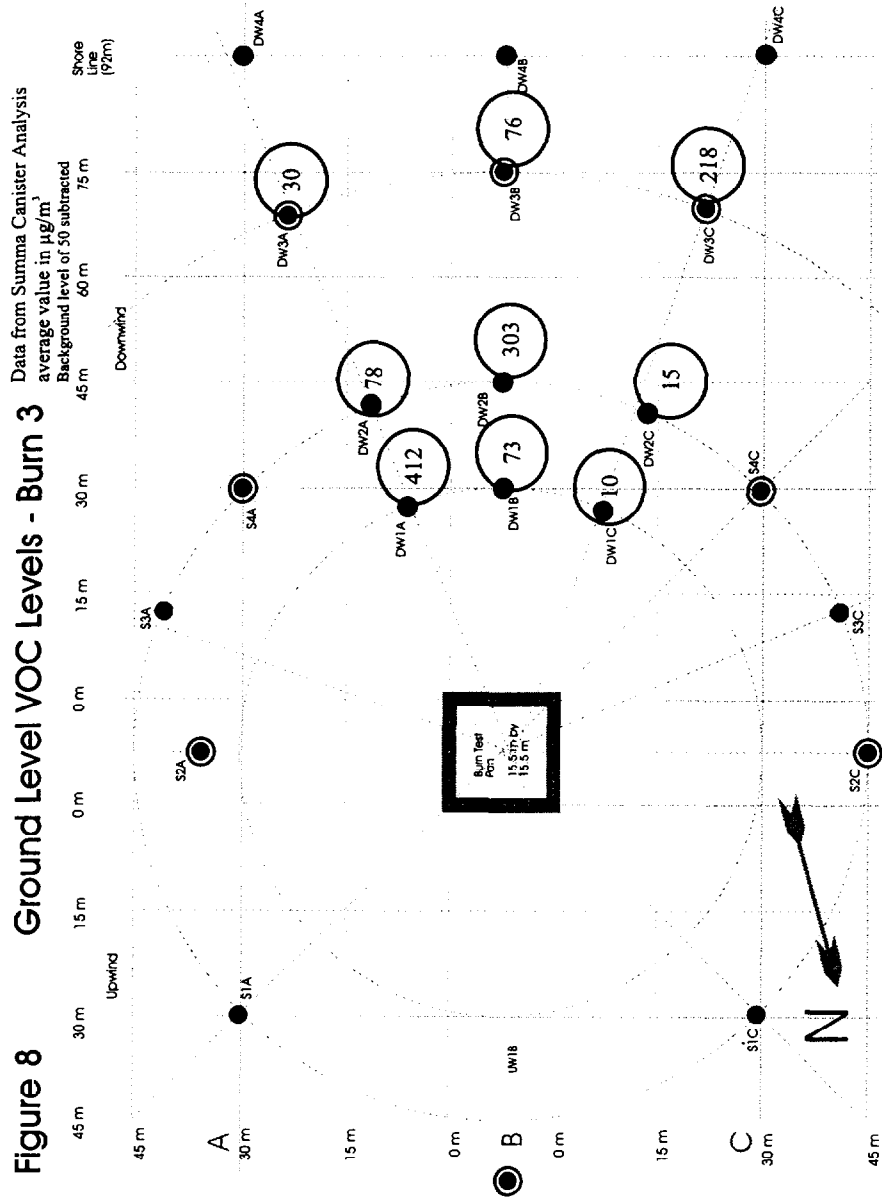
Sample Type Sample Size PAHs (ng/m <sup>3</sup> )	PM10-Burn 1 3 discs	PM10-Burn 2 5 discs	PM10-Burn 3 5 discs	TSP-Burn 1 3 discs	TSP-Burn 2 5 discs	TSP-Burn 3 6 discs
<b>Naphthalene</b>						
C0-N	3	17	52	4	15	65
C1-N	5	11	27	4	13	38
C2-N	14	28	42	13	23	53
C3-N	11	25	28	7	15	26
C4-N	8	68	13	48	7	9
<b>Sum</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Phenanthrene</b>						
C0-P	2	31	59	5	18	76
C1-P	7	9	68	7	20	73
C2-P	8	26	294	6	71	287
C3-P	7	36	342	5	71	258
C4-P	7	18	94	3	28	122
<b>Sum</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>816</b>
<b>Dibenzothiophene</b>						
C0-D	1	3	5	1	0	4
C1-D	1	4	24	2	3	21
C2-D	4	17	199	3	43	194
C3-D	3	19	262	2	48	201
<b>Sum</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Fluorene</b>						
C0-F	1	0	5	2	0	6
C1-F	1	1	4	1	2	4
C2-F	0	2	10	1	4	9
C3-F	0	5	39	0	25	36
<b>Sum</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Chrysene</b>						
C0-C	1	35	106	1	25	179
C1-C	3	15	32	0	6	48
C2-C	1	11	19	0	5	31
C3-C	1	5	12	0	5	8
<b>Sum</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>1736</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1749</b>
C2D/C2P	0.50	0.66	0.68	0.56	0.61	0.68
C3D/C3P	0.52	0.53	0.77	0.52	0.67	0.79
<b>Other PAHs</b>						
Biphenyl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
acenaphthalene	0.0	0.0	34.2	0.0	0.0	34.1
Acenaphthene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anthracene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1
Fluoranthene	0.0	29.0	205.2	0.0	57.1	238.5
Pyrene	0.0	29.0	273.6	0.0	57.1	272.6
Benz(a)anthracene	0.0	29.0	68.4	0.0	28.5	136.3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	not found	not found	not found	not found	not found	not found
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.0	87.0	171.0	0.0	57.1	238.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0	116.0	205.2	0.0	57.1	340.7
Perylene	0.0	29.0	34.2	0.0	28.5	68.1
Indeno(1,2,3cd)pyrene	33.5	116.0	171.0	33.3	85.6	306.6
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1
Benzo(ghi)perylene	33.5	174.0	239.4	33.3	114.1	408.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>609.1</b>	<b>1402.2</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>485.1</b>	<b>2112.4</b>

Table 12 n-Alkane Analysis of Particulate Samples

Sample Type Sample Size	PM10-Burn 1 3 discs	PM10-Burn 2 5 discs	PM10-Burn 3 8 discs	TSP-Burn 1 3 discs	TSP-Burn 2 5 discs	TSP-Burn 3 8 discs
n-Alkanes ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )						
n-C8						
n-C9						
n-C10						
n-C11						
n-C12						
n-C13						
n-C14						
n-C15	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.18
n-C16	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.13
n-C17	0.18	0.11	0.18	0.08	0.23	0.34
PRISTANE						
n-C18	0.11	0.12	0.24	0.08	0.31	0.55
PHYTANE	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.25
n-C19	0.08	0.18	0.64	0.07	0.86	1.21
n-C20	0.12	0.36	1.23	0.10	1.49	1.79
n-C21	0.18	0.50	1.54	0.10	1.50	1.90
n-C22	0.21	0.52	1.53	0.13	1.37	1.81
n-C23	0.24	1.16	1.93	0.99	1.01	1.80
n-C24	0.33	0.89	1.54	0.53	0.75	2.17
n-C25	0.45	2.89	3.78	2.96	0.90	2.38
n-C26	0.74	1.43	2.02	0.83	1.19	2.90
n-C27	1.03	2.42	3.35	2.03	1.46	3.31
n-C28	1.10	1.50	2.51	0.94	1.34	2.90
n-C29	1.18	2.23	3.10	1.74	1.72	3.51
n-C30	1.11	1.75	2.30	1.13	1.66	3.12
n-C31	1.28	1.90	2.45	1.24	1.98	3.50
n-C32	0.81	1.19	1.53	0.77	1.30	2.17
n-C33	0.80	1.18	1.37	0.66	1.43	2.26
n-C34	0.44	0.73	0.88	0.46	0.84	1.18
n-C35	0.34	0.57	0.67	0.38	0.73	0.85
n-C36	0.22	0.35	0.48	0.26	0.48	0.57
n-C37	0.19	0.29	0.40	0.23	0.43	0.41
n-C38	0.13	0.20	0.32	0.17	0.35	0.30
n-C39	0.11	0.14	0.24	0.13	0.31	0.19
n-C40	0.09	0.11	0.26	0.11	0.32	0.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>22.91</b>	<b>34.84</b>	<b>16.31</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>41.84</b>
C17/PRISTANE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C18/PHYTANE	1.15	1.49	2.26	1.49	1.91	2.18
PRISTANE/PHYTANE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00







already near upwind levels at 75 m downwind of the fire.

#### Water Contamination

Water samples were analyzed for a number of pollution parameters. The first was the examination for the total hydrocarbons. These are given in Table 13.

Table 13 **TPH Results of Water Samples**

Sample type	Date Sampled	TPH
		( $\mu\text{g/L H}_2\text{O}$ or ppb)
Background	Oct. 12/94	127
Pre-burn	Oct. 23/94	138
Post-burn	Oct. 23/94	258
Pre-burn	Oct. 26/94	122
Post-burn	Oct. 26/94	140
Pre-burn	Oct. 26/94	135
Post-burn	Oct. 26/94	212

The water samples were analyzed for PAHs. Table 14 shows the results. The PAH loading of the water is very low and most congeners are below detectability. The water was analyzed for volatile compounds. Table 15 shows the results. This shows that there are basically no volatile compounds remaining in the water after a burn.

#### Oil and Residue Analysis

The physical properties of the oil and residue are given in Table 16. This shows that the burn residue has a much higher viscosity and a slightly higher density than that of the starting fuel. This was expected for crude oil, but not for Diesel fuel to the same extent as noted here. Table 17 shows the results of analysis for selected target PAHs in both the residue and the oil. This table clearly shows the trend that smaller PAHs are destroyed by the burn, but that larger PAHs are formed as a result of the burn. For all PAHs larger than Fluoranthene, there is a significant trend toward production. Table 18 shows analysis for the alkylated PAHs. The same trend is noted for the alkylated benzenes, smaller compounds are destroyed by the fire, however larger ones are produced (or concentrated) as a result of the fire. Table 19 shows the n-alkanes in the diesel and residue. Again, the smaller compounds are destroyed by the fire and the larger components are concentrated in the residue. Table 20 shows the Benzene and alkylated benzenes in the starting Diesel and in the residue. There are no measurable benzene compounds remaining in the residue. This is indicative that the heat exceeded their boiling point.

#### Carbon Dioxide

Carbon dioxide was measured using three different techniques, Metrosonics meters, Armstrong meters and by analysis of gases in the Summa canisters. Because of dilution problems, only part of the latter are useful. The results from all three methods do agree where there was overlap. Carbon dioxide measurement is troublesome for a number of reasons. On some instruments, moisture is not fully compensated for and

Table 14 Target PAH In Water Samples

Sample I.D. # ( $\mu\text{g/L H}_2\text{O}$ )	Background		BURN 1		BURN 2		BURN 3	
	MB-01	Pre-burn MB-02	Post-burn MB-03	Pre-burn MB-04	Post-burn MB-05	Pre-burn MB-06	Post-burn MB-07	
<b>PAH Compounds</b>								
Naphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
2-Methyl-Naphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
1-Methyl-Naphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Biphenyl	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.3	
2,6-Dimethyl-naphthalene	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	2.3	
Acenaphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Acenaphthylene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
2,3,5-Trimethyl-naphthalene	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	
Fluorene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	
Dibenzothiophene	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Phenanthrene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	
Anthracene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
1-methyl-phenanthrene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Fluoranthene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Pyrene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Benz(a)anthracene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Chrysene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Benzo(B) fluoranthene	not found	not found	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Benzo(K) fluoranthene	not found	not found	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Perylene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	0.0	not found	0.0	0.0	0.0	not found	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0	0.0	not found	0.0	not found	not found	0.0	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	2.0	5.6	
Other C2-N	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.7	3.0	4.0	7.1	
Other C3-N + C4-N	0.0	0.0	11.6	3.7	7.3	9.4	20.4	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	
d14-Terphenyl (IS)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
d10-Acenaphthalene	30%	50%	50%	50%	60%	80%	90%	
d10-Phenanthrene	40%	70%	70%	60%	80%	90%	100%	
d12-Benz(a)anthracene	130%	140%	80%	100%	130%	140%	100%	
d12-Perylene	70%	70%	70%	50%	70%	70%	80%	

Table 16  
Headspace VOC results from Water samples taken from Test Tank

VOC (ppm)	Background... MB-01		Pre-burn 1... MB-02		Post-burn 1... MB-03		Pre-burn 2... MB-04		Post-burn 2... MB-05		Pre-burn 3... MB-06		Post-burn 3... MB-07	
	rep 1	rep 2	AVE	AVE	rep 1	rep 2	AVE	AVE	rep 1	rep 2	AVE	AVE	rep 1	rep 2
m-di-Toluene spike	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
2-Methyltoluene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Dichloromethane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
2-Methylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Heptane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Cycloheptane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
n-Octane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
n-Propylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
C3-benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
C3-benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
C3-benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
C3-benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Decane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
C3-benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
n-butylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Naphthalene	0.02	0.00	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Dodecane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Tridecane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Tetradecane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Pentadecane	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Total:	0.02	0.00	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.12	0.12



Table 16 Physical Properties of Diesel and Burn Residue

	MB3-13 pre-burn 1	MB3-14 post-burn 1 residue	MB3-15 pre-burn 2	MB3-16 post-burn 2 residue	MB3-17 pre-burn 3	MB3-18 post-burn 3 residue
Water content ... %	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.3
Density (15°C) ... g/mL	0.8391	0.8923*	0.8391	0.8876*	0.8389	0.8675*
Viscosity (15°C) ... cP ... 1000/s	4.77	645.2	4.72	874.3	4.67	308.7
Viscosity (15°C) ... cP ... 10/s		15680		4971		2689
Viscosity (15°C) ... cP ... 1/s Shear Rate						

\* In all residue samples, water was seen in the sample while being injected into the density meter. Every effort was made to avoid any free water but there is always a possibility of some free water still present in the residue. It should be noted that MB3-18 had the least amount of noticeable free water.

Table 17  
Target PAHs in Diesel and Residue Samples

PAH (µg/g oil)	Background		BURN 1		BURN 2		BURN 3	
	MB3-08	Pre-burn MB3-013	Post-burn MB3-014	Pre-burn MB3-015	Post-burn MB3-016	Pre-burn MB3-017	Post-burn MB3-018	
Naphthalene	232.1	239.1	22.1	219.2	46.8	233.4	54.2	
2-Methyl-Naphthalene	1025.2	1065.4	83.6	1031.5	80.8	1020.6	159.5	
1-Methyl-Naphthalene	713.6	719.6	73.3	723.9	74.2	752.3	135.7	
Biphenyl	309.9	320.2	48.4	310.8	43.7	351.0	91.4	
2,6-Dimethyl-naphthalene	766.8	766.6	159.7	791.6	150.6	877.6	279.1	
Acenaphthalene	10.5	9.7	31.5	15.8	78.8	10.5	84.0	
Acenaphthene	73.5	72.8	19.4	63.1	29.1	71.2	33.7	
2,3,5-Trimethyl-naphthalene	462.2	538.6	217.8	539.1	242.8	593.0	370.4	
Fluorene	241.4	250.4	126.8	250.0	120.7	262.2	170.1	
Dibenzothiophene	511.4	582.9	383.3	561.1	441.1	572.9	512.9	
Phenanthrene	253.6	270.4	239.7	291.9	367.8	297.7	381.9	
Anthracene	10.5	9.7	24.2	9.7	48.6	14.2	36.5	
1-methyl-phenanthrene	141.8	213.5	261.4	136.0	364.3	166.0	399.4	
Fluoranthene	5.3	4.9	9.7	4.9	58.3	4.7	48.1	
Pyrene	5.3	9.7	38.7	8.7	92.3	9.5	72.2	
Benz(a)anthracene	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	19.4	0.0	14.4	
Chrysene	6.8	6.9	46.4	8.0	48.4	6.6	45.3	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	9.6	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	14.6	0.0	9.6	
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	14.4	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	24.3	0.0	19.2	
Perylene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	24.3	0.0	14.4	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	24.3	0.0	19.2	
SUM (before H2O content)	4769.8	5060.4	1834.4	4966.3	2419.2	5243.4	2982.3	
SUM (after H2O content)	4769.8	5060.4	1993.9	4966.3	2463.5	5243.4	2991.3	

## Alkylated PAHs In Diesel and Residue Samples

PAH (µg/g oil)	DIESEL												BURN 1		BURN 2		BURN 3	
	MB3-08	Pre-burn MB3-013	Post-burn MB3-014	Pre-burn MB3-015	Post-burn MB3-016	Pre-burn MB3-017	Post-burn MB3-018	Pre-burn MB3-019	Post-burn MB3-020	Pre-burn MB3-021	Post-burn MB3-022	Pre-burn MB3-023	Post-burn MB3-024	Pre-burn MB3-025	Post-burn MB3-026			
NAPH.	C0-N	232.1	239.1	22.1	219.2	46.8	54.2			233.4								
	C1-N	1738.7	1785.0	156.8	1755.3	154.8	295.2			1772.9								
	C2-N	4599.2	4785.5	924.5	5018.9	810.3	1489.0			5172.2								
	C3-N	6305.4	6746.1	2286.2	6817.9	2220.8	3465.0			7015.8								
	C4-N	2984.1	3154.1	1604.5	3282.4	1728.3	2241.3			3275.2								
	Total	15859.5	16709.8	4994.2	17093.7	4961.2	7544.7			17489.5								
	C0-P	253.6	270.4	239.7	291.9	367.8	381.9			297.7								
	C1-P	908.6	1018.7	971.9	957.9	1117.3	1197.8			985.4								
	C2-P	955.8	1013.6	1521.7	1148.3	1589.7	1751.4			1175.1								
	C3-P	534.9	623.6	1104.3	608.8	1199.2	1159.7			624.6								
DIBENS	C4-P	199.3	217.8	573.6	216.8	619.0	550.8			223.7								
	Total	2853.2	3144.1	4411.1	3224.7	4893.0	5041.6			3306.5								
	C0-D	151.4	511.4	363.3	561.1	441.1	512.9			572.9								
	C1-D	1507.1	1577.1	1432.8	1637.3	1659.8	1814.7			1669.9								
	C2-D	2019.6	2081.8	2523.8	2194.9	2902.8	3083.1			2222.0								
	C3-D	982.2	1034.3	1587.8	1051.8	1810.1	1768.1			1083.6								
	Total	5020.3	5256.1	5927.7	5445.1	8813.8	7178.8			5548.3								
	C0-F	241.4	250.4	126.8	250.0	120.7	170.1			262.2								
	C1-F	1002.3	1107.0	855.4	1086.2	745.6	928.0			1128.1								
	FLUO.	C2-F	1421.7	1466.8	1158.8	1495.1	1283.2	1504.9			1453.9							
C3-F		1236.9	1223.4	1291.3	1229.2	1463.2	1590.2			1262.5								
Total		3902.3	4047.5	3232.3	4060.5	3592.7	4193.3			4106.7								
C0-C		6.8	6.9	46.4	8.0	48.4	45.3			6.6								
C1-C		9.1	11.0	94.9	89.3	116	76.6			11.6								
C2-C		7.5	7.3	138.1	8.4	110.3	103.9			8.1								
C3-C		1.9	1.3	64.8	2.1	55.3	38.9			2.3								
Total		25.3	26.5	344.3	29.3	303.2	284.7			28.6								
CHRY.		C0-C																
		C1-C																
	C2-C																	
SUM (before H2O content)	27660.5	29184.1	18909.5	29853.2	20583.8	30458.8	24233.0			30458.8								
SUM (after H2O content)	27660.5	29184.1	20553.3	29853.2	20940.7	30458.8	24295.9											
Relative ratio C1/D8T	1.00 : 0.97 : 0.12	1.00 : 0.97 : 0.12	1.00 : 0.88 : 0.13	1.00 : 0.65 : 0.12	1.00 : 0.68 : 0.13	1.00 : 0.84 : 0.11	1.00 : 0.87 : 0.12											

Table 19 Distribution of n-Alkanes in Diesel and Residue Samples

Sample I.D. # (mg/g oil)	Diesel MB3-08	BURN 1		BURN 2		BURN 3	
		Pre-burn MB3-013	Post-burn MB3-014	Pre-burn MB3-015	Post-burn MB3-016	Pre-burn MB3-017	Post-burn MB3-018
<b>n-Alkanes</b>							
n-C8	0.43	0.46		0.40		0.44	
n-C9	1.31	1.38		1.23		1.33	
n-C10	2.63	2.77		2.54		2.70	
n-C11	4.92	5.24		5.04		5.26	0.07
n-C12	7.59	7.96	0.02	7.81	0.02	8.05	0.44
n-C13	11.69	12.39	0.23	12.17	0.17	12.51	1.98
n-C14	16.55	17.25	3.54	16.96	3.17	17.27	5.49
n-C15	18.24	19.12	6.45	18.56	6.61	20.00	10.35
n-C16	18.96	19.51	9.10	18.56	10.39	20.01	13.34
n-C17	20.13	21.15	12.71	20.19	15.38	20.21	18.77
PRISTANE	4.34	4.46	2.77	4.42	3.09	4.01	3.59
n-C18	14.29	15.53	11.39	15.19	14.95	15.19	16.45
PHYTANE	4.28	4.27	3.13	4.30	4.11	4.26	4.40
n-C19	9.99	10.50	9.24	10.20	12.01	10.34	12.53
n-C20	7.97	8.36	8.87	8.11	11.45	8.26	11.44
n-C21	5.65	5.89	7.96	5.77	9.95	5.87	9.66
n-C22	3.81	4.01	6.97	3.94	8.31	4.01	7.77
n-C23	2.37	2.49	5.85	2.45	6.63	2.48	6.01
n-C24	1.43	1.48	4.98	1.49	5.31	1.50	4.59
n-C25	0.78	0.81	4.04	0.81	4.07	0.83	3.50
n-C26	0.43	0.46	3.38	0.46	3.17	0.46	2.70
n-C27	0.25	0.26	2.72	0.25	2.53	0.26	2.10
n-C28	0.12	0.14	2.23	0.14	1.95	0.15	1.58
n-C29	0.09	0.08	1.80	0.08	1.53	0.09	1.21
n-C30	0.05	0.05	1.32	0.06	1.12	0.04	0.87
n-C31	0.04	0.03	1.21	0.03	1.02	0.03	0.75
n-C32	0.02	0.02	0.84	0.02	0.71	0.02	0.51
n-C33	0.01	0.02	0.61	0.01	0.50	0.01	0.36
n-C34	0.01	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.33	0.01	0.22
n-C35	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.15
n-C36	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.10
n-C37			0.13		0.10	0.09	0.09
n-C38			0.09		0.10	0.05	0.05
n-C39			0.08		0.07	0.03	0.03
n-C40			0.08		0.06	0.03	0.03
TOTAL (before H2O content)	158.37	166.13	113.73	161.21	130.09	165.59	141.16
TOTAL (after H2O content)	158.35	166.12	123.53	161.18	132.47	165.53	138.24
C17/PRISTANE	4.44	4.71	4.59	4.57	4.99	5.04	5.24
C18/PRISTANE	3.34	3.44	3.64	3.53	3.63	3.56	3.74
PRISTANE/PHYTANE	1.01	1.05	0.88	1.03	0.75	0.94	0.82

Table 20  
BTX in Diesel and Residue Samples

Benzene Compds. (mg/g oil)	Diesel MB3-08	BURN 1		BURN 2		BURN 3	
		Pre-burn MB3-013	Post-burn MB3-014	Pre-burn MB3-015	Post-burn MB3-016	Pre-burn MB3-017	Post-burn MB3-018
Benzene	0.14	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00
Toluene	0.35	0.31	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.34	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.32	0.31	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.34	0.00
m-xylene	2.44	2.37	0.00	2.41	0.00	2.32	0.00
o-xylene	1.18	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00	1.14	0.00
Isopropylbenzene	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00
propylbenzene	0.35	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.34	0.00
3-ethyltoluene, 4-ethyltoluene	1.31	1.29	0.00	1.25	0.00	1.22	0.00
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	1.13	1.07	0.00	1.12	0.00	1.10	0.00
2-ethyltoluene	0.50	0.49	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.51	0.00
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.12	3.04	0.00	3.30	0.00	3.12	0.00
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	1.04	0.98	0.00	1.12	0.00	1.10	0.00
butylbenzene	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.21	0.00
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	0.63	0.54	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.55	0.00
Amylbenzene	0.14	0.13	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.00
Pentamethylbenzene	0.45	0.49	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.46	0.04
1-phenylheptane	0.35	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.42	0.04
Hexamethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BTX (before H2O correction)	4.43	4.29	0.00	4.42	0.00	4.26	0.00
C3-Benzene (before H2O correction)	7.56	7.32	0.00	7.77	0.00	7.47	0.00
BTX + C3-Benzene (before H2O correction)	12.0	11.6	0.00	12.2	0.00	11.7	0.00
BTX (after H2O correction)	4.43	4.29	0.00	4.42	0.00	4.26	0.00
C3-Benzene (after H2O correction)	7.56	7.32	0.00	7.77	0.00	7.47	0.00
BTX + C3-Benzene (after H2O correction)	12.0	11.6	0.00	12.2	0.00	11.7	0.00

elevates readings. On other instruments, there may be inadequate filtration and particulate matter can interfere. An additional difficulty, is that instruments are constructed for industrial hygiene use where the levels are much lower, temperatures less variant and lower, humidities much less variable and mechanical conditions less severe. Electronic instruments are also prone to drift during the course of the day. The measurements here were subject to some of these difficulties, however, most readings required correction to baseline. The readings from the Metrosonic instrument went negative when exposed to very high levels of moisture, heat and carbon dioxide. These readings were conservatively corrected by drawing a straight baseline from the pre-burn average to the top of the recovery peak. All values were corrected to the ambient carbon dioxide measured, generally around 300 ppm.

The distribution of carbon dioxide is illustrated in Figure 9, 10 and 11. Values from the 4-metre sampling heights and the 1-m sampling heights are illustrated and are the values corrected with the minimum of each sample run. The values are averages of the carbon dioxide measured above background levels. The 1-metre measurements were taken with Metrosonics instruments and the 4-metre measurements with Armstrong instruments. These figures clearly show that the majority of the carbon dioxide moves along the ground. Concentrations are just above background levels at the 4-metre sample heights. The diagrams also show that carbon dioxide does not move with the smoke plume. This is particularly illustrated in burn 1. The smoke moved vertically for the most part and the concentrations of carbon dioxide are still higher at the first downwind 1-metre sampling points. The maximum excess concentrations of carbon dioxide at the surface are about an order higher than those found in the smoke plume. A further consideration is the time variation of the carbon dioxide concentrations. Figure 12 shows these concentrations for burn 2 at the downwind stations B. This figure shows that there is no correlation between the arrival of carbon dioxide, particulates and carbon monoxide at these downwind stations. The figure also shows that the variance in carbon dioxide concentrations at sampling stations is large.

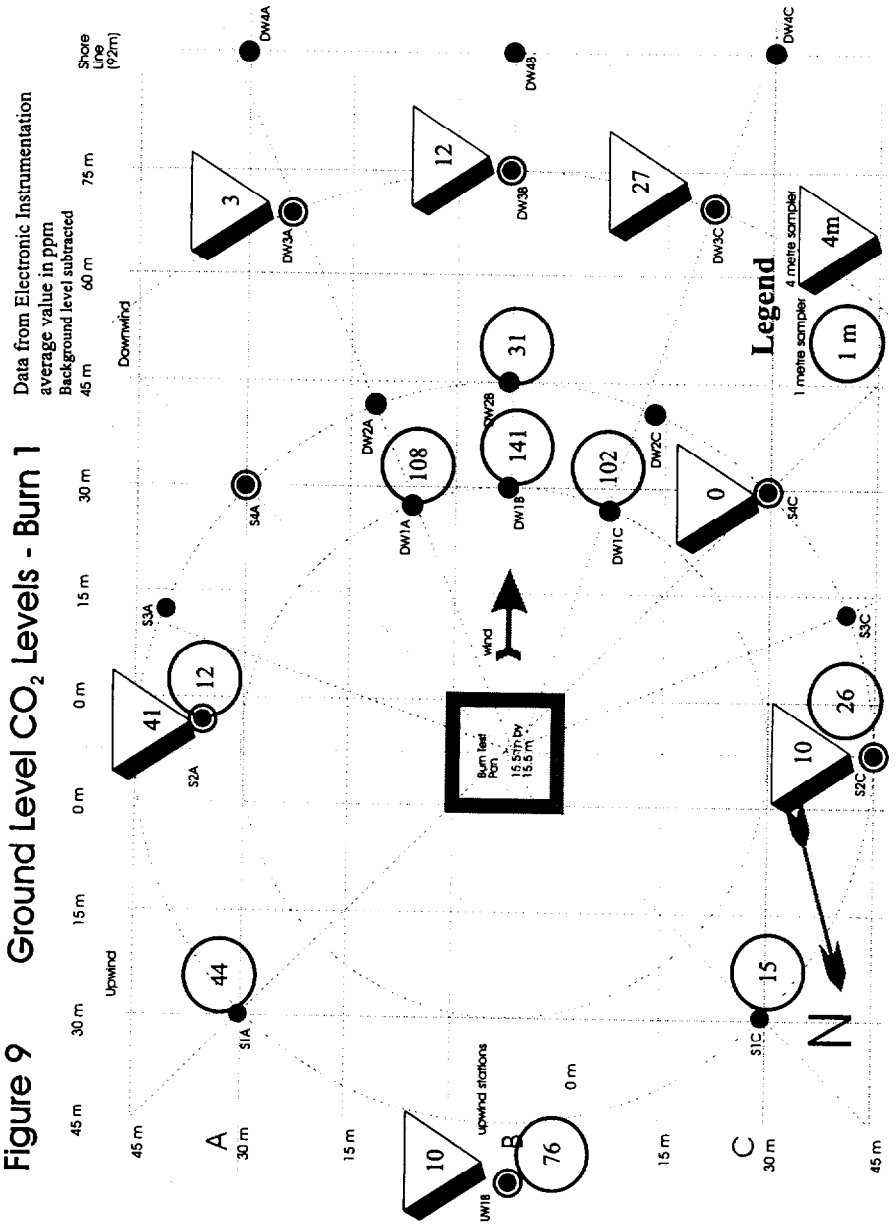
#### **Carbon Monoxide**

Table 21 shows the results of measurements of carbon monoxide at the 1 m level with both the Metrosonics and Cannonball instruments. The measurements between the two instruments do not correlate well, however, when the values recorded by one instrument are high, so is the other. The ground distribution of carbon monoxide is similar to that of the carbon dioxide in that it appears to be higher at ground level and is distributed exponentially away from the source fire.

#### **Sulphur Dioxide, Humidity and Temperature**

Sulphur dioxide measurements taken with the Cannonball instrument show no measurable concentrations throughout the experiment. This is not surprising since the sulphur content of the diesel is very low and since most sulphur dioxide would be in an acid aerosol form not detectable by the instrument. Moisture (in the form of relative humidity) and temperature were recorded using the Metrosonic instruments. These data are summarized in Tables 22 and 23. These tables show that changes resulting from the fire are only detectable in the first row of instruments near the fire. The temperature increases a maximum of 22°C and relative humidity decreases by as much as 30%. The latter would probably be due to the increase in temperature. These effects are not seen at the other sampling stations.

Figure 9 Ground Level CO<sub>2</sub> Levels - Burn 1







**Figure 11** Ground Level CO<sub>2</sub> Levels - Burn 3

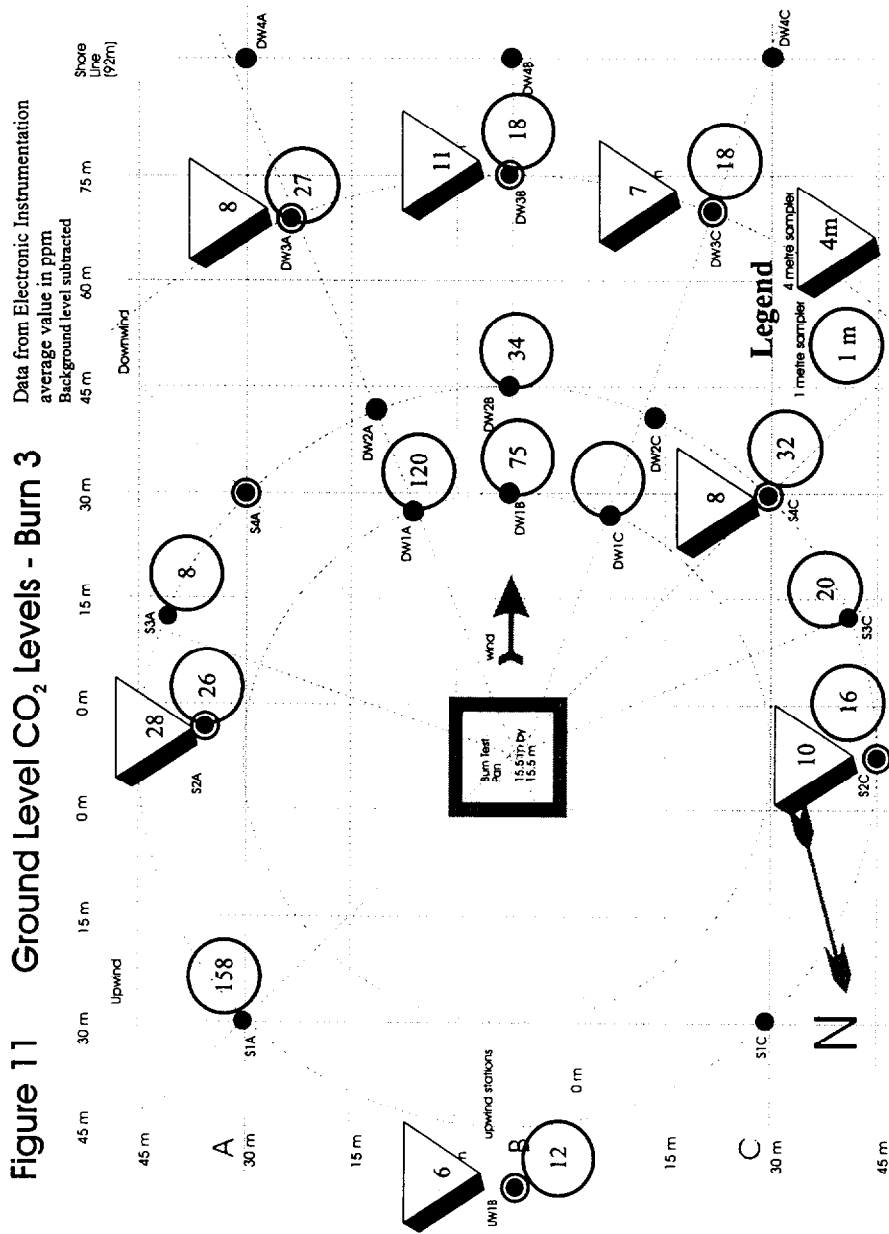


Figure 12

### Plots of Carbon Dioxide, Particulates and Carbon Monoxide at the Downwind Stations B During Burn 2

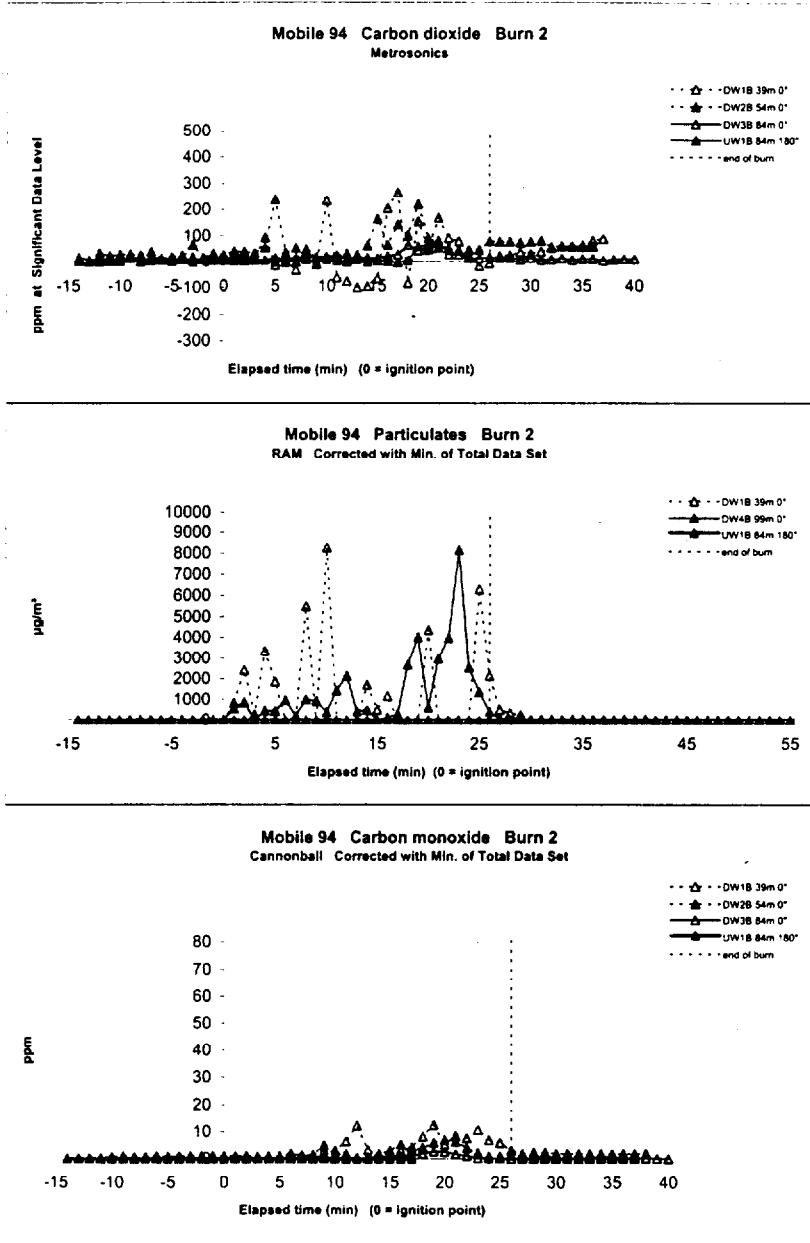


Table 21  
Carbon monoxide Summary  
ppm at Significant Data Level

	DW1A 38m 22'	DW2A 58m 22'	DW3A 92m 22'	DW1B 38m 0'	DW2B 58m 0'	DW3B 92m 0'	DW1C 38m -22'	DW2C 58m -22'	DW3C 92m -22'	S1A 18m 115'	UN1B 18m 180'
Metrosonics Instruments											
Burn 1											
Minimum	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			-2	
Average	19	18		9	18	41				-1	
Maximum	45	35		16	35	73				2	
Cannonball Instruments											
Burn 1											
Minimum	-1	0	-1	0	2	0	0	-2	-3		
Average	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	-1	-1		
Maximum	3	1	0	0	6	1	1	0	0		
Metrosonics Instruments											
Burn 2											
Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
Average	4	2	0	3	2	0	3			1	0
Maximum	16	6	2	11	6	1	5			3	1
Cannonball Instruments											
Burn 2											
Minimum	0	2	1	0	0	0	0			0	
Average	0	2	1	0	0	0	0			0	
Maximum	0	3	1	1	0	0	0			0	
Metrosonics Instruments											
Burn 3											
Minimum	0	-1	-1	0	0	0				0	0
Average	4	0	0	1	1	0				2	0
Maximum	13	1	1	5	2	0				4	0
Cannonball Instruments											
Burn 3											
Minimum	0	0	0							0	
Average	0	0	0							1	1
Maximum	0	0	0							2	1



### Air Temperature

(°C)	DW1A 38m 22°	DW2A 64m 21°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 38m 0°	DW2B 64m 0°	DW3B 92m 0°	DW1C 38m -22°	DW2C 64m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	S3A 58m 88°	S2A 46m 90°	S1A 60m 135°	S4C 52m -46°	S3C 57m -48°	S2C 54m -80°	S1C 52m -135°	UW1B 84m 180°
Pre-burn 1																	
Minimum	34			33	34		31				32	33		30	32	32	
Average	35			33	35		32				33	34		30	32	33	
Maximum	36			34	36		34				34	35		31	33	33	
Burn 1																	
Minimum	36			35	35		34				30	31		31	31	31	
Average	48			46	41		47				33	32		32	32	33	
Maximum	57			57	44		57				34	34		34	34	35	
Post-burn 1																	
Minimum	34			34	35		33				30	31		30	32	33	
Average	34			34	35		33				31	32		31	33	33	
Maximum	35			35	35		33				33	33		31	33	33	
Pre-burn 2																	
Minimum	18	17	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	17	17	16	16	
Average	19	18	17	17	18	16	17	17	17	17	16	15	17	17	17	17	
Maximum	19	18	17	17	19	17	17	17	17	17	16	15	18	17	17	17	
Burn 2																	
Minimum	22	17	17	17	20	16	17	16	16	17	15	15	17	17	17	17	
Average	27	20	18	25	23	18	20	18	17	20	21	17	20	19	20	19	
Maximum	33	22	19	32	25	19	22	19	18	22	23	18	21	20	20	20	
Post-burn 2																	
Minimum	20	19	18	19	20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Average	21	19	18	20	20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Maximum	21	20	19	21	21	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Pre-burn 3																	
Minimum	23		21	23	23	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Average	24		21	23	24	22	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Maximum	24		22	23	24	22	23	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	22
Burn 3																	
Minimum	27		21	23	24	20	20	20	20	23	23	22	23	22	22	22	22
Average	32		21	30	26	21	21	21	21	26	27	24	25	24	25	24	23
Maximum	38		22	35	29	22	22	23	23	28	31	26	26	24	24	24	23
Post-burn 3																	
Minimum			21			22											
Average			21			22											
Maximum			21			22											

## Summary and Conclusions

### Particulates

The diesel burns produced an abundance of particulate matter. The concentrations at the same distances were approximately 4 times that for similar-sized crude oil burns. This particulate matter was distributed exponentially downwind from the fire. Concentrations at ground level (1 m) were still above normal occupational health limits ( $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) as far downwind as 99 m. This also contrasts with the crude oil burns conducted in the past where the limit was generally not exceeded nearer than 99 m. No size distribution data were achieved, PM-10 concentrations were about the same as the total particulate concentration. This may be indicative that most material is of PM-10 category or that the PM-10 unit breaks of the particles into smaller units.

### PAHs

Diesel contains low levels of PAHs with smaller molecular size. These are largely consumed by the fire, as evidence by lower concentrations both in the soot and in the burn residue. Larger PAHs are either created or concentrated by the fire. Larger PAHs, some of which are not even detectable in the Diesel fuel, are found both in the soot and in the residue. The concentrations of these larger PAHs are however low and often just above detection limits.

### VOCs

One-hundred and forty-eight volatile organic compounds were measured from samples taken in Summa canisters. The concentrations of VOCs are relatively low compared to a typical crude oil burn. Concentrations appear to be under human health limits even at the closest monitoring station. Concentrations appear to be highest at the ground (1 m) and are distributed exponentially downwind from the fire source.

### Dioxins and Dibenzofurans

Particulates precipitated downwind were analyzed for dioxins and dibenzofurans. The levels of these toxic compounds were at background levels indicating no production by the diesel fire.

### Carbonyls

Carbonyls were measured using a sensitive and specialized technique. The diesel burns produce low amounts of the small aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, etc.) and ketones (acetone, etc.). These would not be a health concern even close to the source fire. The concentrations of these are again distributed exponentially downwards away from the fire.

### Emission into the Water under the Burn

The water under the fire received hydrocarbons. The total petroleum hydrocarbons rose by as much as 120 ppb or by as little 10 ppb. These are not high concentrations since the burns were conducted using a limited amount of water. These concentrations would not result in fish mortality, even in this confined water body. No PAHs could be detected in the water.

### Oil and Residue

The residue showed high viscosity similar to that seen in crude oil burns. The concentration of larger PAHs was higher in the residue than in the starting oil. This is probably due to creation of these larger PAHs, but could possibly be due to concentration. Smaller PAHs are in lower concentration in the residue than in the starting oil.

### Carbon Dioxide

An extensive array of 16 Metrosonic instruments at 1 m height, 7 Armstrong instruments at 4 m and 10 Summa canisters was used to characterize the 3-dimensional distribution of carbon dioxide. Concentrations of carbon dioxide are highest at the 1 m level and fall to background levels at the 4 m level. Concentrations at ground level are as high as 10 times that of the plume. Concentrations are distributed exponentially downwards away from the fire. Distribution along the ground is broader than for particulates.

#### Other Gases

Carbon monoxide appears to be distributed in the same way as carbon dioxide. Sulphur dioxide was not detected at these diesel fires.

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### Volatile Organic Compounds

Results in µg/m3	Module 94 EPA 56 20 min	Module 94 ESD 13870 20 min	Module 94 EPA 41 20 min	Module 94 ESD 13875 20 min	Module 94 ESD 17 20 min	Module 94 ESD 12 20 min	Module 94 ESD 20 20 min	Module 94 ESD 13874 20 min
	MS65P D EPA 56 Trip blank	MS92P D ESD 13870 Trip blank	MS79P D EPA 41 Background	MS97P D ESD 13875 Blank	MS91P D ESD 17 Upwind	MS89P D ESD 12 Upwind-1	MS90P D ESD 20 Upwind-3	MS95P D ESD 13874
Total VOC's: Pre-Correction Values	8.6	15.2	44.8	120.5	43.2	137.6	44.3	103.8
Toluene / Benzene		15.3	47.4	204.5	352.4	526.5	58.9	104.9
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene			2.6	4.9	2.9	0.7	2.3	5.0
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene			2.8	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.8	1.9
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene			3.9	3.4	2.1	0.0	2.4	4.6
			1.4	2.1	1.8	0.0	1.4	2.3
1,1-Dichloroethane								
1,2-Dichloroethane								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d5								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane								
2-Propane	0.3	0.9	1.4	2.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	4.0
3-Propane	0.0	0.5	2.5	3.5	3.2	6.0	2.2	5.0
4-Freon22 (Chlorodifluoromethane)	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9
5-Freon12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	0.8	0.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	6.0	2.8
6-Freon11								
7-Chloromethane	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.9
8-Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9
9-Freon114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3
10-Vinylchloride (Chloroethene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-1-Butene/2-Methylpropene	1.0	1.1	3.0	9.7	1.3	3.8	2.5	9.5
12-1,3-Butadiene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
13-Butane	0.1	0.2	1.9	3.2	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.9
14-1,2-Butene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
15-2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-Bromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
17-1-Butyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-c-2-Butene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8
19-Chloroethane	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
20-2-Methylbutane	0.0	0.2	2.8	5.4	1.2	2.3	2.2	0.9
21-Freon111 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
22-1-Pentene	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
23-2-Methyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
24-Pentane	0.0	0.2	1.8	5.7	0.8	5.2	1.4	0.9
25-Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-Butadiene)	0.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2
26-Ethylbromide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27-1,2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28-1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
29-c-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-Dichloromethane	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7
31-2-Methyl-2-Butene	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
32-Freon113 (1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.4	3.6	1.8
33-2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
34-Cyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-1,1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36-4-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37-3-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38-1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39-Cyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
40-2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
41-1,4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42-2-Methylpentane	2.3	7.0	5.9	8.9	10.4	7.8	11.0	20.0
43-c-4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44-3-Methylpentane	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	5.7	0.5	0.7	0.2
45-1-Hexene/2-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
46-c-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48-Hexane	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
49-Chloroform	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
50-1,3-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-2-Ethyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52-1,3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53-c-2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54-c-3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix Table A1

## Volatile Organic Compounds

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94, EPA 56, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 13870, 20 min.	Mobile '94, EPA 41, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 13875, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 17, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 12, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 20, 20 min.	Mobile '94, ESD 13874, 20 min.
	MS95P D	MS92P D	MS79P D	MS97P D	MS91P D	MS89P D	MS90P D	MS95P D
	EPA 56	ESD 13870	EPA 41	ESD 13875	ESD 17	ESD 12	ESD 20	ESD 13874
	Tnp blank	Tnp blank	Background	Blank	Upwind	Upwind-1	Upwind-2	
Total VOC's: Pre-Correction Values	8.6	15.2	44.6	120.9	43.2	137.6	44.3	103.8
Toluene / Benzene		15.3	47.4	204.5	352.4	526.5	58.9	106.9
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene			2.8	4.9	2.9	0.7	2.3	5.0
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene			2.8	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.8	1.9
p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene			3.9	3.4	2.1	0.0	2.4	4.6
			1.4	2.1	1.8	0.0	1.4	2.3
55 2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
56 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
57 Methylcyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
58 2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
59 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	3.1	0.6	0.5
60 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61 1-Methylcyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62 Benzene	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.8
63 Carbon tetrachloride	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
64 Cyclohexane	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
65 2-Methylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
66 2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
67 Cyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
68 3-Methylhexane	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
69 Dibromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
71 Bromochloromethane								
72 Trichloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
73 1,4-Pentadiene								
74 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.1
75 t-3-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76 c-3-Heptene								
77 Heptane	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.7
78 t-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
79 c-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80 c-1,3-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81 2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82 Methylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.5
83 2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
84 2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
87 Bromotrichloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
89 Toluene	2.5	0.9	2.3	8.2	2.1	0.9	2.4	3.9
90 2-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3
91 4-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
92 1-Methylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
93 Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94 3-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2
95 c-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2
96 t-1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
97 EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
99 1-Octene								
100 Octane	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9
101 t-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1
102 t-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
103 Tetrachloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
104 c-1,4/t-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
105 c-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106 c-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
108 Chlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
109 Ethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.5	0.2	5.3	0.2	2.8
110 m,p-Xylene	0.1	0.2	1.1	8.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.8

Appendix Table A1

### Volatile Organic Compounds

[illegible]

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94, ESD 13877, 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD13872(± 4), 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 9, 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 5, 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 79, 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 115, 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 19, 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 120, 10 min
	MS96P D ESD 13877	MS94P D ESD 13872	MS88P D ESD 9	MS48P D ESD 5	MS71P D EPA 79	MS35P D EPA 115	MS49P D ESD 19	MS78N D EPA 120
	Total VOC's: Pre-Correction Values	146.8 153.3	82.1 176.4	286.4 1287.6	77.4 89.9	50.2 53.8	466.9 751.6	149.9 220.7
Toluene / Benzene	6.3	7.7	14.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.4
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.6	4.7	3.3	3.9	1.5	4.9	5.0	5.7
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	8.6	2.1	1.5	3.6	1.1	14.0	4.3	21.1
2-Propane	5.0	3.3	7.2	17.3	0.8	2.9	3.2	4.9
4-Freon22 (Chlorodifluoromethane)	1.1	0.5	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.6
5-Freon12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	2.7	3.0	7.7	4.6	0.3	8.3	4.6	6.4
6-Freon114 (1,1,2-Trichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.7	2.6
8-Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	1.9	1.0	9.5	1.0	0.2	3.4	1.2	1.3
9-Freon114 (1,1,2-Trichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.6
10-Vinylchloride (Chloroethene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-1-Butene (2-Methylpropene)	15.3	2.9	3.3	2.9	0.9	14.3	5.3	11.5
12-1,3-Butadiene	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	8.5	1.1	9.8
13-Butene	2.6	1.9	6.1	1.9	0.4	3.2	2.3	5.2
14-1,2-Butene	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.5
15-2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-Bromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17-1-Butyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
18-c-2-Butene	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.7
19-Chloroethane	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0
20-2-Methylbutane	2.1	2.0	6.1	2.5	1.0	9.6	3.3	12.3
21-Freon11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.0
22-1-Pentene	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	14.1	2.5	2.4
23-2-Methyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
24-Pentane	2.2	1.6	4.5	1.8	0.9	6.3	2.1	11.9
25-Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-Butadiene)	2.4	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	2.9	1.7
26-Ethylbromide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27-1,2-Pentene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
28-1,1-Dichloroethane	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
29-c-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
30-Dichloromethane	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.5
31-2-Methyl-2-Butene	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8
32-Freon113 (1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)	1.8	2.1	4.8	2.7	0.5	5.2	2.7	4.1
33-2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.2
34-Cyclopentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
35-1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36-4-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
37-3-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
38-1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39-Cyclopentane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.3
40-2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.4
41-1,4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42-2-Methylpentane	14.9	12.8	18.4	6.2	1.4	7.8	10.5	14.3
43-c-4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44-3-Methylpentane	0.6	2.1	18.9	0.5	0.6	3.5	0.8	7.5
45-1-Hexene/2-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
46-c-1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48-Hexane	1.9	1.5	1.5	0.7	6.8	11.8	1.6	29.0
49-Chloroform	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50-1,2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0
51-2-Ethyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52-1,3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53-c-2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
54-c-3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94, ESD 13877, 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD13872(4), 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 9 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 5 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 79 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 115 20 min	Mobile '94, ESD 19 20 min	Mobile '94, EPA 120 10 min
	MS98P D ESD 13877	MS94P D ESD 13872	MS88P D ESD 9	MS48P D ESD 5 DW1A-1	MS71P D EPA 79 DW1A-2	MS35P D EPA 115 DW1A-3	MS49P D ESD 19 DW1B-1	MS78N D EPA 120 DW1B-2
	ESD 13877	ESD 13872	ESD 9	ESD 5	EPA 79	EPA 115	ESD 19	EPA 120
Total VOC's:	146.9	82.1	280.4	77.4	58.2	466.9	148.9	700.9
Pre-Correction Values	153.3	176.4	1387.6	88.8	53.8	751.8	220.7	754.2
Toluene / Benzene	6.3	7.7	14.7	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.9	1.8	4.9	5.8	5.7
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
55 2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.0
56 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57 Methylcyclopentane	0.3	7.7	62.6	0.2	1.2	4.1	0.7	9.3
58 2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.8
59 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.7	0.6	24.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8
60 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
61 1-Methylcyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7
62 Benzene	1.3	1.6	2.6	3.3	2.1	28.1	5.1	37.4
63 Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7
64 Cyclohexane	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.3	6.6	1.0	15.3
65 2-Methylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	2.6	14.8	8.1	23.1
66 2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	5.7	3.2	8.2
67 Cyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.4
68 3-Methylhexane	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	3.3	18.9	11.3	29.9
69 Dibromomethane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71 Bromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72 Trichloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
73 1-Propene	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.1
74 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	9.2	5.2
75 1,3-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76 2,3-Heptene	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.3	5.6	33.3	12.4	59.9
77 Heptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
78 1,2-Heptene	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
79 c-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80 c-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81 2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9
82 Methylcyclohexane	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.5	4.1	21.5	4.3	51.5
83 2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.7
84 2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.7	2.6
85 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
87 Bromotrichloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
89 Toluene	8.2	12.5	38.3	2.9	3.4	27.1	5.7	50.6
90 2-Methylheptane	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	6.8	0.9	12.9
91 4-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.3	4.5
92 1-Methylcyclohexene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.9
93 Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94 3-Methylheptane	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.2	0.6	8.9
95 c-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	5.1	1.0	12.2
96 1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	0.6	6.1
97 EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
99 1-Octene	1.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.8	13.5	2.3	27.5
100 Octane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.8	0.5	6.6
101 1,1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.4	8.8
102 1,2-Octene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
103 Tetrachloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104 c-1,4-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.3	3.9
105 c-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106 c-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.2
108 Chlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	2.1
109 Ethylbenzene	1.5	1.6	4.5	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.8	6.5
110 m,p-Xylene	6.8	7.6	15.2	1.6	0.3	20.9	3.8	38.7

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94
	ESD 13877	ESD13872(4)	ESD 9	ESD 5	EPA '79	EPA '79	EPA 115	ESD 19	EPA 120
	20 min	4), 20 min	min	min	min	min	min	min	min
	MS96P D	MS94P D	MS88P D	MS48P D	MS71P D	MS35P D	MS49P D	MS78N D	
	ESD 13877	ESD 13872	ESD 9	ESD 5	EPA '79	EPA 115	ESD 19	EPA 120	
				DW1A-1	DW1A-2	DW1A-3	DW1B-1	DW1B-2	
Total VOC's:	148.9	92.1	280.4	77.4	50.2	466.9	149.9	700.9	
Pre-Correction Values	153.3	178.4	1287.8	89.0	53.8	751.6	220.7	754.2	
Toluene / Benzene	6.3	7.7	14.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.9	1.9	4.9	5.0	5.7	
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	
111 Bromoform	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
112 1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	
113 Styrene	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	5.2	
114 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
115 o-Xylene 119 1-Hexene	3.6	2.9	8.2	0.7	0.2	8.8	1.7	15.1	
117 Nonane	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.4	0.6	11.1	1.7	18.2	
119 iso-Propylbenzene	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	
120 3,6-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.8	
121 n-Propylbenzene	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.7	
122 3-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.6	4.8	
123 4-Ethyltoluene	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	2.6	
124 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	4.1	
125 2-Ethyltoluene 126 1-Octene	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	2.4	
127 tert-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
128 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	6.9	1.1	10.7	
129 Decane	13.5	4.5	8.5	1.2	0.0	7.7	2.1	9.3	
130 Benzyl chloride (alpha-Chlorotoluene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
131 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
132 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	
133 iso-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
134 sec-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	
135 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.3	2.7	
136 p-Cymene	2.7	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	
137 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
138 Indane	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	
139 1,3-Diethylbenzene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
140 1,4-Diethylbenzene	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.7	
141 n-Butylbenzene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
142 1,2-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
143 Undecane	9.2	2.8	0.3	1.1	0.0	5.8	1.8	4.1	
144 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
145 Naphthalene	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.2	6.4	
146 Dodecane	5.2	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	6.0	2.3	2.2	
147 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
148 Hexylbenzene	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m <sup>3</sup>		Mobile '94 EPA 21 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 8 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 54 10 min	Mobile '94 Summa 84 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 11 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 68 10 min	Mobile '94 EPA 39 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 18 20 min
		MS36P D EPA 21 DW18-B	MS70P D ESD 8 DW1C-1	MS79N D EPA 54 DW1C-2	MS37P D EPA 84 DW1C-3	MS50P D ESD 11 DW2A-1	MS80N D EPA 68 DW2A-2	MS46P D EPA 39 DW2A-3	MS51P D ESD 18 DW2B-1
Total VOC's:		122.5	165.4	278.2	60.1	48.4	336.8	128.1	55.7
Pre-Correction Values		158.9	175.0	283.5	60.7	50.6	242.3	150.3	65.7
Toluene / Benzene		0.8	2.6	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.8
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene		2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.3
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene		4.8	5.9	5.0	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.2	3.6
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene		2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6
1,1-Dichloroethane									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane									
1,2-Dichloroethane									
2-Propane		3.3	1.5	3.1	2.0	2.2	5.0	5.6	2.0
1-Propane		1.3	3.0	2.7	1.5	3.1	3.9	5.9	4.5
4-Freon22 (Chlorodifluoromethane)		0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3
5-Freon12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)		4.0	3.2	7.8	5.3	3.6	9.5	5.7	3.4
4-Propane									
7-Chloromethane		1.2	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.8
8-Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)		0.6	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.0
9-Freon114 (1,1,2-Dichlorotrifluoroethane)		0.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.3
10-Vinylchloride (Chloroethene)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-1-Butene/2-Methylpropene		4.3	1.6	3.9	4.4	2.2	8.4	10.8	1.4
12-1-3-Butadiene		1.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.7	2.6	2.8	0.6
13-Butene		2.7	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.1
14-1-2-Butene		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
15-2,2-Dimethylpropene		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-Bromomethane		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
17-1-Butyne		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-c-2-Butene		0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
19-Chloroethane		0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.9
20-2-Methylbutane		3.4	4.3	2.9	1.9	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.5
21-Freon111 (Trichlorofluoromethane)		1.7	1.9	3.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.7
22-1-Pentene		1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.9	13.7	0.0
23-2-Methyl-1-Butene		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24-Pentene		2.9	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.4	3.5	2.2	1.5
25-Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-Butadiene)		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.3
26-Ethylbromide		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27-1-2-Pentene		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28-1,1-Dichloroethane		0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29-c-2-Pentene		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-Dichloromethane		1.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.2

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94 EPA 21, 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 8, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 54, 10 min	Mobile '94 Summa 84, 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 11, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 68, 10 min	Mobile '94 EPA 39, 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 18, 20 min
MS36P D	MS36P D	MS70P D	MS79N D	MS37P D	MS50P D	MS80N D	MS46P D	MS51P D
EPA 21	EPA 21	ESD 8	EPA 54	EPA 84	ESD 11	EPA 68	EPA 39	ESD 18
DW1B-3	DW1B-3	DW1C-1	DW1C-2	DW1C-3	DW2A-1	DW2A-2	DW2A-3	DW2B-1
Total VOC's:	122.5	165.4	278.2	80.1	49.4	230.0	128.1	55.7
Pre-Correction Values	158.0	175.0	283.8	80.7	50.8	242.3	150.3	65.7
Toluene / Benzene	0.8	2.8	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.8
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.3
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.9	5.9	5.0	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.2	3.6
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6
55 2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57 Methylcyclopentane	1.1	1.2	9.3	0.3	0.2	4.4	0.3	0.2
58 2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.1
59 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.6	1.0	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
60 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61 1-Methylcyclopentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
62 Benzene	8.5	3.4	8.6	1.1	2.5	11.0	10.7	2.4
63 Carbon tetrachloride	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
64 Cyclohexane	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.1
65 2-Methylhexane	3.5	10.8	4.3	1.8	0.7	4.4	1.2	0.7
66 2,3-Dimethylpentane	1.3	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3
67 Cyclohexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1
68 3-Methylhexane	4.4	14.4	6.2	2.3	0.8	5.7	1.6	0.8
69 Dibromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71 Bromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72 Trichloroethene	0.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.2	0.0
73 1,3-Dioxane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
74 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
75 1,3-Heptene	6.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0
76 1,4-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
77 Heptane	8.1	18.3	8.7	3.3	0.9	12.7	2.2	0.9
78 1,2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.2
79 c-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80 c-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81 2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82 Methylcyclohexane	5.3	9.3	4.7	1.1	0.2	10.8	0.6	0.3
83 2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84 2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
85 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
87 Bromotrichloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
89 Toluene	6.6	8.9	8.3	2.2	2.1	15.3	4.2	2.0
90 2-Methylheptane	1.8	2.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2
91 4-Methylheptane	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
92 1-Methylcyclohexene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0
93 Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94 3-Methylheptane	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.2
95 c-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.3	2.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
96 1,1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
97 EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99 1-Decene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 Octane	3.5	5.3	2.8	0.7	0.2	5.3	0.6	0.2
101 1,1-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
102 1,2-Octene	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.2
103 Tetrachloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104 c-1,4,1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
105 c-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106 c-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108 Chlorobenzene	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
109 Ethylbenzene	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.3
110 m,p-Xylene	4.3	7.5	5.4	1.4	1.1	7.9	1.8	1.0



Appendix Table A1

[illegible]



Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94 ESD 14, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 49, 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 13, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 35, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 26, 20 min	Mobile '94 ESD 15, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 124, 20 min	Mobile '94 EPA 105, 20 min
	MS81N D	MS47P D	MS78P D	MS55P D	MS63P D	MS68P D	MS56P D	MS59P D
	ESD 14 DW2B-2	EPA 49 DW2B-3	ESD 13 DW2C-1	EPA 35 DW2C-2	EPA 26 DW2C-3	ESD 15 DW3A-1	EPA 124 DW3A-2	EPA 105 DW3A-3
Total VOC's: Pre-Correction Values	220.8	352.9	115.3	84.5	65.2	43.3	89.6	79.8
Toluene + Benzene	234.0	397.4	132.3	96.8	67.3	43.8	107.5	109.2
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	0.8	6.9	4.4	6.7	4.5	2.8	1.1	1.1
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.5
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.5	3.8	5.9	1.4	3.1	4.1	3.7	3.9
	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.6
55 2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57 Methylcyclopentane	4.2	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.6
58 2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
59 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
60 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61 1-Methylcyclopentene	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
62 Benzene	17.5	6.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	2.6	4.9
63 Carbon tetrachloride	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
64 Cyclohexane	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.0
65 2-Methylhexane	3.6	2.8	5.0	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
66 2,3-Dimethylpentane	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.5
67 Cyclohexene	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
68 3-Methylhexane	4.4	3.6	8.3	1.6	2.4	0.5	1.7	2.1
69 Dibromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71 Bromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72 Trichloroethane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
73 1-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
74 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
75 1,3-Heptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76 2,3-Heptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
77 Heptane	9.9	5.0	10.7	1.6	2.5	0.5	2.2	4.1
78 1,2-Heptane	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
79 c-2-Heptane	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80 c-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81 2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82 Methylcyclohexane	9.4	2.9	5.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	3.5
83 2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
84 2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
85 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
87 Bromotrichloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
89 Toluene	13.4	45.2	8.0	10.5	4.9	2.3	3.0	5.5
90 2-Methylheptane	2.3	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
91 4-Methylheptane	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
92 1-Methylcyclohexene	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
93 Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94 3-Methylheptane	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
95 c-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	2.3	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
96 1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
97 EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99 1-Decene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 Octane	4.9	1.9	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	16.3	2.1
101 1,1-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
102 1,2-Octene	2.4	2.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
103 Tetrachloroethene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104 c-1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
105 c-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106 c-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108 Chlorobenzene	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
109 Ethylbenzene	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9
110 m,p-Xylene	7.1	5.9	5.1	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	3.5

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94
	ESD 14, 20	EPA 49, 20	ESD 13, 20	EPA 35, 20	EPA 28, 20	ESD 15, 20	EPA 124, 20	EPA 105, 20
	min	min	min	min	min	min	min	min
	MS81N D	MS47P D	MS78P D	MS55P D	MS63P D	MS66P D	MS66P D	MS55P D
	ESD 14	EPA 49	ESD 13	EPA 35	EPA 28	ESD 15	EPA 124	EPA 105
	DW2B-2	DW2B-3	DW2C-1	DW2C-2	DW2C-3	DW3A-1	DW3A-2	DW3A-3
Total VOC's	220.8	352.9	115.3	88.5	85.2	43.3	89.0	79.8
Pre-Correction Values	234.0	387.4	132.3	98.8	87.3	43.8	107.5	108.2
Toluene / Benzene	0.8	8.9	4.4	8.7	4.8	2.8	1.1	1.1
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.4	2.8	2.3	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.5
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	4.5	3.8	5.9	1.4	3.1	4.1	3.7	3.9
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.6
111 Bromoform	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
112 1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
113 Styrene	0.3	7.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
114 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
115 o-Xylene	2.9	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4
116 n-Heptane								
117 Nonane	3.5	1.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6
119 iso-Propylbenzene	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
120 3,6-Dimethyloctane	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
121 n-Propylbenzene	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
122 3-Ethyltoluene	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
123 4-Ethyltoluene	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
124 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
125 2-Ethyltoluene	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
126 1-Nonene								
127 tert-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
128 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.1
129 Decane	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.1
130 Benzyl chloride (alpha-Chlorotoluene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
131 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
132 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
133 iso-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
134 sec-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
135 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
136 p-Cymene	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
137 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
138 Indane	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
139 1,3-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
140 1,4-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
141 n-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
142 1,2-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
143 Undecane	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
144 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
145 Naphthalene	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.9
146 Dodecane	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
147 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
148 Hexylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile'94, ESD 16, 20 min	Mobile'94, ESD 6, 20 min	Mobile'94, EPA 36, 20 min	Mobile'94, ESD 7, 20 min	Mobile'94, EPA 126, 20 min	Mobile'94, EPA 50, 20 min
	MS75P D	MS58P D	MS60P D	MS80P D	MS57P D	MS64P D
	ESD 16	ESD 6	EPA 36	ESD 7	EPA 126	EPA 50
	DW3B-1	DW3B-2	DW3B-3	DW3C-1	DW3C-2	DW3C-3
Total VOC's: Pre-Correction Values	58.8	116.1	125.6	63.3	81.4	288.4
Toluene / Benzene	61.4	158.4	139.8	73.8	106.2	359.8
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.0	0.8	2.4	3.7	2.5	22.2
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.1	2.9	2.8
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	3.8	4.1	66.3	4.4	3.1	3.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.7	1.8	63.1	2.1	1.3	1.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene						
1,3-Dichlorobenzene						
1,4-Dibromobenzene						
2 Propene	1.0	8.1	4.0	0.4	1.3	1.3
3 Propene	2.5	4.5	2.8	5.0	3.3	25.6
4 Freon22 (Chlorodifluoromethane)	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	2.4
5 Freon12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	3.6	4.1	5.9	3.3	4.0	5.8
6 Propene						
7 Chloromethane	1.3	1.1	5.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
8 Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	64.3
9 Freon114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
10 Vinylchloride (Chloroethene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 1-Butene/2-Methylpropene	1.7	2.5	6.3	1.7	4.0	5.7
12 1,3-Butadiene	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
13 Butane	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.8	6.3
14 1,2-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
15 2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 Bromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
17 1-Butyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 c-2-Butene	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
19 Chloroethane	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
20 2-Methylbutane	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	1.8	45.3
21 Freon11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	9.0
22 1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23 2-Methyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24 Pentane	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.1	12.9
25 Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-Butadiene)	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.1
26 Ethylbromide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 1,2-Pentene	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
28 1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29 c-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30 Dichloromethane	8.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.7
31 2-Methyl-2-Butene	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
32 Freon113 (1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4
33 2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8
34 Cyclopentene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 1,1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2
36 4-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37 3-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38 1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39 Cyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
40 2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5
41 1,4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42 2-Methylpentane	5.5	4.4	4.0	6.6	1.8	11.0
43 c-4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44 3-Methylpentane	0.5	1.1	0.4	3.5	0.5	1.4
45 1-Hexene/2-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45 c-1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48 Hexane	1.8	18.5	0.8	1.0	15.5	3.5
49 Chloroform	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
50 1,2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51 2-Ethyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52 1,3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53 c-2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54 c-3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94	Mobile '94
	ESD 16, 20	ESD 6, 20	EPA 36, 20	ESD 7, 20	EPA 126, 20	EPA 50, 20
	min	min	min	min	min	min
	MS75P D	MS58P D	MS80P D	MS80P D	MS57P D	MS64P D
	ESD 16	ESD 6	EPA 36	ESD 7	EPA 126	EPA 50
	DW3B-1	DW3B-2	DW3B-3	DW3C-1	DW3C-2	DW3C-3
Total VOC's:	58.8	116.1	128.6	63.3	81.4	288.4
Pre-Correction Values	61.4	158.4	138.6	73.8	106.2	289.8
Toluene / Benzene	2.0	0.8	2.4	3.7	2.5	22.2
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.8
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	3.5	4.1	66.3	4.4	3.1	3.1
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	1.7	1.8	63.1	2.1	1.3	1.1
55 2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
56 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57 Methylcyclopentane	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.6
58 2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
59 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.1
60 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61 1-Methylcyclopentane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
62 Benzene	1.4	8.8	3.1	0.9	1.4	1.7
63 Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
64 Cyclohexane	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.9
65 2-Methylhexane	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.5
66 2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.2
67 Cyclohexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
68 3-Methylhexane	0.5	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.4
69 Dibromomethane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71 1-methanol	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
72 Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
73 1-methanol	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
74 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
75 1,3-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76 c-3-methanol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
77 Heptane	0.6	5.4	2.4	3.7	2.3	3.4
78 1,2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
79 c-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80 c-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81 2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82 Methylcyclohexane	0.2	5.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.7
83 2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
84 2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
85 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
87 Bromotrifluoromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
89 Toluene	2.8	7.1	7.3	3.3	3.5	37.4
90 2-Methylheptane	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1
91 4-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
92 1-Methylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
93 Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94 3-Methylheptane	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
95 c-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0
96 1,1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
97 EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99 1-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 Octane	0.2	2.5	0.2	1.3	12.8	0.3
101 1,1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
102 1,2-Octene	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.1
103 Tetrachloroethane	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
104 c-1,4;1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
105 c-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106 c-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108 Chlorobenzene	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
109 Ethylbenzene	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
110 m,p-Xylene	1.4	3.4	23.0	1.9	1.0	2.2

Appendix Table A1

Results in µg/m3	Mobile 94	Mobile 94	Mobile 94	Mobile 94	Mobile 94	Mobile 94
	ESD 16, 20	ESD 6, 20	EPA 36, 20	ESD 7, 20	EPA 126, 20	EPA 50, 20
	min	min	min	min	min	min
	M575P D	M558P D	M580P D	M580P D	M557P D	M564P D
	ESD 16	ESD 6	EPA 36	ESD 7	EPA 126	EPA 50
	DW3B-1	DW3B-2	DW3B-3	DW3C-1	DW3C-2	DW3C-3
Total VOCs:	58.8	116.1	125.6	83.3	81.4	268.4
Pre-Correction Values	61.4	158.4	138.6	73.8	106.2	269.8
Toluene / Benzene	2.0	0.8	2.4	3.7	2.5	22.2
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.8
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	3.5	4.1	66.3	4.4	3.1	3.1
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	1.7	1.8	83.1	2.1	1.3	1.1
111 Bromoform	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
112 1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
113 Styrene	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
114 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
115 o-Xylene	0.7	1.6	21.9	0.9	0.4	0.8
116 1-Nonane						
117 Nonane	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3
119 iso-Propylbenzene	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
120 3,6-Dimethyloctane	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
121 n-Propylbenzene	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
122 3-Ethyltoluene	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3
123 4-Ethyltoluene	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
124 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
125 2-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
126 1-Decene						
127 tert-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
128 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4
129 Decane	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4
130 Benzyl chloride (alpha-Chlorotoluene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
131 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
132 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
133 iso-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
134 sec-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
135 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
136 p-Cymene	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
137 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
138 Indane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
139 1,3-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
140 1,4-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
141 n-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
142 1,2-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
143 Undecane	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
144 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
145 Naphthalene	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
146 Dodecane	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0
147 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
148 Hexylbenzene	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A2

## VOC results of Summa canisters from Remote Helicopters

Results in µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Back	Trip blank	BURN 1		BURN 2
	Ground ESD 13875	ESD 13876	beside plane ESD 13874	under plane ESD 13877	beside plane ESD 13873 (40)
Total VOC's: values before correction	115.2	15.2	104.6	148.7	105.5
Toluene / Benzene	104.5	15.3	106.9	153.3	176.4
m,p-Xylene/o-Xylene	2.3		5.0	6.3	7.7
m,p-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	1.7		1.9	1.9	2.6
o-Xylene/Ethylbenzene	3.4		4.6	4.6	4.7
1,4-Difluorobenzene	2.1				
Bromochloromethane					
Chlorobenzene-d5					
1-Bromo-4-Fluorobenzene					
Propene	2.5	0.9	4.0	8.6	2.1
Propane	3.5	0.5	5.0	5.0	3.3
Freon22 (Chlorodifluoromethane)	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.5
Freon12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	2.7	0.2	2.8	2.7	3.0
Propyne					
Chloromethane	1.7	0.2	1.9	2.0	1.2
Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.9	1.0
Freon114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Vinylchloride (Chloroethene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-Butene/2-Methylpropene	9.7	1.1	9.5	15.3	2.9
1,3-Butadiene	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Butane	3.2	0.2	1.9	2.6	1.9
t-2-Butene	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
1-Butyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-2-Butene	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2
Chloroethane	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0
2-Methylbutane	5.4	0.2	0.9	2.1	2.0
Freon11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.9	3.5
1-Pentene	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3
2-Methyl-1-Butene	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Pentane	5.7	0.2	0.9	2.2	1.6
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-Butadiene)	1.6	0.3	1.2	2.4	0.6
Ethylbromide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
t-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dichloromethane	3.4	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.1
2-Methyl-2-Butene	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Freon113 (1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.8	2.1
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Cyclopentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
t-1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyclopentane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
1,4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-Methylpentane	8.9	7.0	20.0	14.9	12.8
o-4-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-Methylpentane	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.1
1-Hexene/2-Methyl-1-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hexane	1.6	0.4	1.6	1.9	12.4
Chloroform	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
t-2-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-Ethyl-1-Butene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
t-3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-3-Hexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-3-Methyl-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methylcyclopentane	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	7.7
2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.6
2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-Methylcyclopentane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Benzene	1.7	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.6
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cyclohexane	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1
2-Methylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Cyclohexene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-Methylhexane	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4
Dibromomethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0



Table A2

## VOC results of Summa canisters from Remote Helicopters

Results in µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Back Ground		BURN 1		BURN 2
	ESD 1565	Trip blank ESD 1565	bride plume ESD 1564	under plume ESD 1567	bride plume ESD 1567 (4)
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bromodichloromethane					
Trichloroethene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-Heptene					
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
1-3-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-3-Heptene					
Heptane	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.4
1-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-2-Heptene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
o-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,2-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methylcyclohexane	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Bromomethylchloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Toluene	3.9	0.9	3.9	8.2	12.5
2-Methylheptane	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
4-Methylheptane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
1-Methylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Dibromochloromethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-Methylheptane	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
o-1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
1-1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
1-Octene					
Octane	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.2
1-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
1-2-Octene	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
o-1,4+1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-2-Octene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ethylbenzene	2.5	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.6
m,p-Xylene	8.6	0.2	3.8	6.8	7.6
Bromoform	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Styrene	6.3	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o-Xylene	5.2	0.1	1.9	3.6	2.9
1-Nonene					
Nonane	1.7	0.1	1.5	2.2	0.5
iso-Propylbenzene	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
3,6-Dimethyloctane	1.6	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.2
n-Propylbenzene	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
3-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-Ethyltoluene	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4
2-Ethyltoluene	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
1-Decene					
tert-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.4	0.1	1.5	2.2	1.4
Decane	4.5	0.1	9.1	13.5	4.5
Benzyl chloride (alpha-Chlorotoluene)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2
iso-Butylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
sec-Butylbenzene	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.4
p-Xylene	4.6	0.0	2.2	2.7	0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indane	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
1,3-Diethylbenzene	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
1,4-Diethylbenzene	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.2
n-Butylbenzene	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
1,2-Diethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Undecane	2.6	0.0	1.4	9.2	2.6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Naphthalene	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2
Dodecane	0.2	0.1	2.3	8.2	0.2
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hexylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A3-1 **Dioxin/Furan Analysis**  
Sample - PS-11

Congener	pg/m3	Maximum TEQ Homologue	pg/m3	DL	MP
2378-TCDD	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDD	N.D.	0.22 0
12378-P5CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDD	N.D.	0.22 0
123478-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDD	N.D.	0.22 0
123678-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDD	1.07	0.3 2
123789-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDD	2.48	0.6 1
1234678-H7CDD*	0.62	0.01			
OCDD	2.48	0	Total PCDD	3.55	
2378-TCDF	0.28	0.03			
12378-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDF	0.39	0.22 2
23478-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDF	N.D.	0.22 0
123478-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDF	N.D.	0.22 0
123678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDF	N.D.	0.6 0
234678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDF	N.D.	1 0
123789-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.			
1234678-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.	Total PCDF	0.39	
1234789-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.			
OCDF	N.D.	N.C.			
TOTAL TEQ		0.04			

Surrogate	Amount Added, ng	Recovery %
13C12-TCDD	2	83
13C12-TCDF	2	74
13C12-P5CDD	2	70
13C12-P5CDF	2	72
13C12-H6CDD	2	84
13C12-H6CDF	2	91
13C12-H7CDD	2	75
13C12-H7CDF	2	80
13C12-OCDD	4	49

**Note:**

- (1) Results are corrected for surrogate recovery
- (2) DL = detection limit (pg/m3/analyte peak); NP = number of analyte peaks.
- (3) \* represents maximum possible amount as this isomer could coelute with other isomer(s).
- (4) N.D. = not detected.
- (5) Numbers in brackets represent values not detected due to incorrect ratio.
- (6) TEQ = Toxic Equivalents as 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD using International Toxic Equivalency Factors.
- (7) N.C. = not calculable.

Table A3-2 **Dioxin/Furan Analysis**  
Sample - PS-70

Congener	pg/m3	Maximum TEQ Homologue	pg/m3	DL	MP
2378-TCDD	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDD	N.D.	0
12378-P5CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDD	N.D.	0
123478-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDD	N.D.	0
123678-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDD	1.44	2
123789-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDD	3.54	1
1234678-H7CDD*	0.66	0.01			
OCDD	3.54	0	Total PCDD	4.98	
2378-TCDF	0.26	0.03			
12378-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDF	1.44	13
23478-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDF	N.D.	0
123478-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDF	N.D.	0
123678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDF	N.D.	0
234678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDF	N.D.	0
123789-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.			
1234678-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.	Total PCDF	1.44	
1234789-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.			
OCDF	N.D.	N.C.			
TOTAL TEQ		0.04			

Surrogate	Amount Added, ng	Recovery %
13C12-TCDD	2	67
13C12-TCDF	2	62
13C12-P5CDD	2	78
13C12-P5CDF	2	72
13C12-H6CDD	2	70
13C12-H6CDF	2	74
13C12-H7CDD	2	57
13C12-H7CDF	2	60
13C12-OCDD	4	38

Note:

- (1) Results are corrected for surrogate recovery
- (2) DL = detection limit (pg/m3/analyte peak); NP = number of analyte peaks.
- (3) \* represents maximum possible amount as this isomer could coelute with other isomer(s).
- (4) N.D. = not detected.
- (5) Numbers in brackets represent values not detected due to incorrect ratio.
- (6) TEQ = Toxic Equivalents as 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD using International Toxic Equivalency Factors.
- (7) N.C. = not calculable.

Table A3-3 **Dioxin/Furan Analysis**  
Sample - PS-71

Congener	pg/m3	Maximum TEQ Homologue	pg/m3	DL	MP
2378-TCDD	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDD	N.D.	0
12378-P5CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDD	N.D.	0
123478-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDD	N.D.	0
123678-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDD	1.55	2
123789-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDD	2.97	1
1234678-H7CDD*	0.77	0.01			
OCDD	2.97	0	Total PCDD	4.52	
2378-TCDF	0.26	0.03			
12378-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDF	0.45	2
23478-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDF	N.D.	0
123478-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDF	N.D.	0
123678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDF	N.D.	0
234678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDF	N.D.	0
123789-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.			
1234678-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.	Total PCDF	0.45	
1234789-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.			
OCDF	N.D.	N.C.			
TOTAL TEQ		0.04			

Surrogate	Amount Added, ng	Recovery %
13C12-TCDD	2	51
13C12-TCDF	2	49
13C12-P5CDD	2	59
13C12-P5CDF	2	56
13C12-H6CDD	2	51
13C12-H6CDF	2	53
13C12-H7CDD	2	45
13C12-H7CDF	2	46
13C12-OCDD	4	31

Note:

- (1) Results are corrected for surrogate recovery
- (2) DL = detection limit (pg/m3/analyte peak); NP = number of analyte peaks.
- (3) \* represents maximum possible amount as this isomer could coelute with other isomer(s).
- (4) N.D. = not detected.
- (5) Numbers in brackets represent values not detected due to incorrect ratio.
- (6) TEQ = Toxic Equivalents as 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD using International Toxic Equivalency Factors.
- (7) N.C. = not calculable.

Table A3-4

**Dioxin/Furan Analysis**

Sample - Method Blank

Congener	pg/m3	Maximum TEQ Homologue	pg/m3	DL	MP	
2378-TCDD	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDD	N.D.	0.6	0
12378-P5CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDD	N.D.	0.6	0
123478-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDD	N.D.	1	0
123678-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDD	N.D.	1	0
123789-H6CDD*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDD	3.8	2	1
1234678-H7CDD*	[1]	[0.01]				
OCDD	3.8	0	Total PCDD	3.8		
2378-TCDF	0.6	0.06				
12378-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total TCDF	0.6	0.6	1
23478-P5CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total P5CDF	N.D.	0.6	0
123478-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H6CDF	N.D.	1	0
123678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	Total H7CDF	N.D.	1	0
234678-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.	OCDF	N.D.	4	0
123789-H6CDF*	N.D.	N.C.				
1234678-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.	Total PCDF	0.6		
1234789-H7CDF	N.D.	N.C.				
OCDF	N.D.	N.C.				
TOTAL TEQ		0.06				

Surrogate	Amount Added, ng	Recovery %
13C12-TCDD	1	86
13C12-TCDF	1	85
13C12-P5CDD	1	80
13C12-P5CDF	1	79
13C12-H6CDD	1	89
13C12-H6CDF	1	91
13C12-H7CDD	1	89
13C12-H7CDF	1	90
13C12-OCDD	2	71

**Note:**

- (1) Results are corrected for surrogate recovery
- (2) DL = detection limit (pg/m3/analyte peak); NP = number of analyte peaks.
- (3) \* represents maximum possible amount as this isomer could coelute with other isomer(s).
- (4) N.D. = not detected.
- (5) Numbers in brackets represent values not detected due to incorrect ratio.
- (6) TEQ = Toxic Equivalents as 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD using International Toxic Equivalency Factors.
- (7) N.C. = not calculable.

Table A4-1 Carbonyl Analysis from DNPH cartridges - Burn 1

Values in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	DW1B 84m 180°	DW1A 31m 22°	DW2A 66m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 31m 0°	DW2B 64m 0°	DW3B 84m 0°	DW1C 36m -22°	DW2C 66m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	Background	Trip Blank
Total	36	131	94	116	124	96	107	93	96	92	16	0
Formaldehyde	5.292	24.244	17.571	19.870	20.179	18.639	19.872	17.262	20.157	16.080	5.117	0.062
Acetaldehyde	13.698	53.381	36.212	42.864	48.331	38.095	43.103	38.934	39.613	39.986	9.435	0.101
Acetone	7.960	17.658	12.141	15.856	13.295	12.253	13.842	11.260	10.771	8.253	0.447	0.191
Acrolein	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Propionaldehyde	3.737	12.648	9.462	15.533	14.289	9.120	11.235	7.741	9.644	9.802	0.000	0.000
Citronaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2-Butanone	2.452	10.705	8.158	8.137	12.372	6.853	7.719	7.863	6.052	5.577	0.000	0.000
Isobutylaldehyde	2.816	11.946	10.364	14.176	15.210	9.801	10.696	9.443	9.200	12.006	0.000	0.000
Benzaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2-Pentanone/isovaleraldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Valeraldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
o-Tolualdehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
m/p-Tolualdehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MIBK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Hexanal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Data corrected using Trip Blank values

Table A4-2 Carbonyl Analysis from DNPH cartridges - Burn 2

Values in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	DW1B 84m 180°	DW1A 39m 22°	DW2A 58m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 39m 0°	DW2B 54m 0°	DW1C 39m -22°	DW2C 58m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	Background	Trip Blank
Total	75	113	89	62	174	121	82	80	75	15	0
Formaldehyde	9 664	44 015	18 436	16 528	49 742	34 466	15 053	9 271	11 829	5 117	0.082
Acetaldehyde	26 542	31 505	24 034	21 548	44 815	41 073	30 862	28 190	34 653	9 435	0.101
Acetone	6 379	11 740	6 036	5 412	38 506	12 101	8 233	12 691	9 570	0 447	0.191
Acrolein	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Propionaldehyde	9 957	9 017	5 698	5 109	17 546	12 082	8 155	9 379	6 773	0 000	0 000
Crotonaldehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
2-Butanone	10 142	6 355	6 290	5 639	11 172	8 878	6 133	11 387	7 103	0 000	0 000
Iso/n-Butylaldehyde	11 893	9 891	8 055	7 222	12 467	12 175	13 248	8 550	5 356	0 000	0 000
Benzaldehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
2-Pentanone/Isovaleraldehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Valeraldehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
o-Tolualdehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
m,p-Tolualdehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
MIBK	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Hexanal	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000

Data corrected using Trip Blank values

Table A4-3 Carbonyl Analysis from DNPH cartridges - Burn 3

Values in µg/m³	DW1B 84m 180°	DW1A 39m 22°	DW2A 58m 22°	DW3A 92m 22°	DW1B 39m 0°	DW2B 64m 0°	DW1C 39m -22°	DW2C 64m -22°	DW3C 92m -22°	Background	Trip Blank
Total	114	111	97	108	71	49	56	66	48	15	0
Formaldehyde	15.641	31.599	21.451	15.664	10.349	11.387	10.895	10.360	10.205	5.117	0.062
Acetaldehyde	42.971	31.867	25.161	39.432	20.197	22.056	27.184	21.714	24.852	9.435	0.101
Acetone	12.657	12.142	15.132	19.512	11.628	6.875	10.070	7.878	6.413	0.447	0.191
Acrolein	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Propionaldehyde	13.155	12.757	11.715	11.233	5.849	8.862	8.018	8.193	6.353	0.000	0.000
Crotonaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2-Butanone	14.438	9.340	14.883	22.480	14.142	0.000	0.000	8.194	0.000	0.000	0.000
Isobutylaldehyde	15.090	13.264	8.599	0.000	8.425	0.000	0.000	9.242	0.000	0.000	0.000
Benzaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2-Pentanone/isovaleraldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Valeraldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
o-Tolualdehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
m/p-Tolualdehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MIBK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Hexanal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Data corrected using Trip Blank values