

Final Report, August 1, 2014
Satisfying Task 3
WORK ORDER UNDER THE CONTRACT BETWEEN TCEQ AND CONTRACTOR:
The University of Texas at Austin

GAD Number 582-13-30089-FY14-01

Eagle Ford Shale Mobile Monitoring Study

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1. Background

Over the past few years, the availability of new drilling technology has made drilling for oil and natural gas in previously uneconomical geologic formations affordable. There has been a large increase in oil and gas drilling (and production) in deep shale formations like the Haynesville, Barnett, and Eagle Ford Shale areas of Texas that lie on the outskirts of large metropolitan areas. Because the Eagle Ford Shale (EFS) formation lies in proximity to the San Antonio metropolitan

area, there exists the possibility that oil and gas activities over the formation may increase emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) close to the San Antonio metropolitan area. The purpose of this project is to determine the general representativeness of the Wilson County continuous ambient monitoring station (CAMS) number 1038 site (established in mid-2013) data and to evaluate if there are significant differences in ozone precursor concentrations generally upwind and downwind of the EFS.

The EFS formation runs from southwest to northeast in a relatively narrow band from Laredo to central East Texas. There is a large amount of oil and gas extraction related activity along the formation from 25 to 75 miles southeast of the San Antonio metropolitan area. The prevailing wind directions in the San Antonio area are south-southeast. This configuration means that the winds often blow nearly perpendicular to the EFS band, providing an ideal opportunity for upwind-downwind sampling of this formation and associated activities. Consequently, the TCEQ has funded upwind and downwind monitoring of VOCs and NO_x concentrations in order to evaluate any significant differences in the concentration of ozone precursors. The data collected from mobile monitoring will add to the TCEQ's current knowledge of EFS emissions upwind of the San Antonio area.

2. Summary of Operations

A Category Level III QAPP was sent to TCEQ on in November, 2013. Table 1 below is an edited version of Table B2.A from the QAPP listing the samplers covered by that document, with two edits in the notes below the table.

Table 1 TCEQ QAPP table of Pollutant Methodologies

Parameter/Target Compound/Group (Unit of measure)	Possible Analytical Method	Resolution	Monitoring Range of Interest	Sampling Period	Frequency
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂ as ppb)	Pulsed Fluorescence	2-5 second poll of 10 second updates	0 – 300 ppb	1 second	Continuous
Nitrogen Oxides (NO, NO ₂ , NO _x as ppb)	Mo Catalytic Sample Reduction @ 320°C and Chemiluminescence	2-5 second poll of 10 second updates	0 – 200 ppb	1 second	Continuous
Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (TNHMC as ppbC)	Back-flush gas chromatography (GC) with flame ionization detection (FID)	70 seconds	0 – 200 ppm	70 seconds	batch
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) – species of interest	Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectroscopy / Flame Ionization Detection	0.1 ppbv	NA	Discrete grab whole air sample in canister	As directed by UT
Latitude and Longitude	Global Positioning System (GPS)	1 second	Lat: 23N to 51N Lon: -70W to -124W	1 second	Continuous
Notes: A carbon monoxide monitor was operated but all data have been invalidated.					

Twelve mobile monitoring trips were taken with two or three person crews. On each trip, data were continuously recorded from departure from the UT Pickle Research Campus until after the return. Table 2 lists the dates on which trips occurred. Carbon monoxide (CO) was also measured but the data have been invalidated owing to repeated instrument drift. Maintenance will be done to prevent CO data loss should any future project come about. Measurements of the parameters listed in Table 1 were made continuously from pre-trip to post-trip.

A map of the Eagle Ford Shale Region with oil and gas wells from the Texas Railroad Commission database as of January 2014 is shown in Figure 1. The map shows how the region is divided into a wet region (oil) to the north and a dry region (gas) to the south.

On each trip, canister grab samples were taken under the protocol described in the project QAPP and were later analyzed in UT's laboratory¹. Time, date, location, and classification of each grab sample canister are shown in Table 3, and locations are plotted in Figure 2. Canisters are

¹ The canister laboratory at UT is certified under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

classified as to whether the canisters were sampled upwind or downwind of the Eagle Ford Shale wells shown in Figure 1. One canister sampled on June 3 labeled “M” in Figure 2 does not follow this protocol and is not representative of background conditions; as a result, this canister is excluded from subsequent discussion.

On all trips but the initial May 10 trip, at least one canister sample was taken upwind and at least one canister sample was taken downwind of the shale region during each day’s travel.

Within this report, times are reported in both central daylight savings time (CDT) and central standard time (CDT).

Figure 1 Eagle Ford Shale Region with oil and gas wells from the Texas Railroad Commission database as of January 2014: wet region (oil) in red to the north and a dry region (gas) in yellow to the south

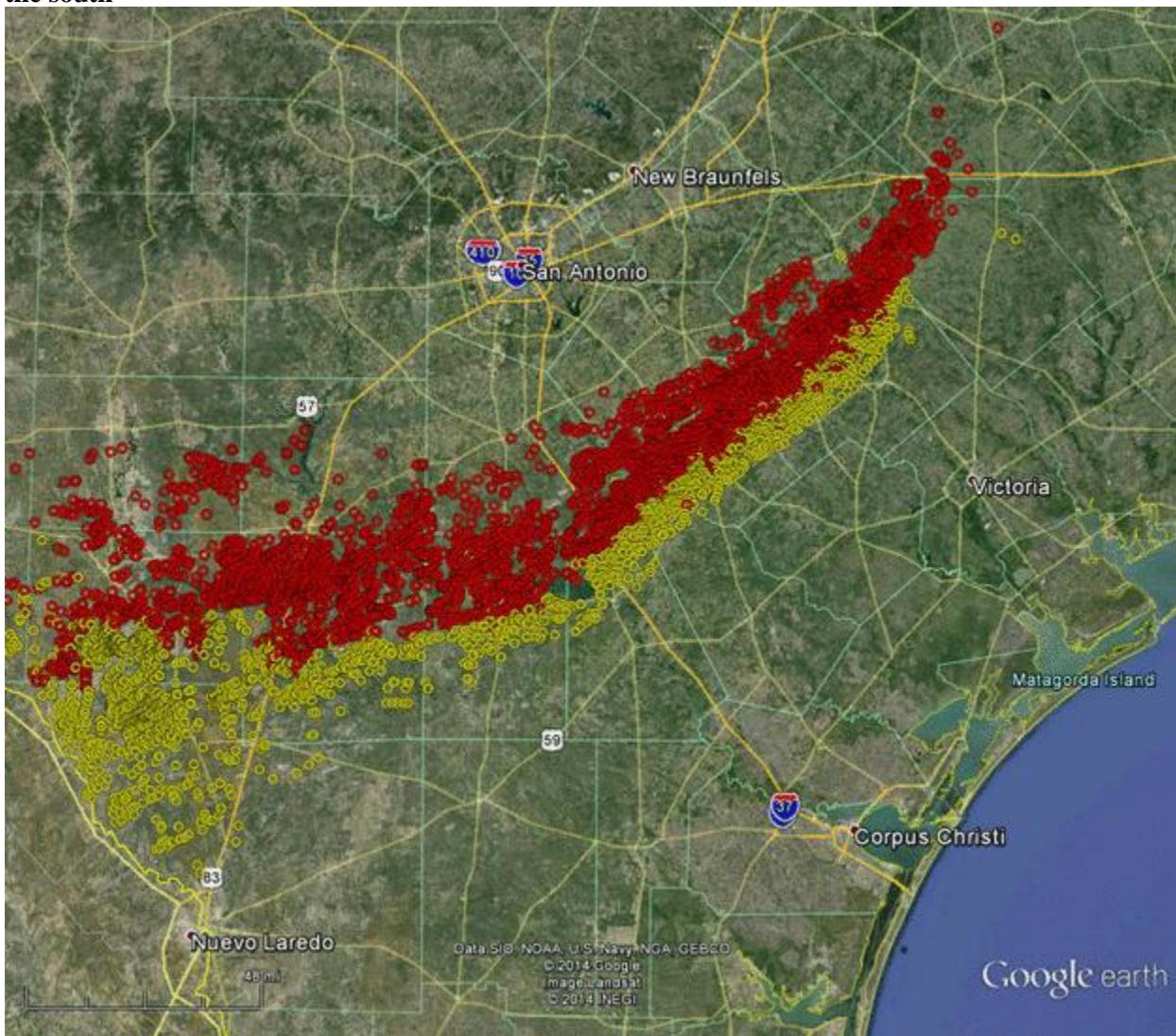


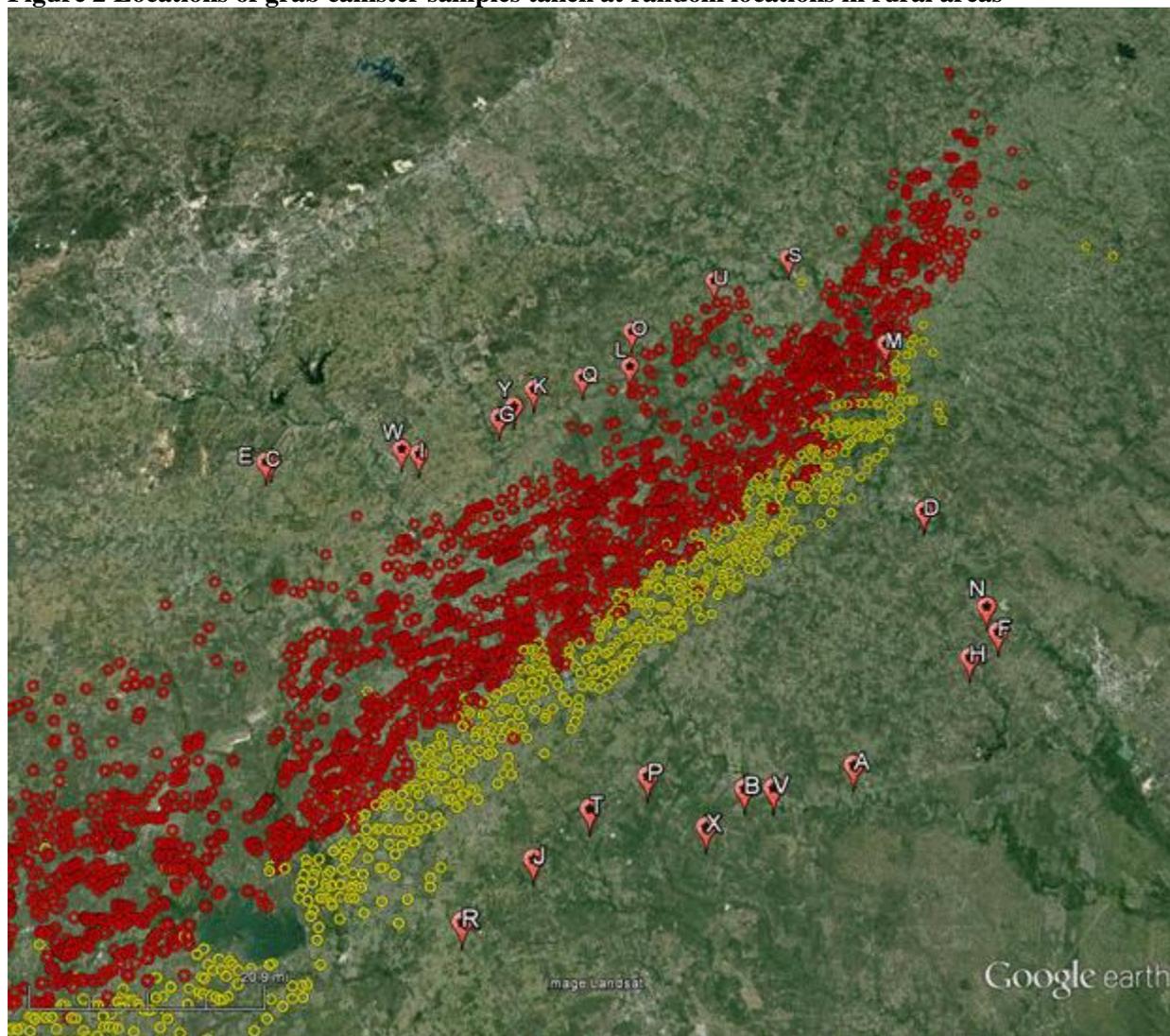
Table 2 Trips taken on these days in 2014

Trip	Date	Trip	Date
1	May 10	7	June 3
2	May 17	8	June 5
3	May 19	9	June 6
4	May 21	10	June 9
5	May 22	11	June 11
6	June 2	12	June 12

Table 3 Canister samples taken at random locations in rural areas

Site Code	Longitude	Latitude	Trip	Date	cdt30	Classification
A	-97.4148	28.6663	1	5/10/2014	14:44	Upwind
B	-97.5858	28.6354	2	5/17/2014	11:17	Upwind
C	-98.3811	29.1093	2	5/17/2014	14:49	Downwind
D	-97.2613	29.0322	3	5/19/2014	11:00	Upwind
E	-98.3725	29.1137	3	5/19/2014	14:05	Downwind
F	-97.1629	28.8502	4	5/21/2014	11:51	Upwind
G	-97.9830	29.1823	4	5/21/2014	15:38	Downwind
H	-97.2140	28.8139	5	5/22/2014	11:00	Upwind
I	-98.1182	29.1225	5	5/22/2014	14:12	Downwind
J	-97.9086	28.5452	6	6/2/2014	13:02	Upwind
K	-97.9241	29.2298	6	6/2/2014	15:59	Downwind
L	-97.7545	29.2689	6	6/2/2014	16:22	Downwind
N	-97.1763	28.8871	7	6/3/2014	11:12	Upwind
O	-97.7500	29.3299	7	6/3/2014	15:24	Downwind
P	-97.7346	28.6524	8	6/5/2014	12:55	Upwind
Q	-97.8382	29.2501	8	6/5/2014	15:29	Downwind
R	-98.0123	28.4674	9	6/6/2014	12:32	Upwind
S	-97.4585	29.4632	9	6/6/2014	15:23	Downwind
T	-97.8238	28.6094	10	6/9/2014	12:15	Upwind
U	-97.5982	29.4210	10	6/9/2014	15:29	Downwind
V	-97.5413	28.6361	11	6/11/2014	12:32	Upwind
W	-98.1490	29.1305	11	6/11/2014	14:47	Downwind
X	-97.6469	28.5860	12	6/12/2014	13:11	Upwind
Y	-97.9579	29.2008	12	6/12/2014	15:59	Downwind

Figure 2 Locations of grab canister samples taken at random locations in rural areas

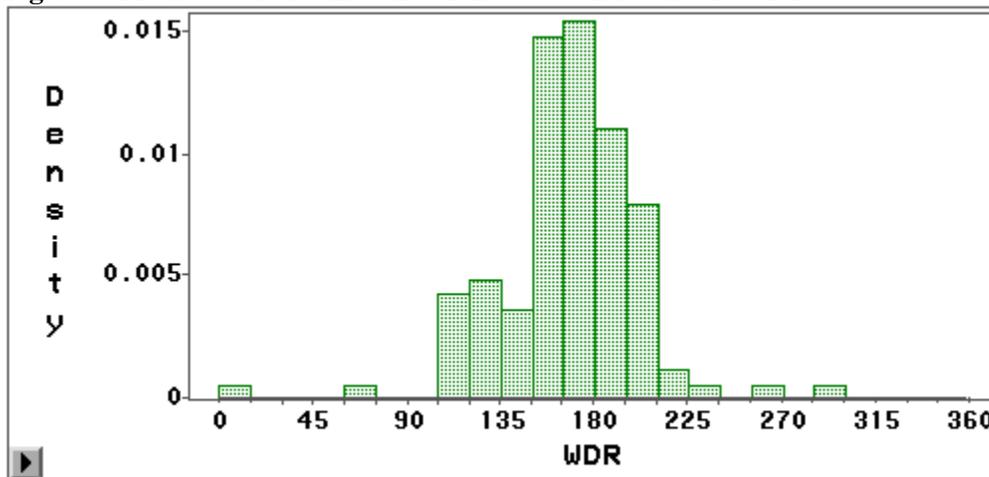


3. Data Analyses

Meteorological Data Analyses

Meteorological data were downloaded from the TCEQ Leading Environmental Analysis and Display System (LEADS) and were analyzed using SAS². The results were exported to Excel in several cases to create graphs and tables. Figure 3 shows the statistical distribution of hourly wind direction resultant measurements from the Floresville Hospital Blvd. CAMS 1038 site in Wilson County for the 12 days of monitoring between the hours of 10 am CDT and 6 pm CDT, inclusive. Surface winds were predominantly from the south-southeast. HySPLIT³ back-trajectories (100 meter starting altitude) were run from three CAMS sites in the San Antonio area for eight hours each day, and the pooled wind directions are shown in Figure 4. These show a more southeasterly distribution. A table of the resultant wind speeds and directions from the HySPLIT back-trajectories is shown in Table 4.

Figure 3 Distribution of wind directions between 10 and 18 CDT



² Not an abbreviation; formerly stood for Statistical Analysis Software.

³ Draxler, R.R. and Rolph, G.D., 2013. HYSPLIT (HYbrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory) Model access via NOAA ARL READY Website (<http://www.arl.noaa.gov/HYSPLIT.php>). NOAA Air Resources Laboratory, College Park, MD.

Rolph, G.D., 2013. Real-time Environmental Applications and Display sYstem (READY) Website (<http://www.ready.noaa.gov>). NOAA Air Resources Laboratory, College Park, MD.

Figure 4 Twelve-hour back-trajectories distribution of wind directions from 100 m starting altitude on sampling days

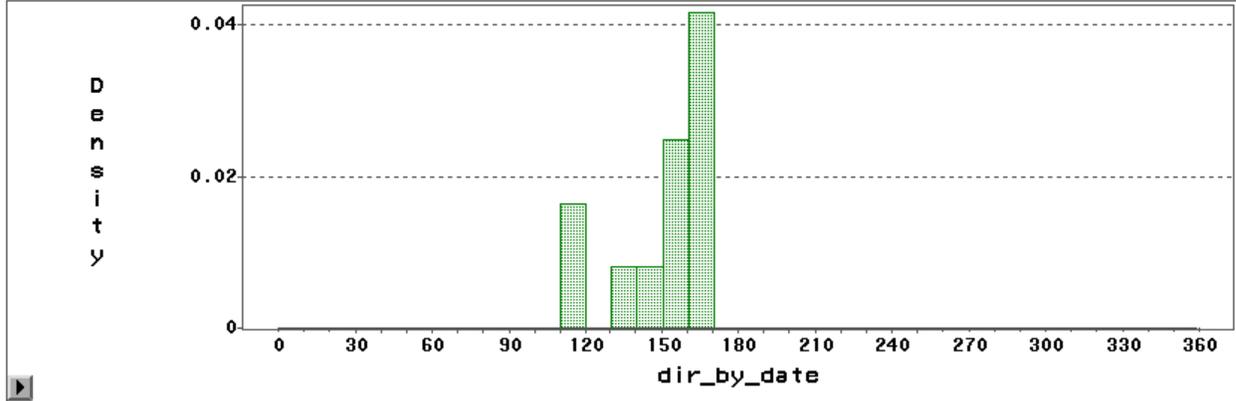


Table 4 HYSPLIT Mean u, v components in miles per hour, and resultant wind speed and direction

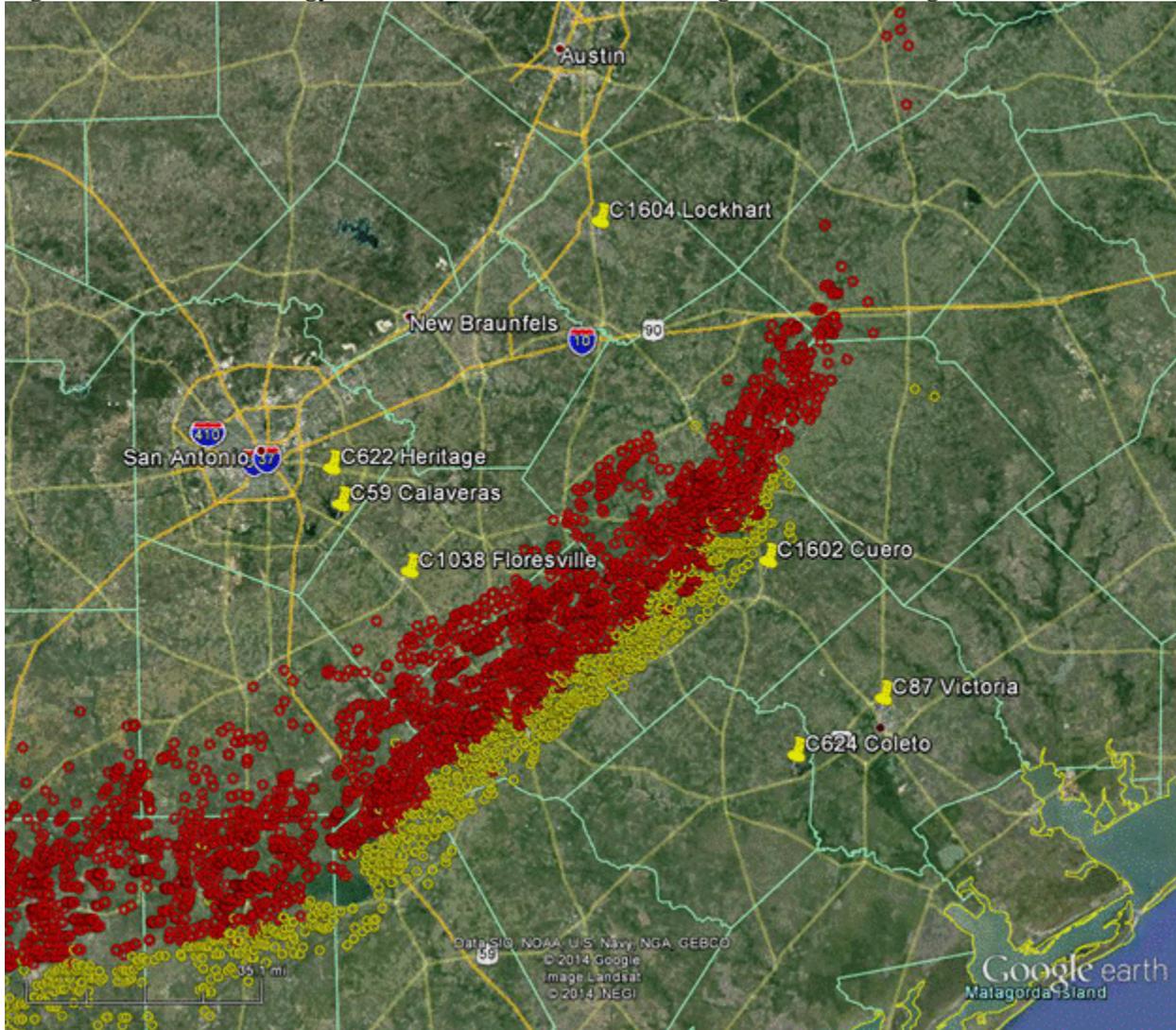
date	U mean	V mean	Mean mph	Net direction
5/10/2014	2.562	-1.086	2.8	113
5/17/2014	2.436	-12.835	13.1	169
5/19/2014	3.529	-10.963	11.5	162
5/21/2014	5.915	-10.715	12.2	151
5/22/2014	7.091	-8.725	11.2	141
6/2/2014	4.173	-4.967	6.5	140
6/3/2014	4.15	-1.976	4.6	115
6/5/2014	2.479	-9.235	9.6	165
6/6/2014	5.199	-10.94	12.1	155
6/9/2014	2.617	-12.135	12.4	168
6/11/2014	2.398	-4.464	5.1	152
6/12/2014	2.225	-9.54	9.8	167

Hourly surface wind speed and wind direction resultant data from seven meteorology stations near the Eagle Ford Shale Region were downloaded and examined to characterize the surface air flow over the region each day. The sites are listed in Table 5 and shown in a map of the region in Figure 5.

Table 5 Seven meteorology stations near the Eagle Ford Shale Region

AQS Code	CAMS	Site Name	County	Latitude	Longitude
480290059	C59	Calaveras Lake	Bexar	29.27538	-98.3117
484690003	C87	Victoria	Victoria	28.83617	-97.0055
480290622	C622	Heritage Middle School	Bexar	29.3529	-98.3328
481750624	C624	Coletto	Goliad	28.72093	-97.2209
484931038	C1038	Floresville Hospital Boulevard	Wilson	29.13068	-98.1481
481231602	C1602	Cuero	De Witt	29.13478	-97.2766
480551604	C1604	Lockhart	Caldwell	29.86492	-97.6649

Figure 5 Seven meteorology stations near and around the Eagle Ford Shale Region



Hourly surface wind speed and wind direction resultant data from each of the 12 days mobile monitoring trips have been combined for the midday hours of each day beginning at 9 a.m. CDT (10 CST) through the end of the hour starting at 5 p.m. (18 CST) using data from the seven meteorology stations in Table 5/Figure 5. These pooled data help characterize the surface air flow over the region each day. Figure 6 through 17 show histograms of the hourly resultant wind directions for the 63 observations from each day (9 hours times 7 sites). Wind direction and speed resultants, treated as scalar variables, are summarized in Table 6. One date, June 9, appears to be an outlier in terms of the amount of scatter in the surface winds, and has the most southerly overall characterization. June 3 had the most easterly and lowest speed winds, and May 17 had the highest average wind speeds.

Figure 6 May 10, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

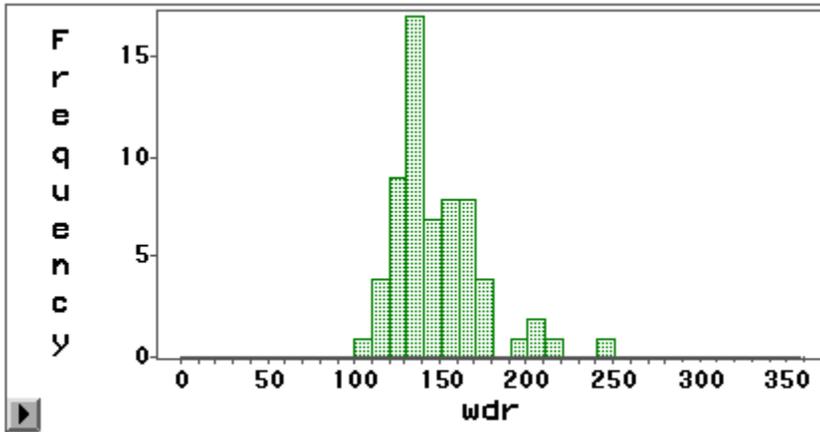


Figure 7 May 17, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

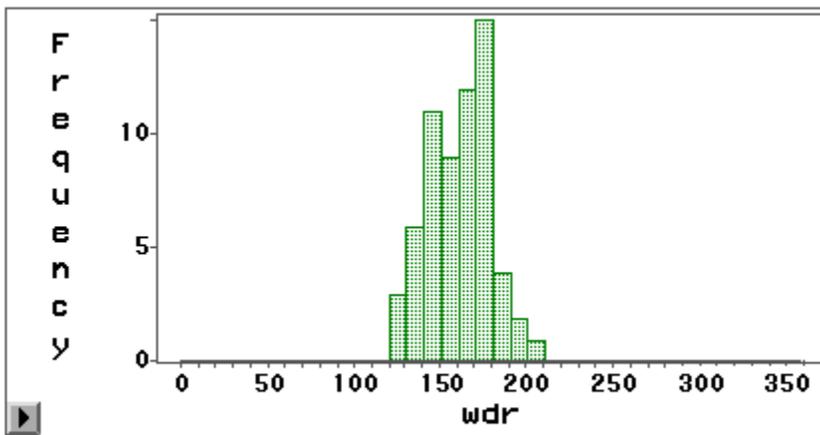


Figure 8 May 19, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

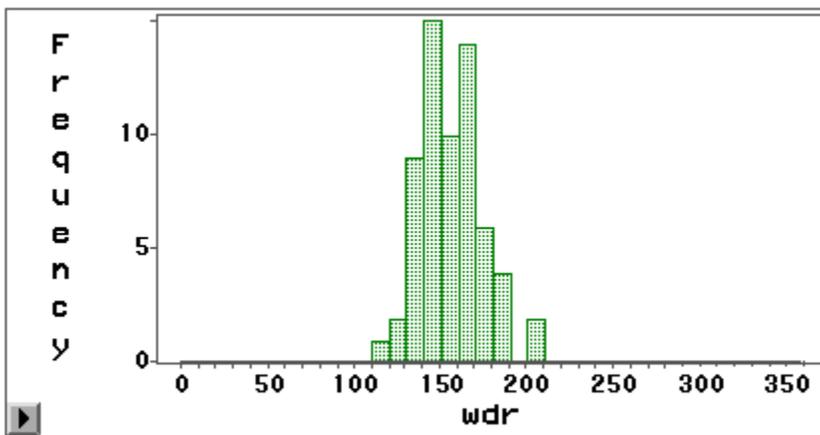


Figure 9 May 21, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

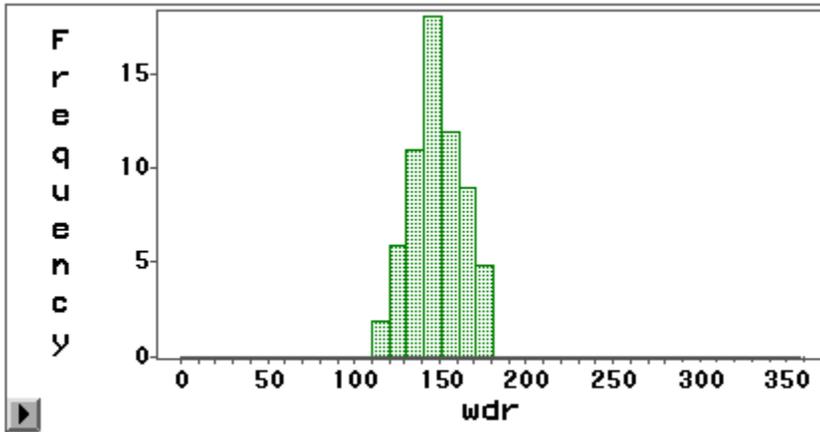


Figure 10 May 22, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

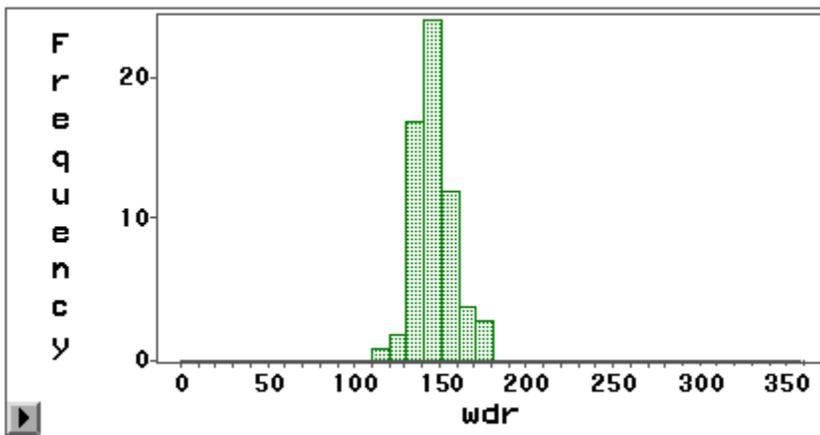


Figure 11 June 2, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

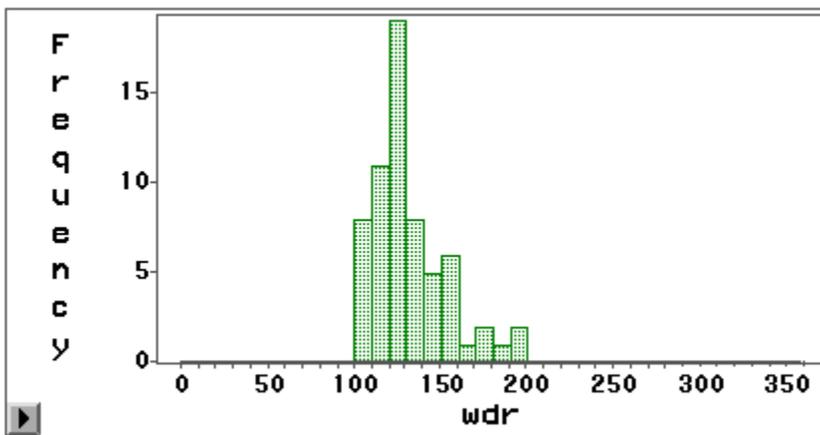


Figure 12 June 3, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

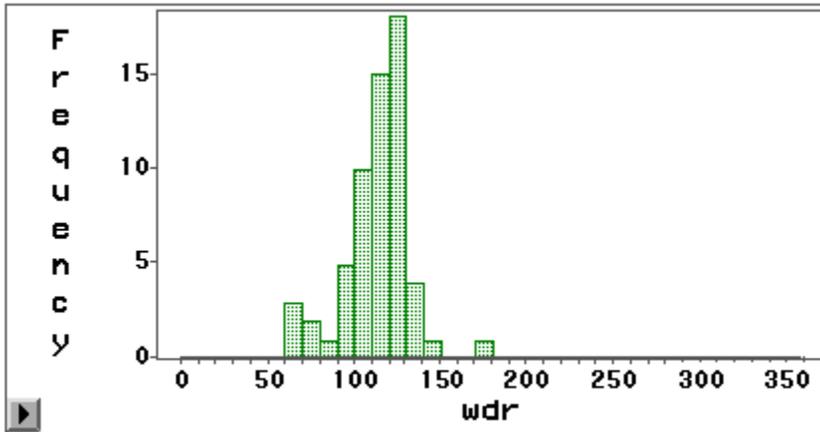


Figure 13 June 5, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

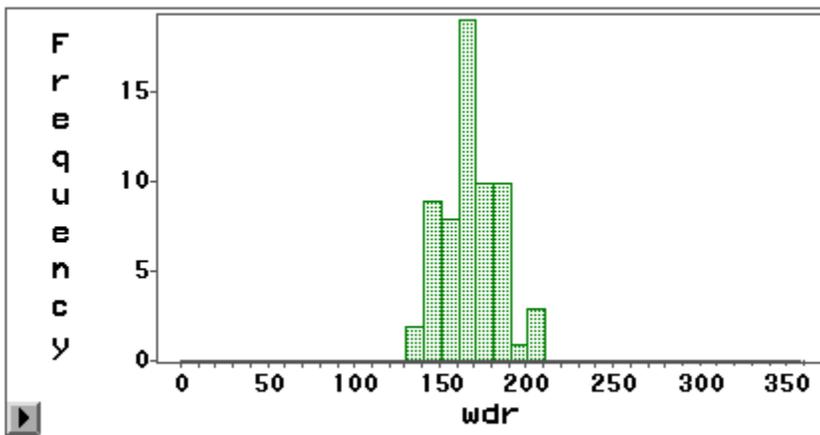


Figure 14 June 6, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

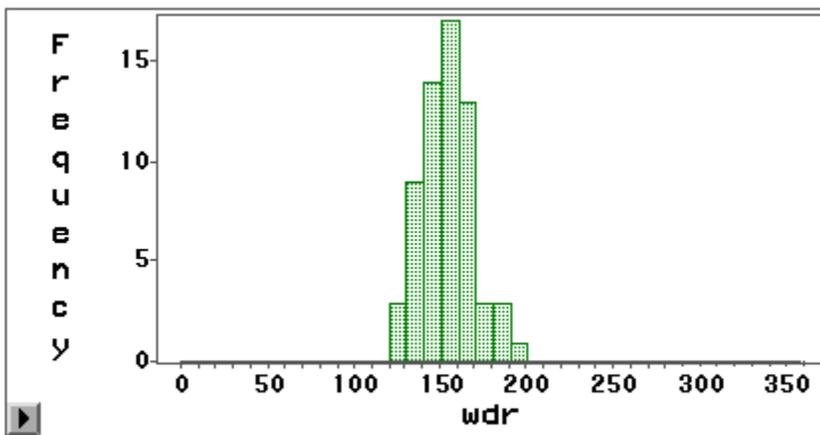


Figure 15 June 9, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

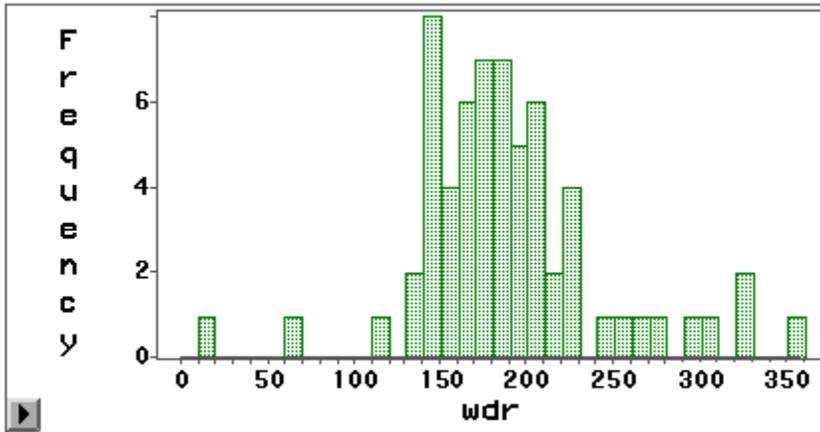


Figure 16 June 11, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

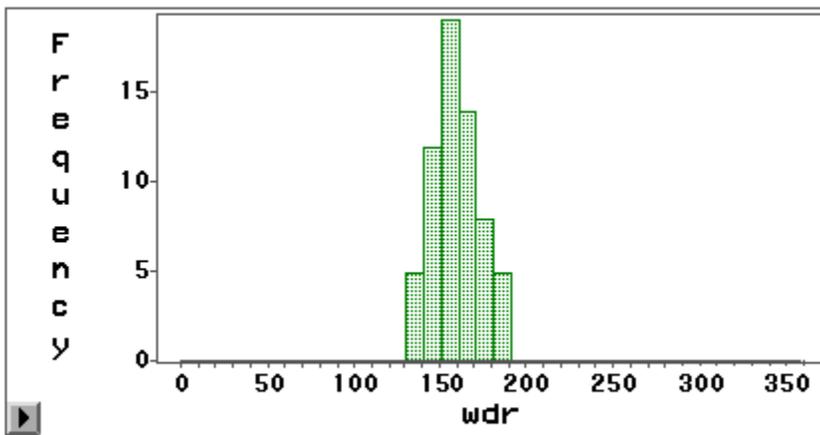


Figure 17 June 12, 2014 distribution of hourly wind direction measurements from 7 sites for 9 hrs

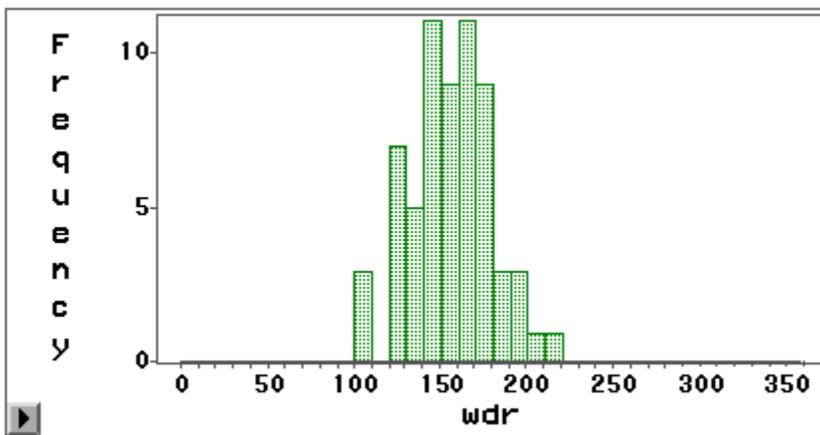


Table 6 Summary of surface winds from seven sites, 9 a.m. CDT through 5 p.m. CDT for 12 dates, extremes highlighted (red for maxima, blue for minima)

Date	Hourly wind direction resultant (WDR) mean	WDR 90 th percentile value from 63 obs	WDR 10 th percentile value from 63 obs	WDR standard deviation	Hourly wind speed resultant (WSR) mean	WSR 90 th percentile value from 63 obs	WSR 10 th percentile value from 63 obs	WSR standard deviation
5/10/2014	147.3	175.0	121.1	26.4	8.7	13.2	3.9	5.0
5/17/2014	160.5	183.3	136.3	18.1	14.6	22.2	11.0	4.1
5/19/2014	156.1	179.3	133.9	18.0	13.4	19.0	9.9	3.8
5/21/2014	147.4	167.7	129.3	14.7	13.4	18.6	9.6	4.0
5/22/2014	145.3	160.9	132.1	11.7	13.2	20.0	10.3	3.9
6/2/2014	131.9	157.2	108.4	21.4	9.4	14.7	6.3	3.6
6/3/2014	113.1	129.4	89.6	19.5	7.3	10.5	4.4	3.3
6/5/2014	166.3	183.9	146.1	16.3	11.9	17.3	8.7	3.4
6/6/2014	153.1	172.1	132.5	15.1	13.3	20.8	10.4	3.8
6/9/2014	189.5	260.7	143.9	56.7	8.8	15.3	2.7	5.4
6/11/2014	158.6	178.5	141.5	14.0	8.9	14.5	6.2	3.2
6/12/2014	155.8	186.2	125.7	23.4	11.6	19.4	7.8	4.4

Canister Sampling Results

Concentrations of most gaseous pollutants are expressed in units denoting their “mixing ratio” in air; i.e., the ratio of the number molecules of the pollutant to the total number of molecules per unit volume of air. Because concentrations for all gases other than molecular oxygen, nitrogen, and argon are very low, the mixing ratios are usually scaled to express a concentration in terms of “parts per million” (ppm) or “parts per billion” (ppb). Sometimes the units are explicitly expressed as ppm-volume (ppmV) or ppb-volume (ppbV) where 1 ppmV indicates that one molecule in one million molecules of ambient air is the compound of interest and 1 ppbV indicates that one molecule in one billion molecules of ambient air is the compound of interest. In general, air pollution standards and health effects screening levels are expressed in ppmV or ppbV units. Because hydrocarbon species may have a chemical reactivity related to the number of carbon atoms in the molecule, mixing ratios for these species are often expressed in ppb-carbon (ppbV times the number of carbon atoms in the molecule), to reflect the ratio of carbon atoms in that species to the total number of molecules in the volume. This is relevant to measurement of auto-GC species and TNMHC, which are reported in ppbC units.

Figure 18 shows a map of the Eagle Ford Shale points indicating the locations of Texas Railroad Commission permitted wells as of January 2014 (red for oil, yellow for natural gas) along with the locations at which canister grab samples taken on a random basis on 12 trips (repeat of Figure 2). A summary of canister contents is shown in Table 7. A variety of statistical tests have been carried out with the canisters to compare upwind and downwind samples. In pairing upwind

and downwind canisters in Table 8, the downwind canister has a higher concentration, expressed in ppbC units, in 7 out of 11 cases, or 64% of cases. This difference is not statistically significant (p -value = 0.11). The canister labeled W taken at the Floresville CAMS 1038 site on June 11 was split into two samples for duplicate analysis. The agreement between split samples was excellent. The agreement between the site W grab sample at 14:08 CST (3:08 p.m. CDT) sample and the 40-minute auto-GC sample at CAMS 1038 started at 14 CST (3 p.m. CDT) is shown in Figure 19. Qualitatively, this agreement was quite good. A summary showing the principal species weighted by maximum incremental reactivity (MIR)⁴ is in Table 9. **Note that isoprene, a highly reactive species, represents the largest single compound in terms of reactivity in 18 out of 24 samples.** Isoprene is produced by trees and some other types of vegetation and typically constitutes only a very small fraction of the hydrocarbons found in fossil energy sources.

Table 7 Summary of canister contents in total ppbC, light alkanes, isoprene, percent light alkanes

	Sample type	CST	date	Sum pol ppbC	Isoprene	E+P+B+P* ppbC	% EPBP*
A	Up Wind	13:44	5/10/2014	10.21	3.10	4.94	48%
B	Up Wind	10:19	5/17/2014	13.81	1.72	10.87	79%
C	Down Wind	13:56	5/17/2014	30.69	0.00	28.42	93%
D	Up Wind	10:02	5/19/2014	9.50	0.00	9.11	96%
E	Down Wind	13:06	5/19/2014	22.17	0.00	19.59	88%
F	Up Wind	10:54	5/21/2014	9.38	4.44	4.24	45%
G	Down Wind	14:38	5/21/2014	24.28	0.88	22.48	93%
H	Up Wind	10:02	5/22/2014	7.95	3.46	3.79	48%
I	Down Wind	13:15	5/22/2014	27.31	0.49	21.18	78%
J	Up Wind	12:04	6/2/2014	12.20	6.41	5.79	47%
K	Down Wind	15:01	6/2/2014	55.54	0.44	49.11	88%
L	Down Wind	15:24	6/2/2014	239.49	2.59	151.00	63%
N	Up Wind	10:15	6/3/2014	8.39	0.75	6.67	80%
O	Down Wind	14:22	6/3/2014	89.52	1.92	77.28	86%
P	Up Wind	11:57	6/5/2014	15.08	9.08	6.00	40%
Q	Down Wind	14:31	6/5/2014	14.86	9.01	5.85	39%
S	Up Wind	11:35	6/6/2014	49.95	4.97	33.72	68%
S	Down Wind	14:20	6/6/2014	1.98	0.56	1.42	72%
T	Up Wind	11:17	6/9/2014	21.29	1.32	17.53	82%
U	Down Wind	14:28	6/9/2014	22.66	18.19	3.61	16%
V	Up Wind	11:33	6/11/2014	78.83	0.70	52.75	67%
W	Down Wind	14:08	6/11/2014	24.45	2.17	20.64	84%
W	Down Wind	14:08	6/11/2014	24.87	2.01	20.40	82%
Y	Up Wind	12:13	6/12/2014	16.36	8.96	7.09	43%
Z	Down Wind	15:02	6/12/2014	47.97	1.45	38.64	81%

* E+P+B+P is the sum of ethane, propane, n-butane, iso-butane, n-pentane, and iso-pentane; % EPBP is the ratio of the sum of ethane, propane, n-butane, iso-butane, n-pentane, and iso-pentane to the sum of all species.

⁴ MIR is calculated from controlled experiments that calculate the amount of additional ozone produced for a unit increase in an individual chemical species.

Figure 18 Locations of grab canister samples taken at random locations in rural areas

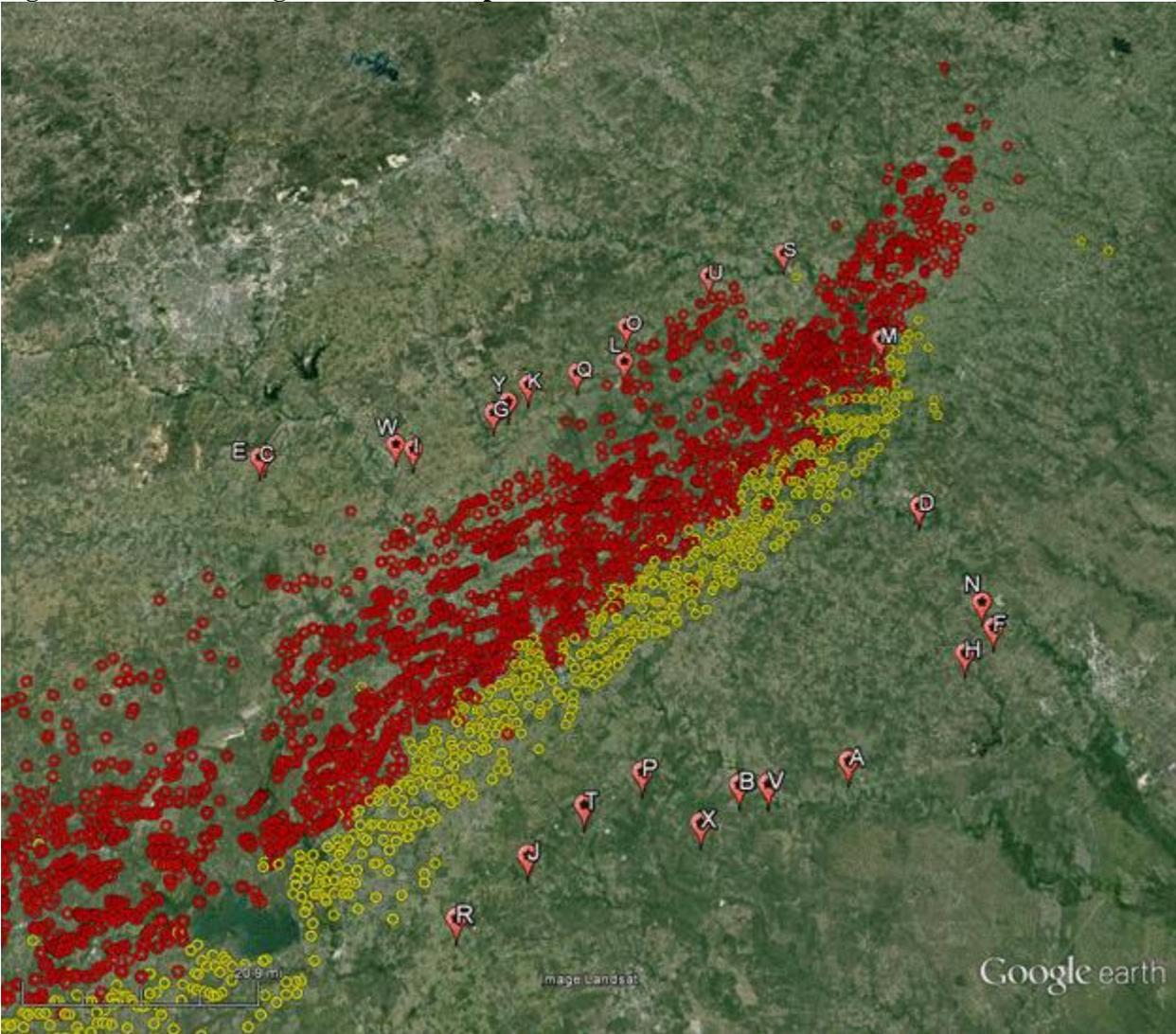


Figure 19 Comparison of grab sample W with Floresville auto-GC measurement at 3pm CDT June 11, 2014

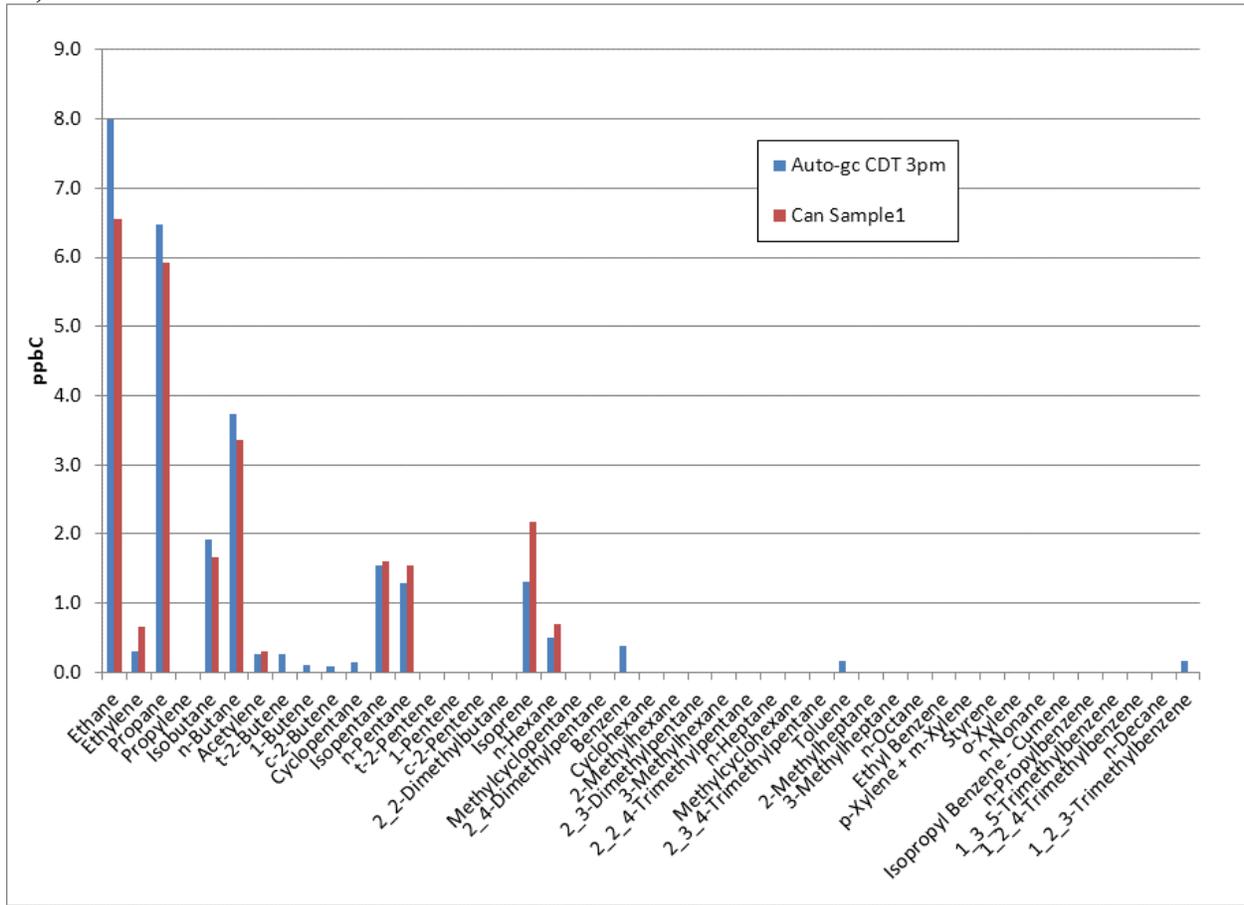


Table 8 Canister grab samples principal species upwind downwind pairs, ppbC units

Up/Down	Site	Date time CST	Acetyl-ene	Ethane	Ethyl-ene	Propane	Propyl-ene	Butane	Iso-butane	Iso-pentane	Isoprene	Pentane
Up Wind	B	5/17/14 10:19	0.37	4.92	0.85	2.38	0.00	1.13	0.93	0.89	1.72	0.61
Down Wind	C	5/17/14 13:56	0.43	10.13	0.00	7.80	0.00	4.16	2.17	2.22	0.00	1.92
Up Wind	D	5/19/14 10:02	0.39	5.53	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00
Down Wind	E	5/19/14 13:06	0.33	7.29	0.00	5.36	0.00	2.72	1.51	1.39	0.00	1.32
Up Wind	F	5/21/14 10:54	0.23	2.71	0.47	1.06	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	4.44	0.00
Down Wind	G	5/21/14 14:38	0.31	6.14	0.00	6.24	0.00	4.36	2.11	1.91	0.88	1.72
Up Wind	H	5/22/14 10:02	0.24	2.88	0.45	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00
Down Wind	I	5/22/14 13:15	0.29	5.25	1.18	3.71	0.00	2.22	1.12	7.70	0.49	1.17
Up Wind	J	6/2/14 12:04	0.00	2.92	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.50	6.41	0.00
Down Wind	K	6/2/14 15:01	0.00	11.39	0.00	14.28	0.00	9.45	4.66	4.83	0.44	4.50
Down Wind	L	6/2/14 15:24	0.00	51.10	0.00	36.56	0.00	20.95	13.67	16.21	2.59	12.52
Up Wind	N	6/3/14 10:15	0.34	3.14	0.63	1.99	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.61	0.75	0.00
Down Wind	O	6/3/14 14:22	0.29	19.65	0.64	24.86	0.00	13.67	7.08	6.27	1.92	5.74
Up Wind	P	6/5/14 11:57	0.00	2.05	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.97	9.08	0.64
Down Wind	Q	6/5/14 14:31	0.00	2.03	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.94	9.01	0.63
Up Wind	R	6/6/14 11:35	0.70	6.69	0.94	9.01	0.00	7.15	4.04	3.74	4.97	3.09
Down Wind	S	6/6/14 14:20	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
Up Wind	T	6/9/14 11:17	0.00	5.09	0.00	4.86	0.00	2.89	1.69	1.63	1.32	1.37
Down Wind	U	6/9/14 14:28	0.23	1.96	0.63	1.21	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	18.19	0.00
Up Wind	V	6/11/14 11:33	3.42	10.33	3.60	12.32	1.53	8.97	3.62	10.55	0.70	6.95
Down Wind	W	6/11/14 14:08	0.30	6.56	0.66	5.92	0.00	3.35	1.66	1.61	2.17	1.54
Down Wind	W	6/11/14 14:08	0.32	6.51	0.57	5.85	0.00	3.18	1.66	1.66	2.01	1.55
Up Wind	Y	6/12/14 12:13	0.31	2.34	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.96	0.00	1.20	8.96	0.86
Down Wind	Z	6/12/14 15:02	0.28	8.91	0.47	11.39	0.00	7.40	3.46	3.79	1.45	3.68

Table 9 Canister grab samples principal species weighted by MIR upwind downwind pairs (maximum weighted value in bold)

Up/Down	Site	Date time CST	Acetyl-ene	Ethane	Ethyl-ene	Propane	Propyl-ene	Butane	Iso-butane	Iso-pentane	Isoprene	Pentane
Up Wind	B	5/17/14 10:19	0.35	1.38	7.65	1.17	0.00	1.30	1.14	1.29	18.25	0.80
Down Wind	C	5/17/14 13:56	0.41	2.84	0.00	3.82	0.00	4.78	2.67	3.22	0.00	2.52
Up Wind	D	5/19/14 10:02	0.37	1.55	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00
Down Wind	E	5/19/14 13:06	0.31	2.04	0.00	2.63	0.00	3.13	1.86	2.02	0.00	1.73
Up Wind	F	5/21/14 10:54	0.22	0.76	4.23	0.52	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	47.11	0.00
Down Wind	G	5/21/14 14:38	0.29	1.72	0.00	3.06	0.00	5.01	2.60	2.77	9.34	2.25
Up Wind	H	5/22/14 10:02	0.23	0.81	4.05	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.71	0.00
Down Wind	I	5/22/14 13:15	0.28	1.47	10.62	1.82	0.00	2.55	1.38	11.17	5.20	1.53
Up Wind	J	6/2/14 12:04	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.73	68.01	0.00
Down Wind	K	6/2/14 15:01	0.00	3.19	0.00	7.00	0.00	10.87	5.73	7.00	4.67	5.90
Down Wind	L	6/2/14 15:24	0.00	14.31	0.00	17.91	0.00	24.09	16.81	23.50	27.48	16.40
Up Wind	N	6/3/14 10:15	0.32	0.88	5.67	0.98	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.88	7.96	0.00
Down Wind	O	6/3/14 14:22	0.28	5.50	5.76	12.18	0.00	15.72	8.71	9.09	20.37	7.52
Up Wind	P	6/5/14 11:57	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.72	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.41	96.34	0.84
Down Wind	Q	6/5/14 14:31	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.92	0.00	1.36	95.60	0.83
Up Wind	R	6/6/14 11:35	0.67	1.87	8.46	4.41	0.00	8.22	4.97	5.42	52.73	4.05
Down Wind	S	6/6/14 14:20	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00
Up Wind	T	6/9/14 11:17	0.00	1.43	0.00	2.38	0.00	3.32	2.08	2.36	14.01	1.79
Down Wind	U	6/9/14 14:28	0.22	0.55	5.67	0.59	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	193.00	0.00
Up Wind	V	6/11/14 11:33	3.25	2.89	32.40	6.04	17.84	10.32	4.45	15.30	7.43	9.10
Down Wind	W	6/11/14 14:08	0.29	1.84	5.94	2.90	0.00	3.85	2.04	2.33	23.02	2.02
Down Wind	W	6/11/14 14:08	0.30	1.82	5.13	2.87	0.00	3.66	2.04	2.41	21.33	2.03
Up Wind	Y	6/12/14 12:13	0.29	0.66	0.00	0.85	0.00	1.10	0.00	1.74	95.07	1.13
Down Wind	Z	6/12/14 15:02	0.27	2.49	4.23	5.58	0.00	8.51	4.26	5.50	15.38	4.82

Mobile Monitoring Upwind and Downwind

Mobile Monitoring Upwind and Downwind of the Eagle Ford Shale Region was conducted on 12 days. A summary of the averaged concentrations on legs judged as upwind and downwind are shown in Table 10. For 10 out of 12 trips, total nonmethane hydrocarbon (TNMHC) concentrations were higher downwind than upwind. This is a statistically significant result ($p=0.019$). For NO_x, there was no significant or practical difference in upwind vs downwind comparisons.

Displays of the ambient data collected along the driving routes are shown in Figures 20 through 31. Data have been rolled up to 30-second averages for both GPS and pollutant measurements. Times are expressed in central daylight savings time. TNMHC is in ppbC units. SO₂ was collected continuously, but no significant concentrations were measured at any point, so SO₂ is not included in the discussion below. NO, NO₂, and NO_x are expressed in ppb units. All carbon monoxide (CO) data have been invalidated and excluded for very poor quality.

Table 10 Upwind and downwind mean observations by date/trip

Date	Trip	Hourly WDR mean	Upwind				Downwind			
			Start /stop	Number of observations	NOx: mean ppb	TNMHC: mean ppbC	Start /stop	Number of observations	NOx: mean ppb	TNMHC: mean ppbC
5/10	1	147.3	13:09-14:41	147	4.2	3.1	15:51—18:17	180	3.0	1.9
5/17	2	160.5	10:55-12:53:30	138	2.9	20.0	14:20-17:01:30	168	2.8	18.3
5/19	3	156.1	11:21-13:06	180 (178)*	3.0	33.1 (16.3)*	13:57-15:18:30	112	2.8	46.1
5/21	4	147.4	11:51-13:32:30, 17:00-17:17	158	4.8	33.5	14:19:30-15:51:30	149	4.0	45.7
5/22	5	145.3	10:55:30-11:18:30, 11:35-12:15, 15:59:30-16:17:30	153	3.4	16.0	13:02:30-14:55	179	3.5	24.1
6/2	6	131.9	11:32-13:26	184	1.9	15.2	14:15:30-16:28:30	131	5.5	119.6
6/3	7	113.1	11:21:30-13:09:30	181	7.8	25.5	13:58:30-15:13:30	108	4.6	136.4
6/5	8	166.3	11:39-13:36	192	3.3	18.5	14:26:30-16:18:30	186	2.0	50.7
6/6	9	153.1	10:49-12:48	190	1.3	16.3	13:36:30-15:25	165	4.5	30.9
6/9	10	189.5	11:02:30-12:47	181	3.2	5.4	13:36:30-15:40:30	181	10.2	37.4
6/11	11	158.6	11:34-13:35	191	3.9	26.5	14:23-16:42:30	165	3.5	37.8
6/12	12	155.8	12:04-14:08	197	2.9	17.2	15:05-16:47	170	3.1	42.5

* Number of observations and TNMHC mean recalculated omitting two outlier values on 5/19/2014 are in parentheses. Omission of these two points did not change the NOx mean.

Figure 20 Trip 1 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

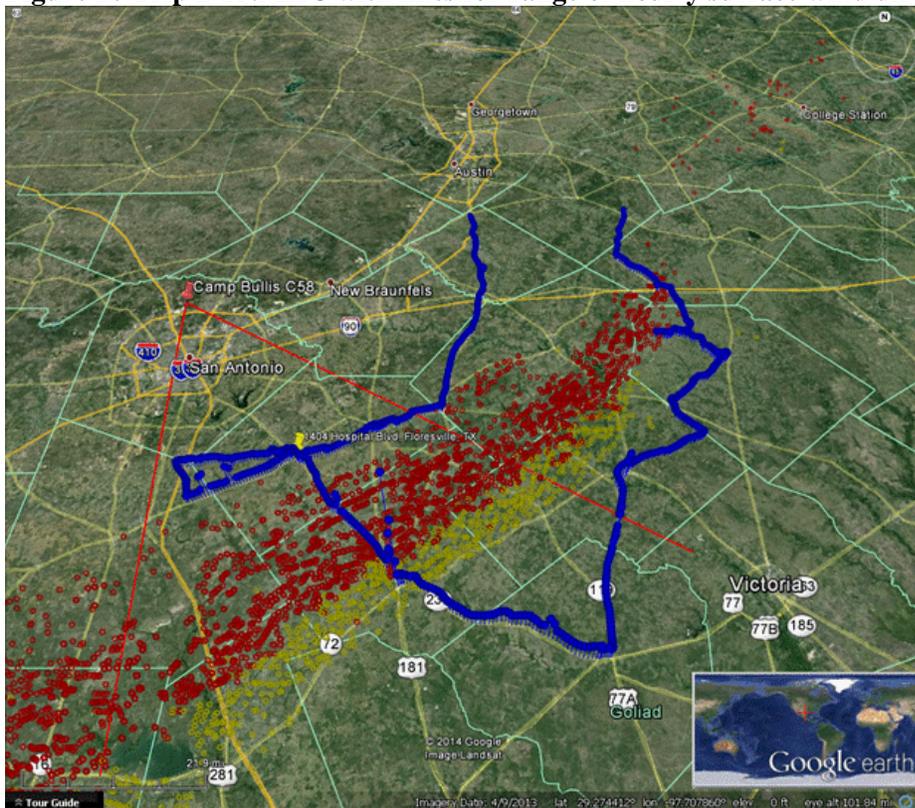


Figure 21 Trip 2 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

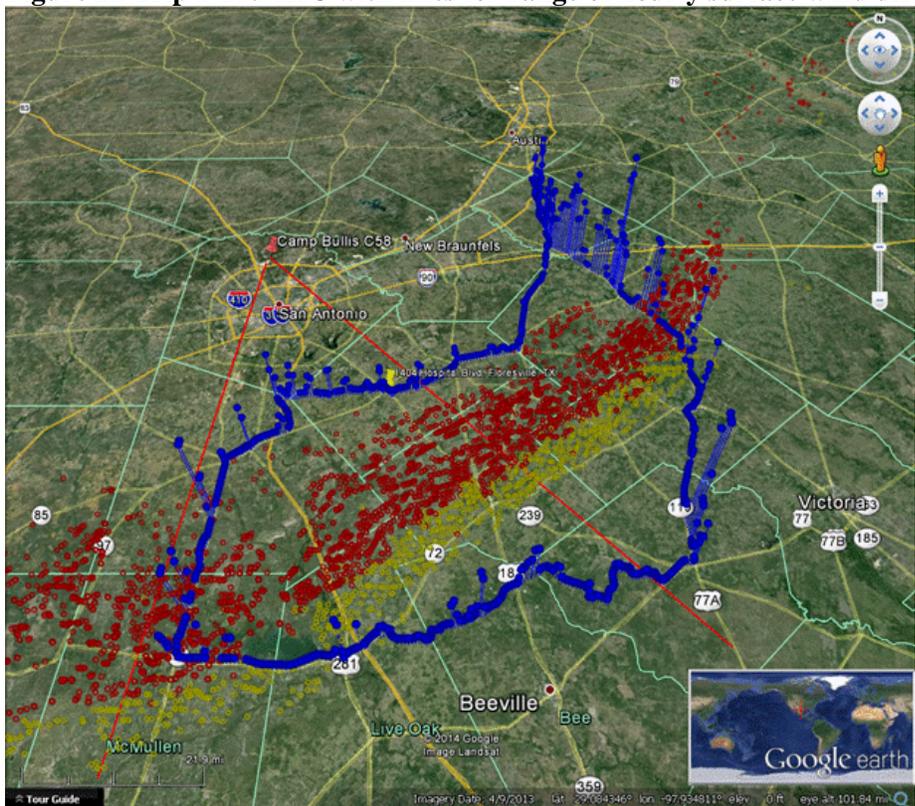


Figure 22 Trip 3 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

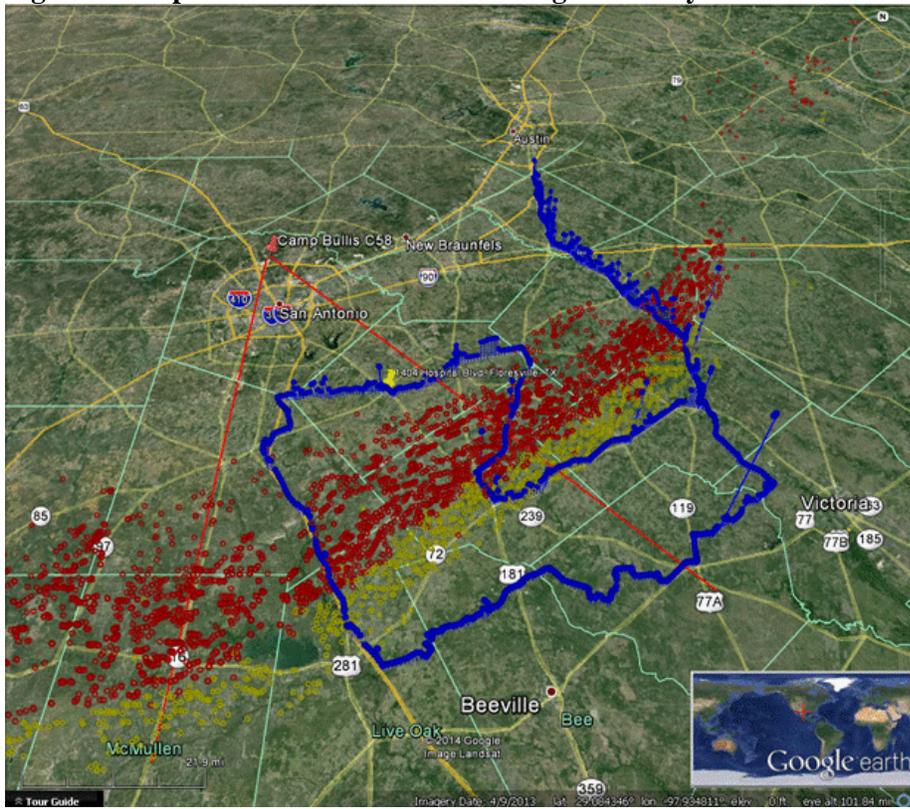


Figure 23 Trip 4 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

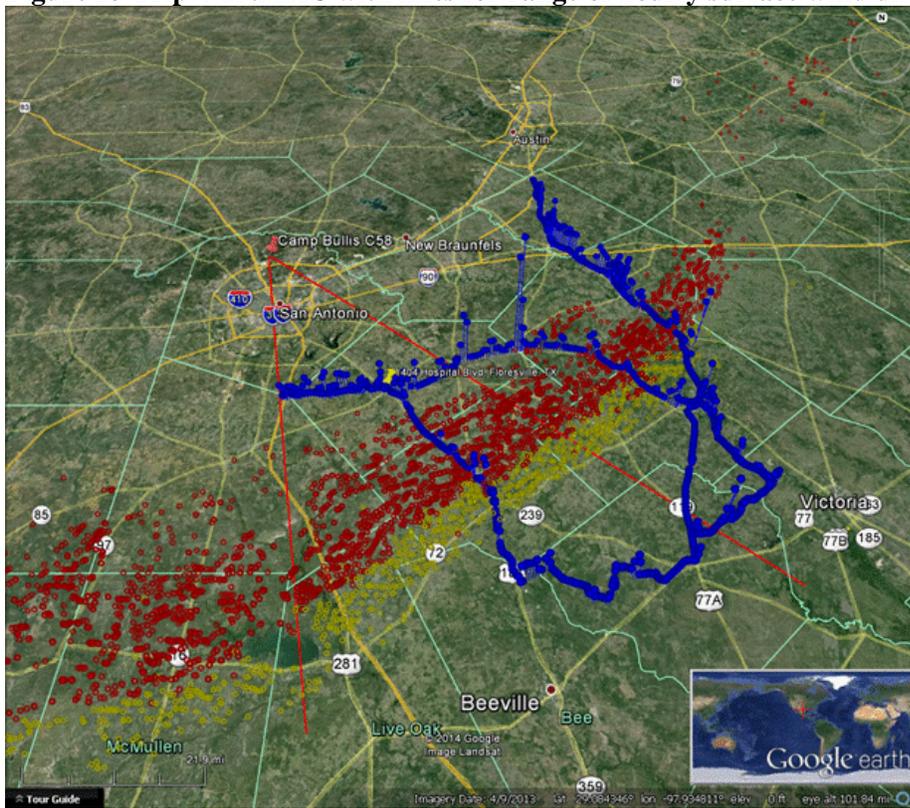


Figure 24 Trip 5 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

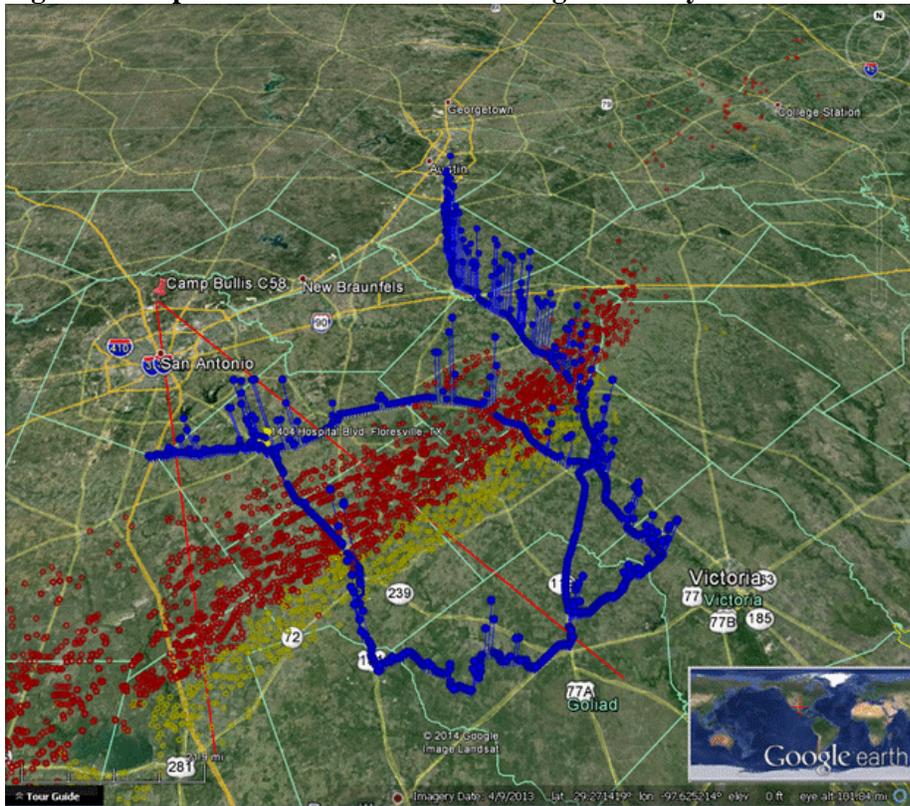


Figure 25 Trip 6 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

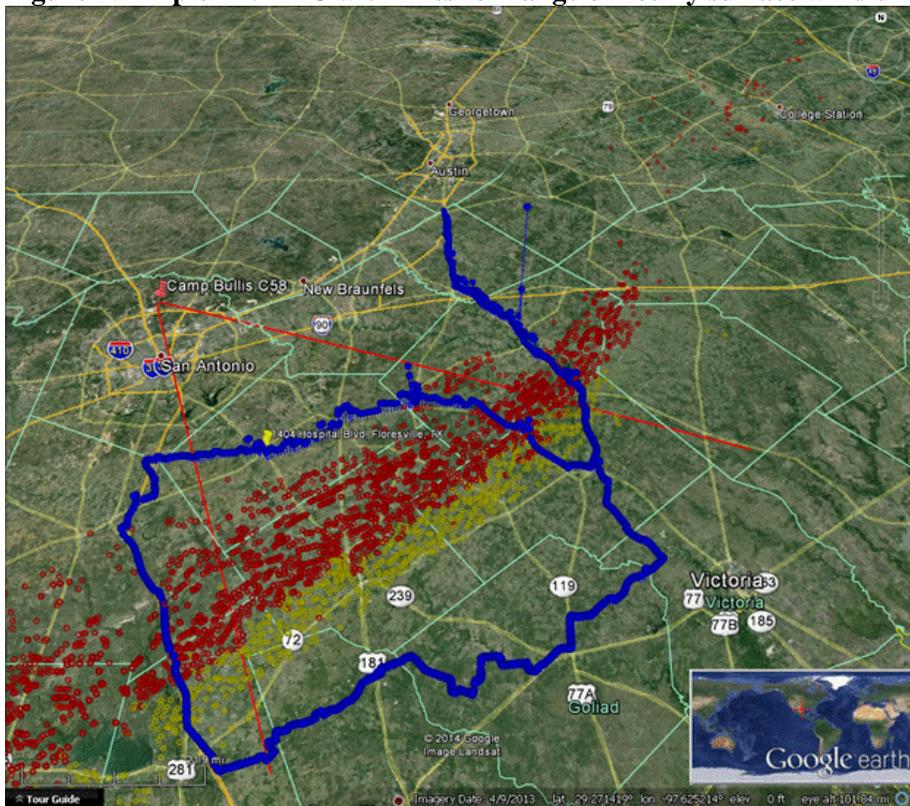


Figure 26 Trip 7 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

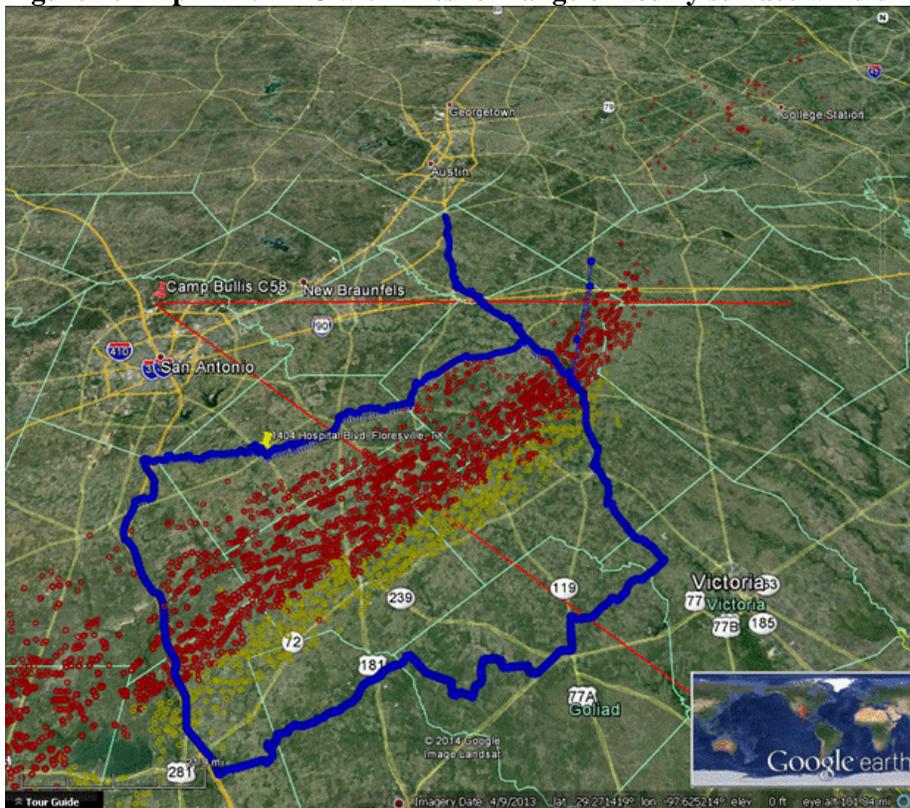


Figure 27 Trip 8 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

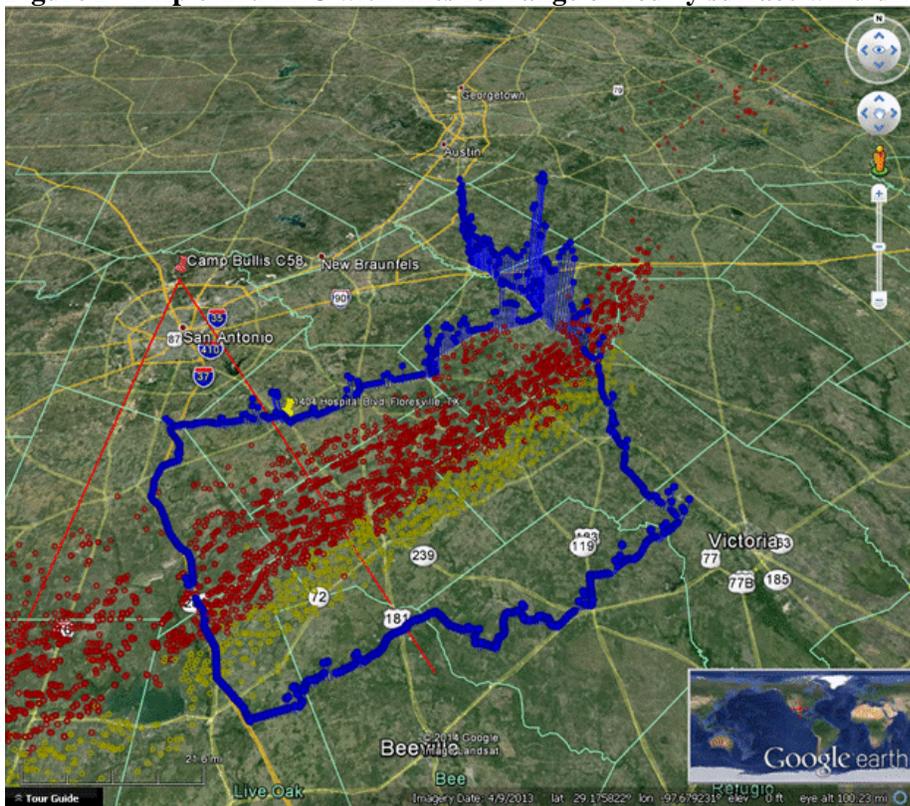


Figure 28 Trip 9 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

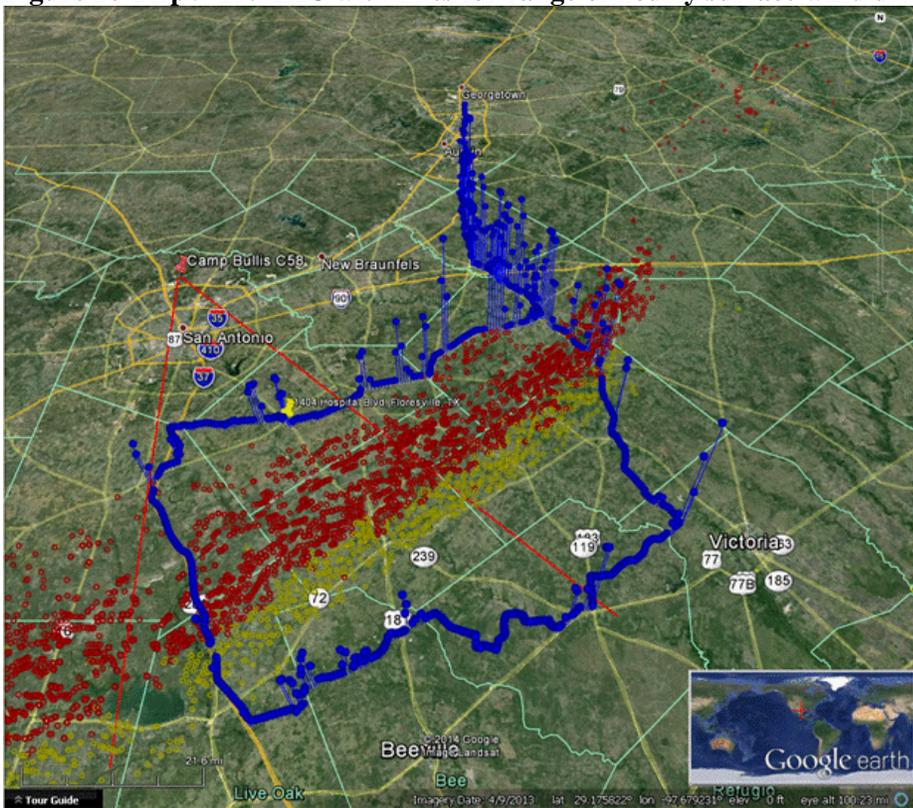


Figure 29 Trip 10 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

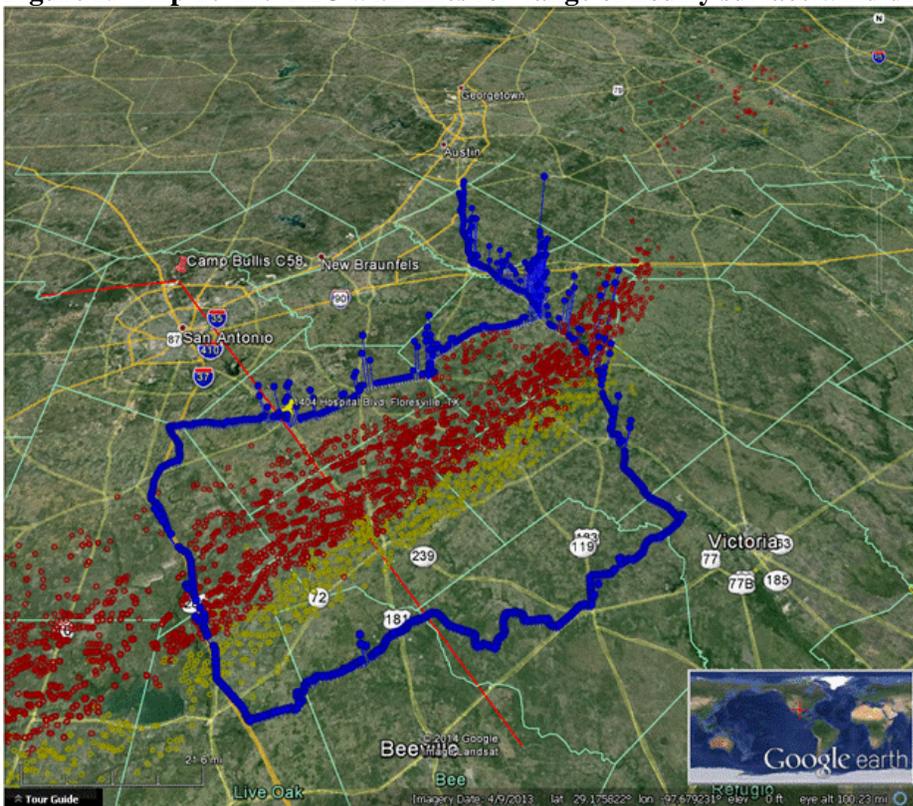


Figure 30 Trip 11 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

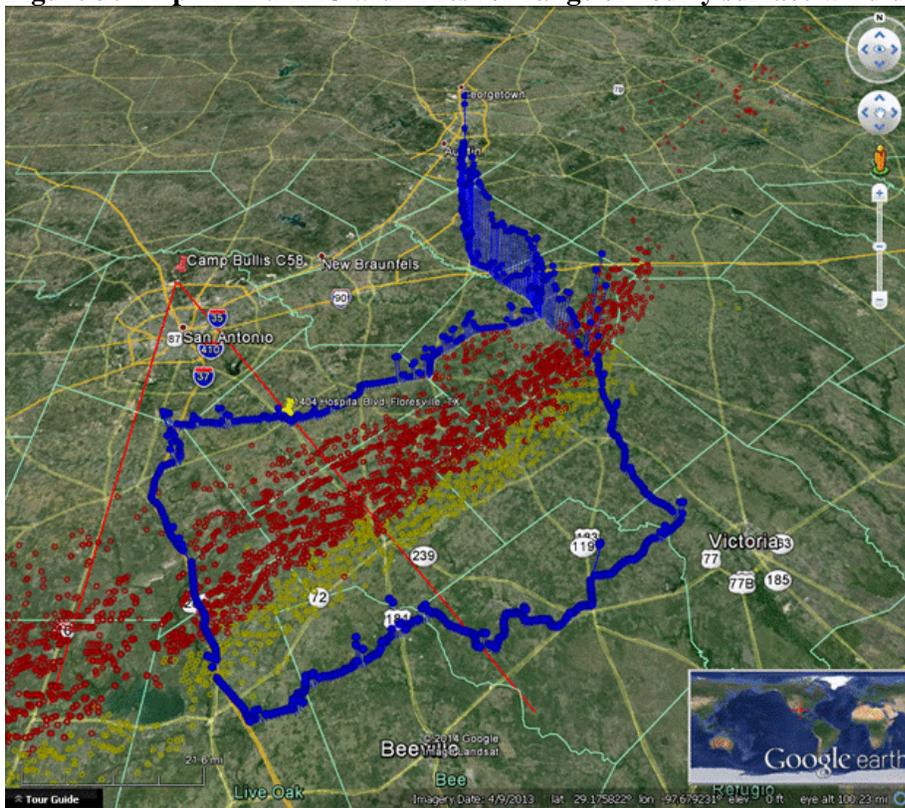


Figure 31 Trip 12 TNMHC with lines for range of hourly surface wind directions 10th & 90th p-tiles

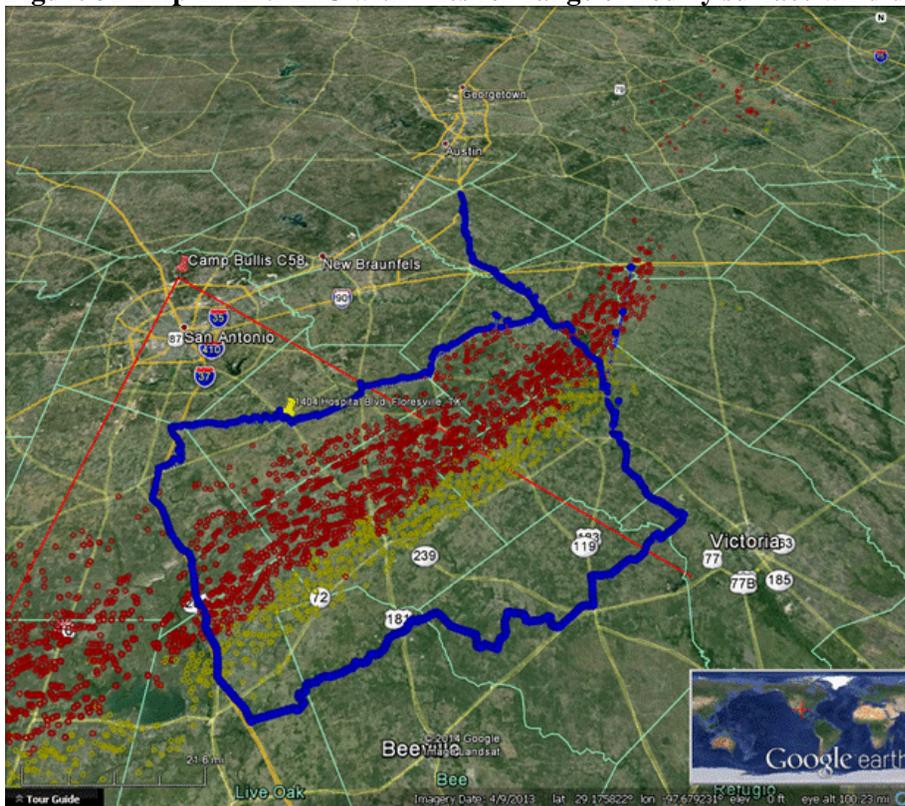


Figure 32 Another view of NOx concentrations from Trip 3, May 19; max concentration 99 ppb

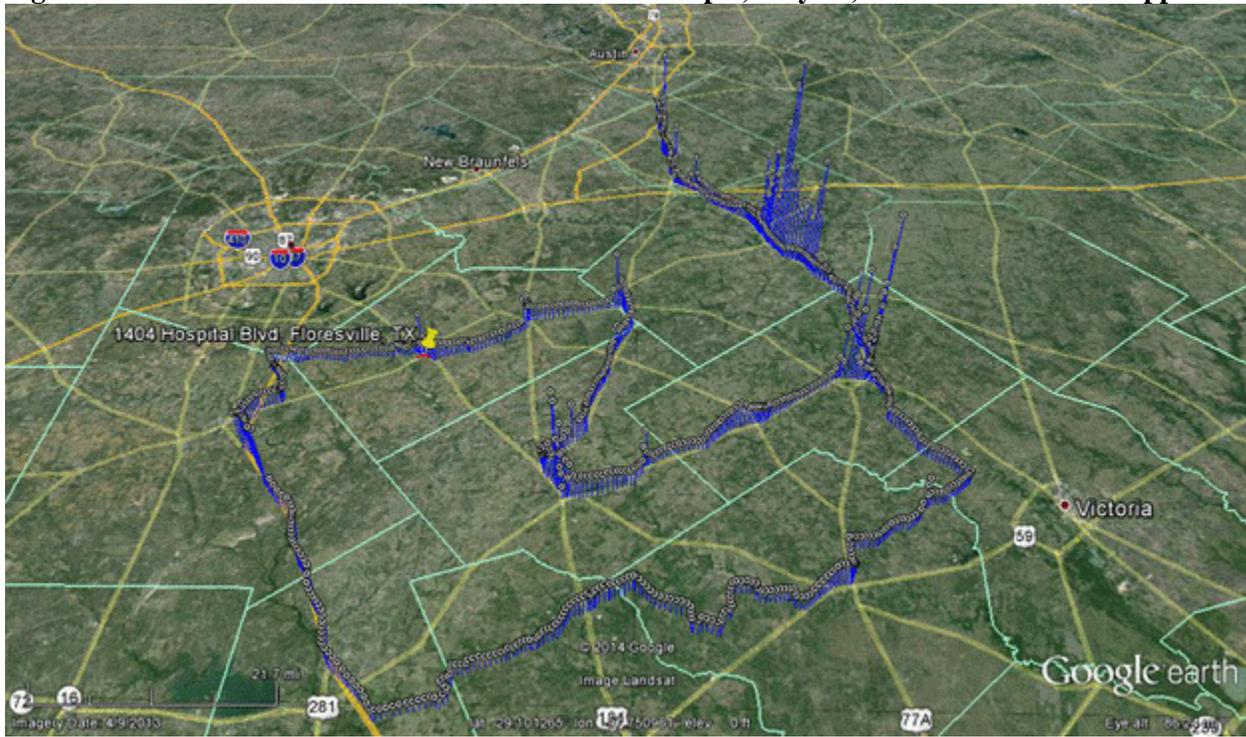
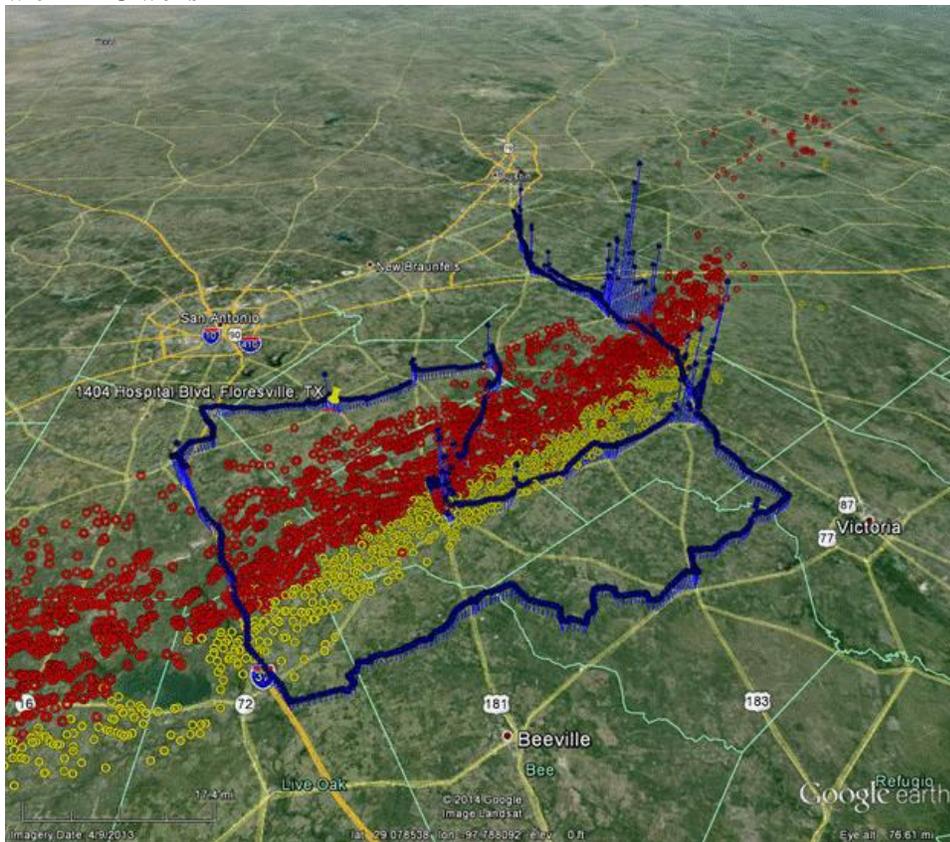


Figure 33 Another view of NOx concentrations from Trip 3, May 19; max concentration 99 ppb, with RRC wells



Comparing Canister Sample Measurements with the Floresville Auto-GC

To assess the representativeness of the Floresville auto-GC, UT has performed a comparison between the downwind canister samples and the mean daytime concentrations from the auto-GC. Table 11 contains the mean daytime concentrations for the months of May and June 2014 from the Floresville CAMS 1038 auto-GC. These data have been validated. Only data from hours between noon & 5 p.m. CDT were used in Table 11 to be comparable with the canister sampling. Also in Table 11 there is a column for mean concentrations for the twelve canisters sampled on the downwind side of the Eagle Ford Shale. An examination of the individual canisters suggests that the downwind sample from June 2, 2014, labeled “L” in Figure 18 and Tables 7 and 8 is a statistical outlier. Total mass in this canister was 239.5 ppbC compared to the second highest canister mass at 89.5 ppbC and a mean mass for the 11 canisters at 32.9 ppbC. In Table 11 there is a tabulation of the mean concentration both with and without canister “L”. The data in Table 11 are graphed in a bar chart in Figure 34. With all 12 samples, the agreement is better for ethane, propane, iso-butane, and n-butane. With 11 samples, omitting the outlier, agreement is better for iso-pentane, n-pentane, and most other species. Overall, the comparison of the downwind canister samples and the auto-GC daytime May and June averages is very close, although the mean Floresville isoprene concentration is notably lower than the canister average⁵. An additional comparison appears in Figure 35 with scatterplots of the canister means versus the auto-GC means for the 12 and 11 canister averages.

⁵ Since isoprene reacts rapidly in the atmosphere its concentrations are more spatially variable than those of longer-lived hydrocarbons such as ethane and butane which can disperse over long periods of time. Since the canisters represent an average of samples collected at several locations, large deviations between the spatially-averaged canister samples and observations made at a single location are to be expected.

Table 11 Comparison of daytime mean Floresville auto-GC mean ppbC concentrations for May & June 2014 with 12 downwind and 11 downwind (omitting one outlier) canister mean ppbC concentrations

Species	Auto-GC ppbC	Mean Downwind 12 Cans ppbC	Mean Downwind Cans ppbC (1 outlier removed)
Ethane	11.307	10.987	7.340
Ethylene	0.157	0.299	0.326
Propane	10.524	9.897	7.473
Propylene	0.049	0.000	0.000
Isobutane	3.099	3.119	2.160
n-Butane	6.324	5.795	4.418
Acetylene	0.174	0.204	0.223
t-2-Butene	0.115	0.000	0.000
1-Butene	0.103	0.000	0.000
c-2-Butene	0.023	0.000	0.000
Cyclopentane	0.155	0.000	0.000
Isopentane	2.619	3.906	2.788
n-Pentane	2.212	2.895	2.021
t-2-Pentene	0.002	0.000	0.000
1-Pentene	0.000	0.000	0.000
c-2-Pentene	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.014	0.078	0.000
Isoprene	0.540	3.142	3.192
n-Hexane	0.840	1.350	0.719
Methylcyclopentane	0.127	0.198	0.082
2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.009	0.000	0.000
Benzene	0.201	0.000	0.000
Cyclohexane	0.097	0.186	0.049
2-Methylhexane	0.064	0.371	0.000
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.017	0.000	0.000
3-Methylhexane	0.085	0.697	0.292
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.123	0.000	0.000
n-Heptane	0.186	0.623	0.000
Methylcyclohexane	0.151	0.434	0.000
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.013	0.000	0.000
Toluene	0.253	0.499	0.080
2-Methylheptane	0.009	0.321	0.000
3-Methylheptane	0.007	0.353	0.000
n-Octane	0.030	0.549	0.000
Ethyl Benzene	0.003	0.000	0.000
mp-Xylene	0.054	0.836	0.000
Styrene	0.001	0.000	0.000
o-Xylene	0.009	0.000	0.000
n-Nonane	0.029	0.513	0.000
Isopropyl Benzene	0.001	0.000	0.000
n-Propylbenzene	0.003	0.000	0.000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.004	0.222	0.000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.022	0.000	0.000

Figure 34 Bar chart comparison of daytime mean Floresville auto-GC mean ppbC concentrations for May & June 2014 with 12 downwind and 11 downwind (omitting one outlier) canister mean ppbC concentrations

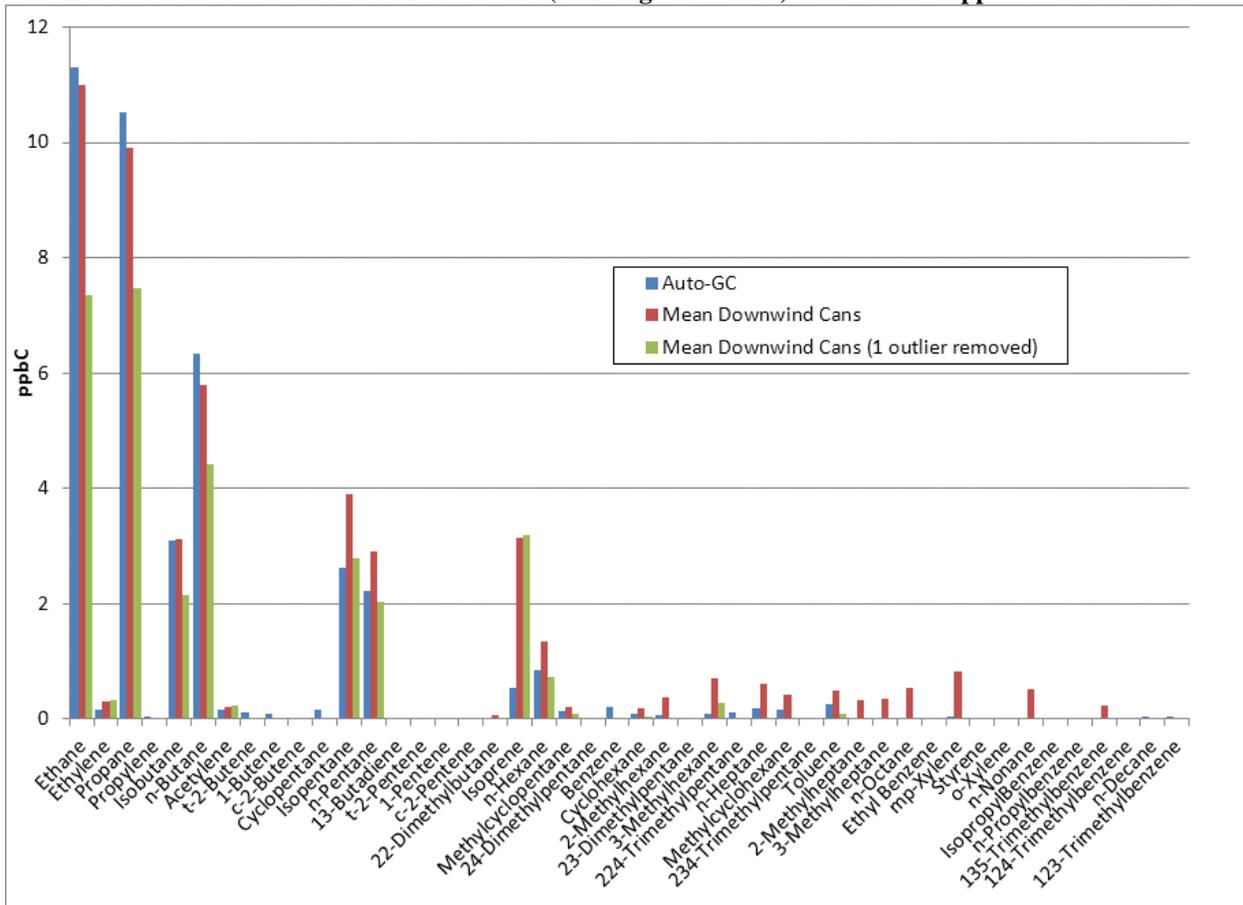
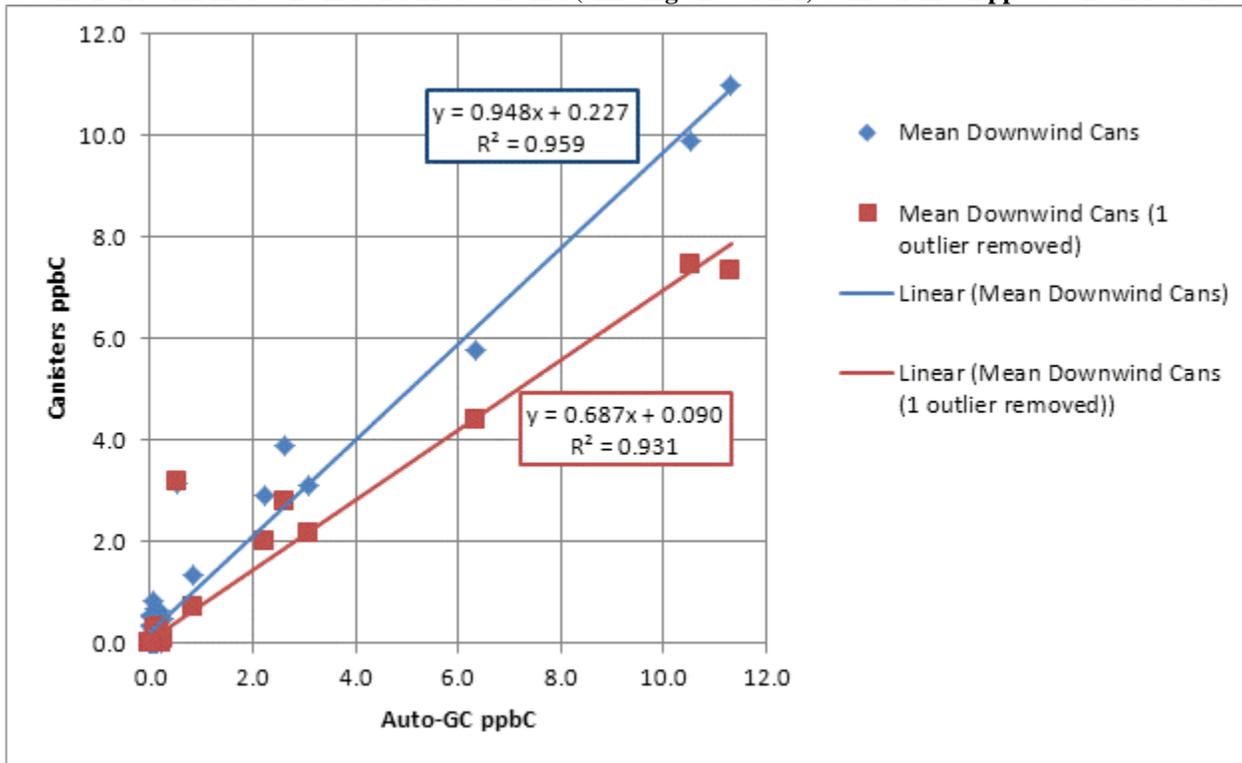


Figure 35 Scatterplot comparison of daytime mean Floresville auto-GC mean ppbC concentrations for May & June 2014 with 12 downwind and 11 downwind (omitting one outlier) canister mean ppbC concentrations



Measured Concentrations and HySplit Back-Trajectories

In the tables summarizing the measurements made near HySPLIT back-trajectory points, the sites used to run 100 meter starting point back-trajectories were as follows:

Site	Site name & CAMS #	Latitude	Longitude
1	Floresville CAMS 1038	29.131	-98.148
2	SA NW CAMS 23	29.515	-98.620
3	Camp Bullis CAMS 58	29.632	-98.565

Back trajectory runs were started every hour from 14 UTC (9 a.m. CDT) to 23 UTC (6 p.m. CDT). SAS code has been written and executed to calculate the measured concentrations on the driven routes within 15 miles of the crossing points of the HySPLIT back trajectories.

Displays of the ambient TNMHC data collected along the driving routes are shown in Figures 36 through 47 for 12 trips with the modeled HySPLIT back-trajectories. The modeled HySPLIT back-trajectories are shown in different colors for the three sites:

- Camp Bullis = purple
- SA NW = light blue
- Floresville = green

As was noted earlier, measurement data have been rolled up to 30-second averages for both GPS and pollutant concentrations. Times are in central daylight savings time. TNMHC concentrations are in ppbC. NO_x is expressed in ppb units. Table 12 shows the number of 30-second averages measurements that were within 15 miles of a modeled back-trajectory point. All twelve trips have been combined in the summaries in Table 12. Table 12 shows that in general, concentrations were higher on average when a back-trajectory intersected a **downwind** leg of a monitoring route. The NO_x differences are small, but the TNMHC differences are statistically and practically significant.

Table 12 Mean concentrations of NOx and TNMHC where & when a modeled back-trajectory was near the monitoring vehicle

Site	Upwind				Downwind			
	NOx obs	NOx mean ppb	TNMHC obs	TNMHC mean ppbC	NOx obs	NOx mean ppb	TNMHC obs	TNMHC mean ppbC
1. Floresville	27	4.0	27	7.2	49	6.2	49	48.0
2. SA NW	8	2.4	8	0.4	23	5.9	23	37.9
3. Camp Bullis	10	3.0	10	31.9	20	2.8	20	53.5

Figure 36 Trip 1 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

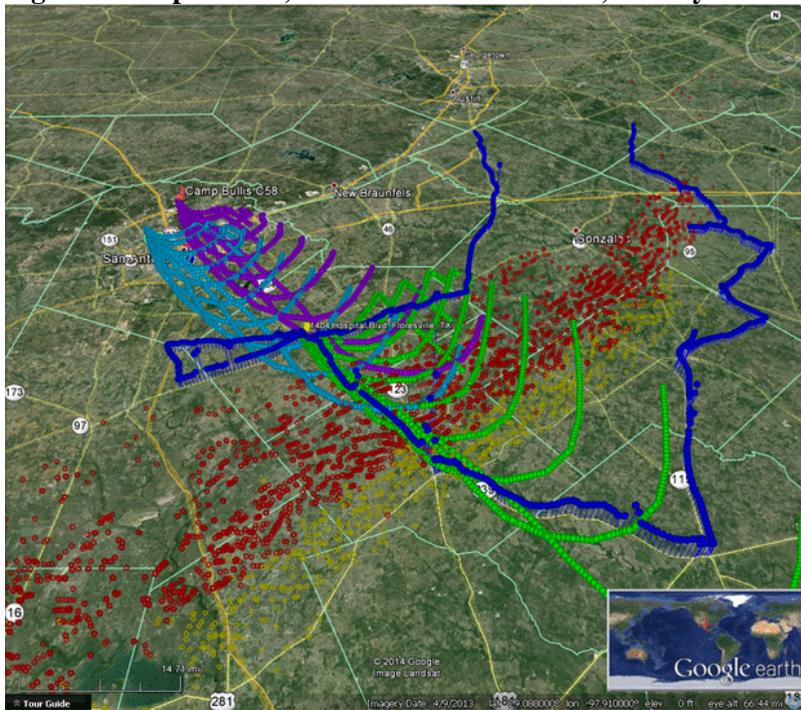


Figure 37 Trip 2 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

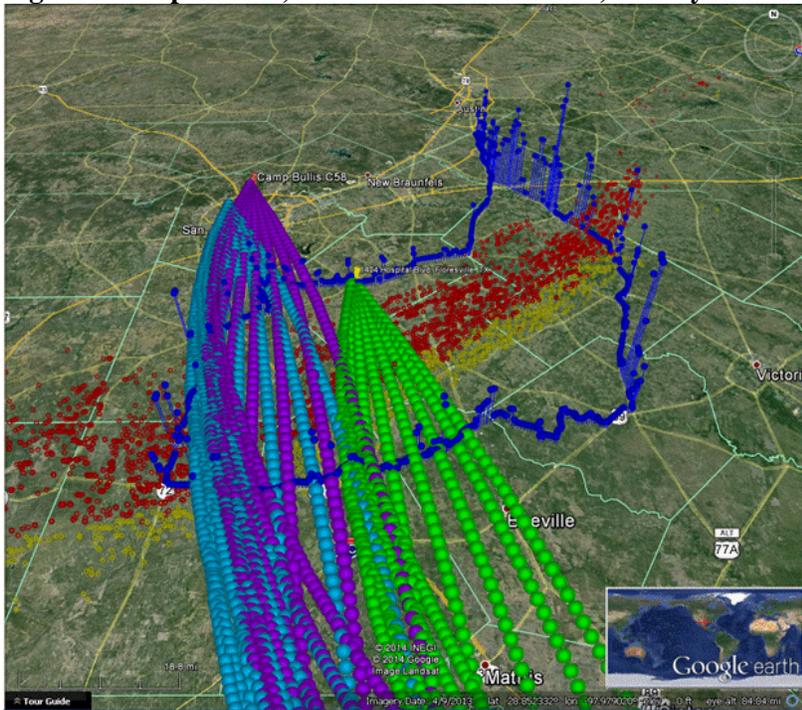


Figure 38 Trip 3 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

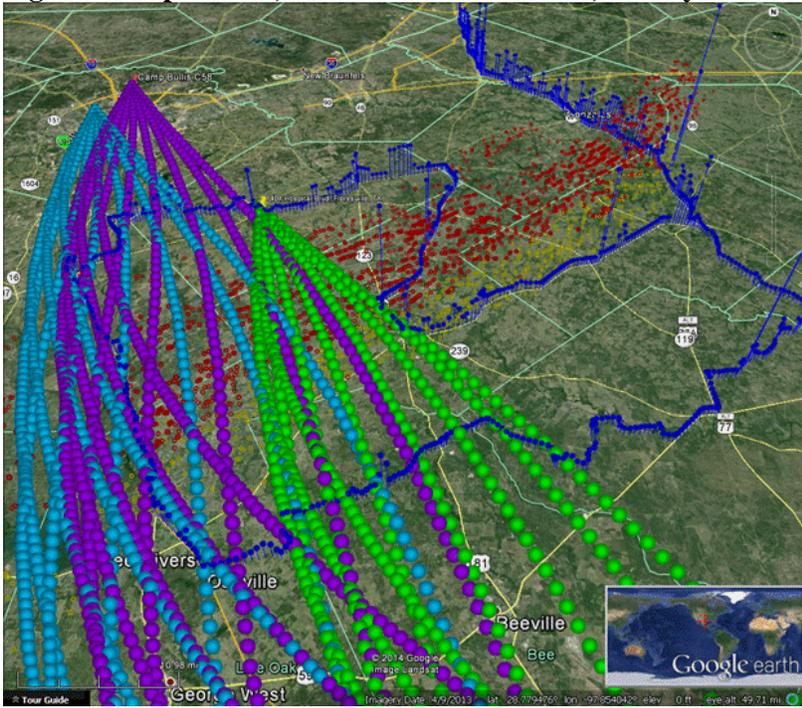


Figure 39 Trip 4 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

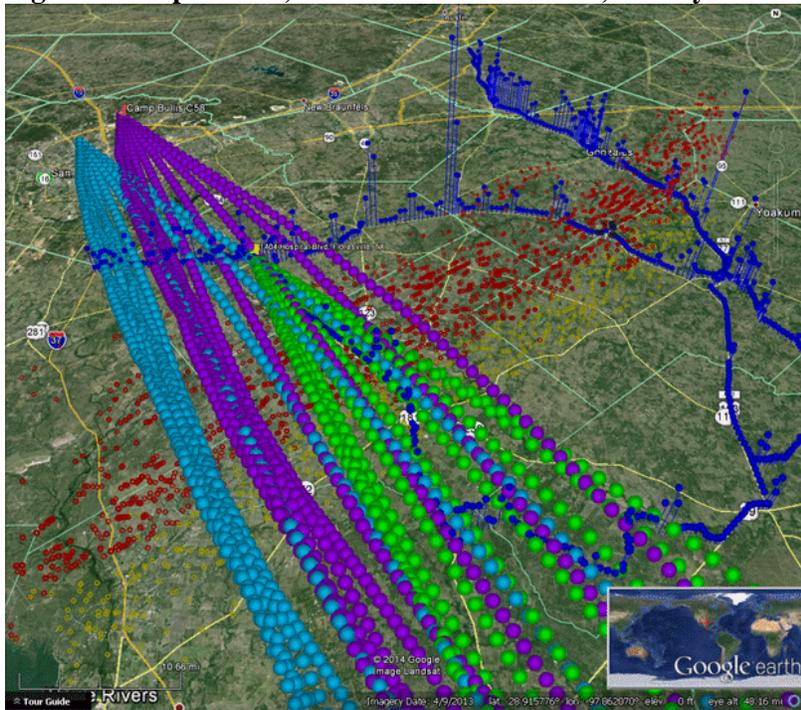


Figure 40 Trip 5 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

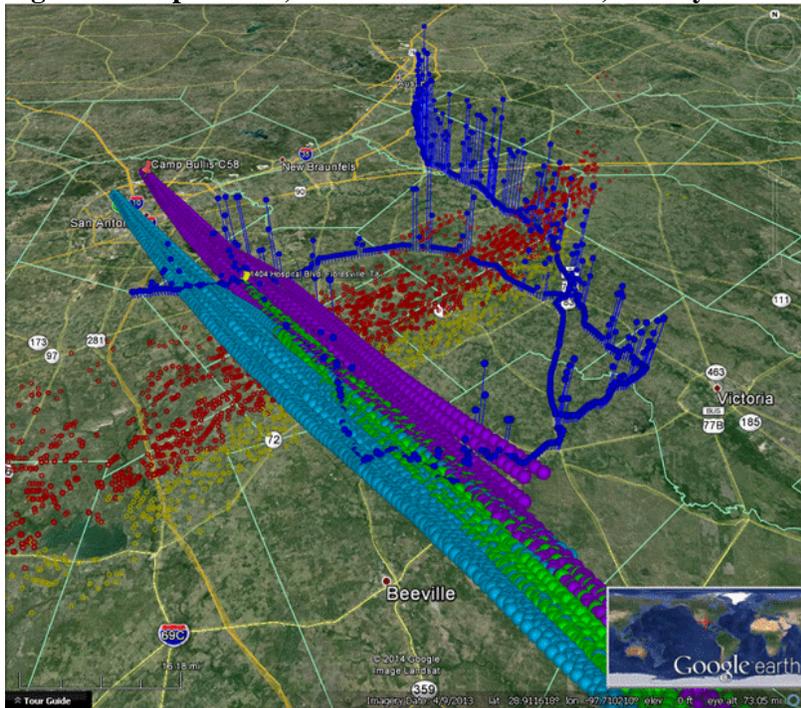


Figure 41 Trip 6 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

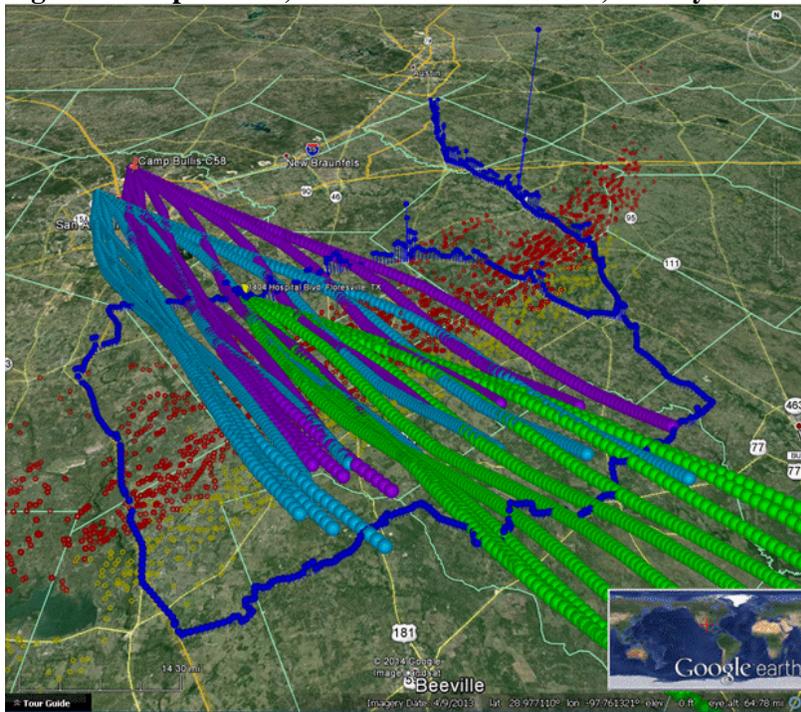


Figure 42 Trip 7 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

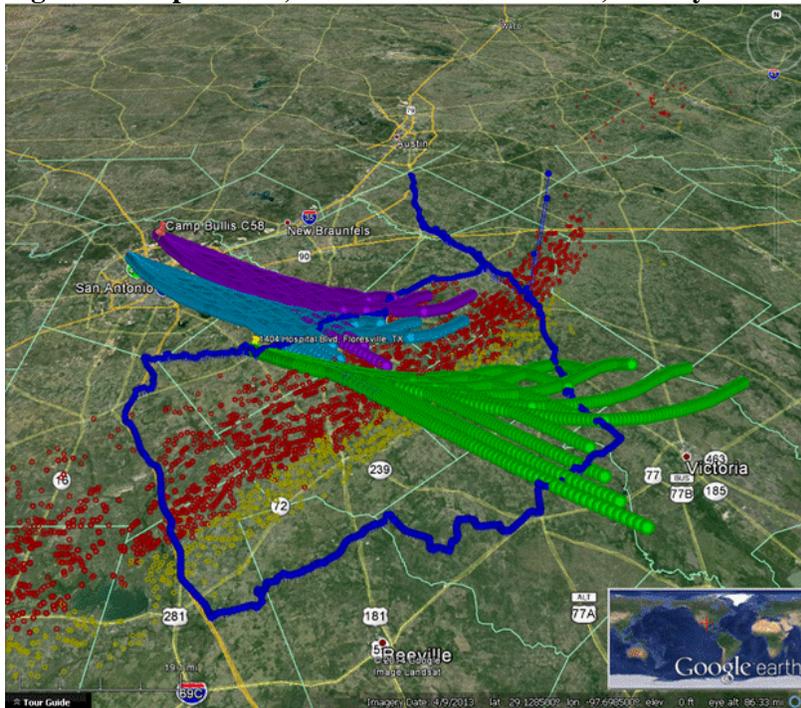


Figure 43 Trip 8 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

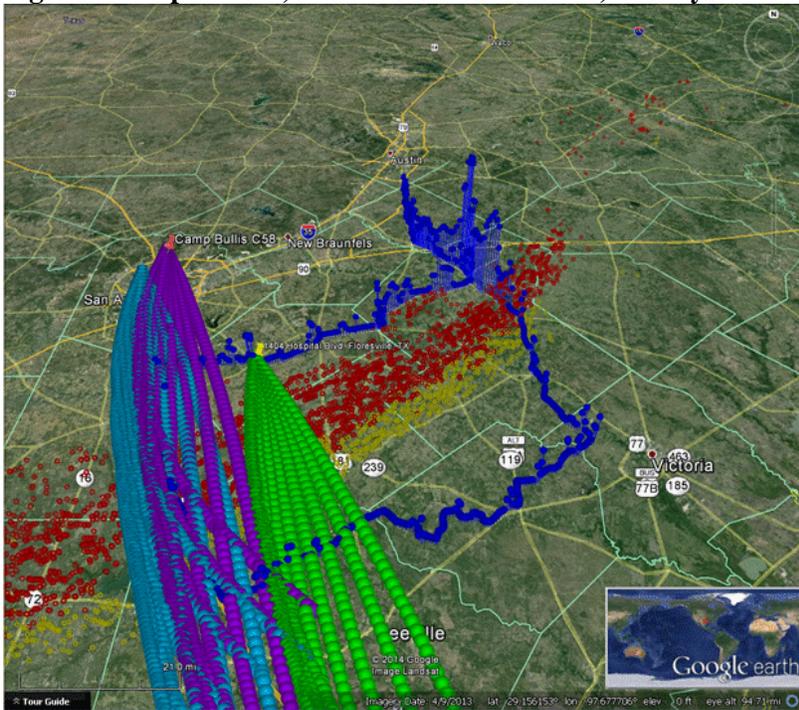


Figure 44 Trip 9 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

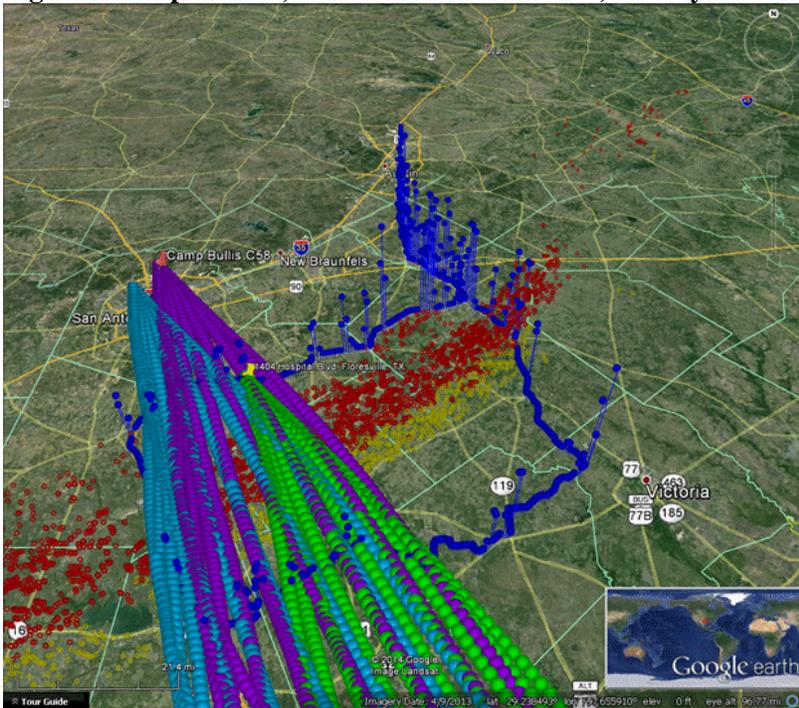


Figure 45 Trip 10 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

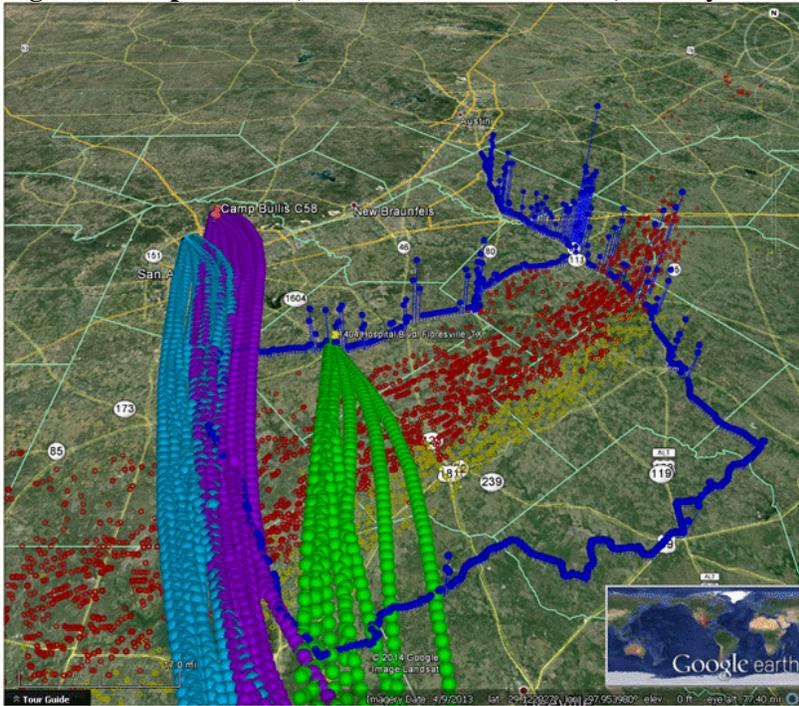


Figure 46 Trip 11 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites

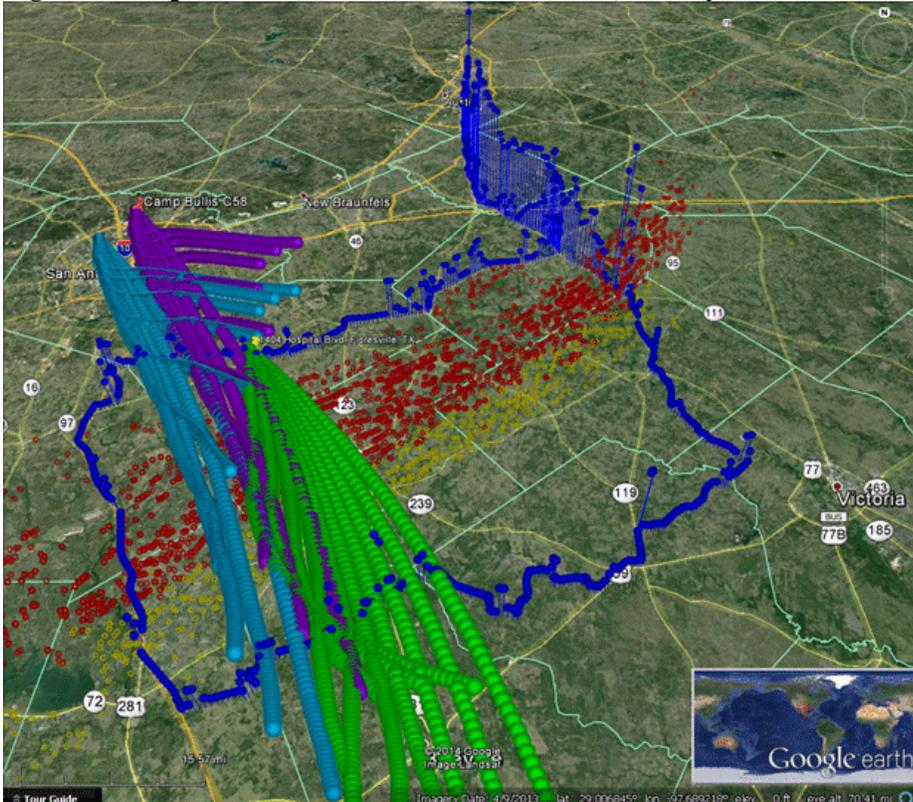
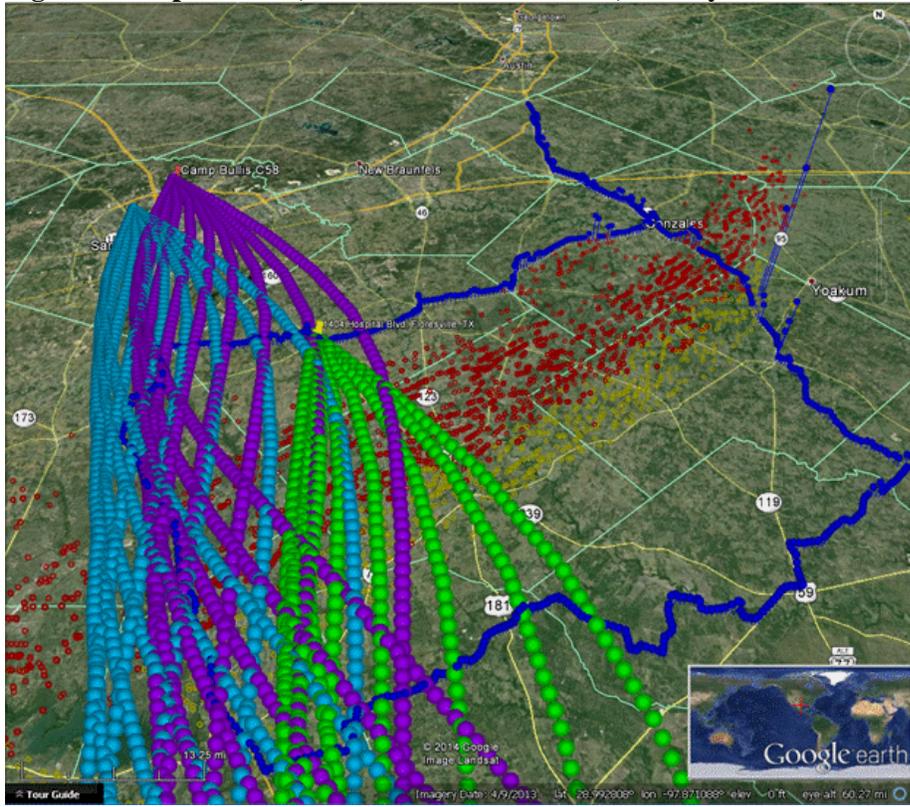


Figure 47 Trip 12 route, TNMHC concentrations, and HySPLIT back-trajectories from 3 sites



4. Conclusion

The principal findings of this project are as follows:

Twelve monitoring trips were made in May and June 2014. Conditions were such that surface winds were predominantly from the south-southeast. HySPLIT back-trajectories (100 meter starting altitude) were run from three CAMS sites in the San Antonio area for eight hours each day, and the pooled wind directions show a more southeasterly distribution than the CAMS sites. A review of driving routes and surface winds shows that each trip managed to collect data upwind and downwind of the EFS region and upwind of San Antonio.

For 10 out of 12 trips, TNMHC concentrations were higher downwind than upwind. This is a statistically significant result ($p= 0.019$). For NO_x, there was no significant or practical difference in upwind vs downwind comparisons.

In examining the 100 meter starting altitude HySPLIT back-trajectories from three locations in the San Antonio area, it was found that TNMHC concentrations were higher on the downwind side than on the upwind side on average for all three starting locations. For NO_x, there was no practical difference.

In pairing upwind and downwind canisters, the downwind canister has a higher concentration in 7 out of 11 cases, or 64% of cases. This difference is not statistically significant ($p\text{-value} = 0.11$).

Note that isoprene, a highly reactive species associated primarily with living vegetation, represents the largest single compound in terms of reactivity in most samples.

The auto-GC at Floresville CAMS 1038 had mean hydrocarbon concentrations qualitatively similar to the concentrations measured in canister samples, with better agreement omitting one outlier for many of the species. The overall conclusion is that there is no evidence that the Floresville site is not representative of a larger area downwind of the EFS.

Additional work could be performed to improve the data displays in the maps in any future work of a similar nature. It is possible that there is more information that could be extracted from the measurements taken.

Appendix

Note that uncorrected typographical errors exist in these tables

Trip 1, May 10, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Reset timestamp and GPS. At stop sign of Road A near Ceer building. Everything looks like it is running OK.	10:34
Getting on 183 south	10:41
Stopping to check all sample line connections.	10:50
at MLK and 183.	10:54
East 71	11:00
95 south	11:39
Entering Smithville	11:41
Leaving Smithville	11:43
Crossing over HW 10 and stopping to check route.	12:06
east on HW 90	12:08
Stopping for a pit stop and downloading data.	12:09
east on 90	12:22
south on 1295	12:25
Turning west on 340	12:40
Turning around on 340 east	12:49
East on 77	13:04
right on 77 south in Hallettsville.	13:07
west on 318	13:08
At Sweet Home	13:19
Right on 111	13:26
left on to 682 Yoakum	13:27
1447 towards Cuero	13:38
Entering Cuero. Downloading data	13:52
South on 183	13:54
Stopping for a pit stop.	13:56
Right on 183 toward Goliad	14:11
Goliad	14:40
Right on 59	14:41
Stopping to take canister sample.	14:44
Resuming on 239 to Kennedy	14:51
72/239 towards Kennedy	15:18
Lots of trucks on 181 toward Floresville	15:26
Karnes City	15:27
Leaving Poth	15:47
Stopping to refuel generators and download data.	15:53
north 1784	16:23

north 536	16:32
Floresville right on 181	16:53
at cams 1038	16:58
leaving Cams 1038	17:17
north on 97	17:19
south on 181	17:19
north on 181	17:20
stopping for gas	17:21
leaving gas station.	17:32
north on 537	17:35
going over 123	17:50
right on 119	17:53
left on CR465	17:55
left on 1347	18:05
South 87 towards Nixon	18:08
Nixon	18:14
north on 80	18:15
Leesville	18:24
Luling	18:42
leaving Luling and downloading data.	18:48
Lockhart	18:58
Leaving Lockhart on 183 north	19:04
at CEER gate	19:50

Trip 2, May 17, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Put new batteries in GPS and deleted old data.	7:53
Leaving CEER building and resetting GPS.	8:13
Turning right on Burnet	8:14
We had to stop to reboot Zeno	8:18
Turning south from Waterford center onto Burnet.	8:18
Entering Lockhart on 183	8:57
Leaving Lockhart south on 183	9:03
Entering Luling on 183	9:13
At light on 183 and HW10	9:22
Gonzalez downloading data	9:34
Stopping at gas station to refuel generators and break.	9:36
Hochheim	10:01
We are following 3 heavy duty trucks and getting about 100ppb NOx starting just after Hochheim.	10:10
passing CAMS 1602	10:14
Entering Cuero	10:16
Taking detour around traffic jam.	10:20
left on Main	10:21
right on a side street south	10:22
Cuero backstreets.	10:26
right on Hamilton	10:27
Back on 183 south	10:28
left to stay on 183 south	10:31
Behind a large truck after 119.	10:49
in Cuero turning south on 59	10:57
leaving Cuero	10:59
Right on 1351	11:04
Stopping at Welder road to take a can sample.	11:17
Downloading data and getting back on the road.	11:30
West on 883	11:39
left on to 623 towards Pettus	11:50
Entering Pettus	11:51
Stopping at the DQ in Pettus.	11:53
Leaving DQ after Dave's interview. West on 623.	12:12
Stopping at corner of 623 and 673.\	12:24
Continuing on 623	12:36
turning around on 623	12:39
turning around on 623	12:40
Stopping for news crew.	12:42
heading west on 623	12:43

News crew repositioning camera.	12:54
Left on 72	13:06
Stopping to remove cameras and downloading data	13:09
West on 623	13:18
entering Three Rivers	13:20
left onto 281	13:22
right onto 72	13:24
Lots of truck traffic and many active flares.	13:44
Turned onto 16 north	13:46
lots and lots of trucks giving elevated NOx	13:46
Some trucks. Wind now blowing road emissions away from us.	13:53
entering Jourdanton	14:16
North on 97	14:17
Leaving Jourdanton.	14:19
Pleasanton? A whole line of trucks.	14:24
Taking the 97 split from 181.	14:28
Leaving Pleasanton.	14:29
Leaving line of trucks behind at 37.	14:32
west on 1784	14:35
north on 536	14:44
Stopping to take a can sample.	14:49
Leaving for Floresville	15:18
Entering Floresville	15:36
right on 181	15:37
left on 97	15:40
Stopping for fuel and downloading data.	15:43
Leaving gas station. heading towards CAMS on Hospital Blvd.	15:51
Leaving CAMS 1038. North on 97.	16:28
left on 537.	16:31
left on 123 towards Stockdale	16:47
right on hw87	16:49
Pandora	16:56
north on hwy 80	17:01
leaving Nixon	17:02
Stopping to take notes just past HW 90	17:20
Luling	17:31
downloading data	17:41
Entering Lockhart	17:46
leaving Lockhart	17:52
exiting 183 at Burnet	18:31
turning north on Burnet	18:32

Trip 3, May 19, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER. Erased GPS and installed new batteries. We have 3 new cans for whole air sampling at the ready. Checked zero time and matches laptop time.	8:27
leaving pickle campus heading south on Burnet	8:34
entering 183 south towards Lockhart	8:37
Entering Lockhart	9:21
Leaving Lockhart	9:28
Entering Luling	9:38
leaving Luling	9:46
Entering Gonzales	9:56
stopping at gas station. refueling suburban, generators and downloading data.	9:58
leaving south on 183	10:15
Entering Cuero.	10:47
turn left on 236.	10:52
Leaving Cuero	10:55
Stopping to take a can sample at Atzenhofer Rd and 236	11:00
Finished can sample and continuing on 236	11:04
right on 622	11:19
Not sure where the 11 ppm CH ₄ and 1.5 ppm HC came from. We passed a garbage truck during that injection.	11:35
Left onto 183 south.	11:38
Entering Goliad	11:42
right on 59	11:43
Leaving Goliad	11:45
right on 1531 west	11:49
Right on 883	12:07
left on 623	12:18
entering Pettus	12:21
Stopping for a pit stop and downloading data and refuel generators.	12:22
leaving gas station. on 623 again.	12:33
left on 1358	12:53
right on 37 towards Pleasanton.	13:04
Taking Floresville exit HW97 north.	13:41
left onto 1784 West	13:45
Right onto 536	13:56
turning around on 536	14:03
turning around on 536 Taking a can sample.	14:04
North again on 536	14:09
536 east	14:20
Entering Floresville	14:23

Right onto loop 181	14:25
Left on 97.	14:27
Stopping to get gas and download data.	14:30
Leaving gas station heading east on 181	14:42
Left onto 537	14:45
left on 537.	14:51
left on 123 towards Stockdale	15:00
right on 97 towards Nixon. Stopped for road construction.	15:02
Pandora	15:13
South on 80	15:20
Gillett	15:29
Stopping for flat tire	15:48
Tire replaced. continuing south on 80	16:22
in Karnes city	16:25
181 business	16:26
The 55i flame is out and we spent about 15 min trying to lite it.	16:44
Turning around on 181 business.	16:45
south on 80/123.	16:46
left onto 123 south to Kennedy	16:48
55i back online	16:53
left on 72.	16:54
continuing on 72 from HEB parking lot.	16:57
entering Yorktown	17:25
Leaving Yorktown	17:29
moving again after construction stop	17:46
entering Cuero	17:49
left on 183	17:50
Stopping At DQ and downloading data	17:53
Leaving DQ north on 183	18:20
Hochheim	18:34
Gonzales	18:51
Entering Lockhart	19:24
leaving Lockhart	19:29
Arriving at CEER	20:13

Trip 4, May 21, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER	9:00
south on 183 access road.	9:05
south on 183	9:06
Entering Lockhart	9:46
left Lockhart continuing south on 183	9:54
Entering Luling	10:03
Gonzales.	10:22
Stopping to fuel suburban and generators. Downloading data.	10:24
Leaving truck stop south on 183	10:40
turning around on HW 183	10:45
South n HW 183	10:52
leaving Gonzalez	10:56
Hochheim	11:10
Passing CAMS 1602	11:20
Entering Cuero	11:22
left on 236	11:27
Took a short detour through a parking lot and then got back on 236	11:47
right onto 622.	11:49
Stopping at Springwood dr. Taking a can sample.	11:51
continuing on 622	11:57
left on 183	12:17
Entering Goliad	12:20
Right on 59	12:21
Stopping at DQ	12:22
leaving DQ west on 59	12:47
right on 1351	12:53
Stopping to check NOX sample flow	12:58
continuing on in same direction. Sample flow for NOx seems OK.	13:05
right on 883	13:18
passed a truck and NOx went up to 30 then back to zero. Looks like NOx is working.	13:22
turned onto west 623	13:29
Right on 181.	13:32
passed 4 large trucks headed the opposite way.	13:34
Passed another 5 trucks.	13:35
Lots of trucks on this road	13:37
we counted 27 trucks between Pettus and Kennedy.	13:45
Leaving Kennedy.	13:49
Passed a rock crushing outfit. Looked like 50 trucks processing something. I think limestone.	13:52
21 Trucks inside Kennedy city limits.	13:54

Stopped for road construction.	14:02
entering Poth	14:13
leaving Poth	14:15
entering Floresville. passed 32 trucks since the construction.	14:19
left onto 97	14:20
right onto 181 business.	14:22
left onto 536.	14:24
leaving Floresville	14:29
turning around on 536	14:45
entering Floresville.	15:05
right on 181 business	15:06
left on 97	15:09
finished refueling heading south on 181	15:21
Took a can sample at 3:38. Now continuing on 537.	15:41
left on 123	15:44
right on 97	15:45
Nixon	15:56
continuing on 87 towards Cuero	15:58
Smiley	16:06
lots of trucks on this road	16:11
Stopped for road construction.	16:23
left on 72 towards Cuero	16:30
Cuero	16:33
north on 183 and right on 236.	16:36
leaving Cuero	16:39
turned right onto 622	16:59
Turned right onto 183 north	17:17
Cuero	17:41
leaving Cuero	17:48
Gonzalez	18:13
Stopping at Gonzales gas station	18:17
Luling	18:46
Exiting Lockhart	19:05
Turning into PRC	19:48

Trip 5, May 22, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER Check zeno/laptop time sync, same min.	8:12
South on Burnet	8:14
Entering 183.	8:18
Lockhart	9:06
going around a truck wreck.	9:11
back on 183 south.	9:13
Leaving Lockhart	9:14
entering Luling.	9:22
leaving Luling.	9:29
Gonzalez	9:42
Stopping for fuel	9:44
South on 183	9:58
leaving Gonzalez	10:02
Cuero	10:27
left on 236	10:32
right on 622	10:54
Stopping to take a can sample near Schroeder.	11:00
moving again on 622.	11:05
south on 183	11:18
Goliad	11:21
turning around on 183.	11:23
Stopping for a rest stop.	11:24
leaving gas station	11:33
south 59	11:34
right on 1351	11:40
right on 883	11:59
left on 623	12:11
downloading data	12:12
right on 181 in Pettus	12:14
Kennedy	12:28
stopping for road construction.	12:45
moving again	12:48
Floresville	13:02
left on 97	13:04
right on 181 business	13:05
left on 536	13:07
leaving Floresville	13:09
Turning around on 536 just before HW 37	13:28
right on 181 business	13:49
left on 97	13:51

Leaving gas station	14:08
left on 537	14:11
Stopping to take a can sample.	14:12
moving again on 537	14:17
left on 123.	14:31
right on 97	14:34
Nixon	14:45
Smiley	14:54
Downloading	14:57
left on 72	15:19
left on 183	15:24
right on 236	15:25
right on 622	15:47
Turning around on 622	15:51
left on 236	15:52
left on Woodsprite Road	15:55
turning right on 236.	15:55
Right on 622	15:58
right on 183	16:17
Cuero	16:40
Leaving Cuero	16:47
Gonzales	17:12
Stopping to refuel generators.	17:16
leaving the gas station.	17:26
leaving Gonzales	17:28
Luling	17:40
leaving Luling	17:48
Leaving pit stop	18:46
entering PRC and downloading data.	19:31

Trip 6, June 2, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER	8:32
Turning right on Burnet	8:33
South on 183	8:38
Entering Lockhart	9:43
Leaving Lockhart	9:50
Entering Luling	10:00
Leaving Luling	10:06
Gonzales	10:18
Stopping to get gas miles 6014 Downloading data	10:20
Leaving Gonzales.	10:37
Entering Cuero	11:02
Left on 236	11:08
Leaving Cuero	11:11
Right on 622	11:30
left on 183	11:50
Entering Goliad	11:53
right on 59	11:54
Right on 1351	12:00
right on 883	12:19
left on 623	12:30
entering Pettus stopping to download.	12:32
left on 632	12:50
mineral	13:01
Stopping to collect canister sample	13:02
continuing on 632	13:07
left on 1358	13:16
right on 37 north	13:26
a few trucks today giving us NOx on 37 today.	13:33
right onto 97	14:02
left on 1784	14:05
right on 536	14:14
entering Floresville	14:35
Right on business 181	14:37
Downloading data and stopping at c1038	14:39
right on 97	15:18
finished refueling heading back to cams 1038	15:28
turned right on 97	15:37
turned right on 181	15:37
left on 537	15:39
left on 123	15:55

right onto 97	15:57
right onto 538. took can sample	15:59
continuing on 538	16:03
Turning around on 538	16:03
right on 97	16:04
Nixon	16:13
leaving Nixon	16:16
turning around on 87	16:17
left on Artesia	16:21
Taking a canister sample 2nd Ave. and Artesia	16:22
turned around on Artesia and right on 87	16:26
Smiley	16:33
Whole lot of trucks down this road.	16:38
I think we are seeing truck Nox.	16:42
left on 72	16:54
Cuero	16:59
left on to 183 north	17:00
leaving Cuero	17:06
Downloading data.	17:11
Stopping for road construction.	17:13
Moving again.	17:15
Stopping at Gonzales to refuel generators	17:38
183 north again.	17:46
Entering Luling	17:59
leaving Luling	18:06
Lockhart	18:18
leaving Lockhart	18:22
Taking Burnet exit	19:02
north on Burnet	19:03
turning into PRC	19:05

Trip 7, June 3, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER	8:04
South on Burnet	8:06
South on 183	8:09
entering Lockhart	8:55
Leaving Lockhart	9:03
Entering Luling	9:11
Leaving Luling	9:21
Entering Gonzales.	9:35
Stopping at a gas station.	9:36
6464miles Downloading data	9:38
Leaving gas station	9:52
leaving Gonzalez	9:55
turning around on 183	10:10
turned around and took a canister sample. Heading south on 183 again.	10:29
Stopping for road construction.	10:31
The highest readings of this study to date for methane and hydrocarbons. 5.7ppm Methane and 21ppm HC at the site where we took a can sample.	
Moving again.	10:34
Entering Cuero	10:46
Turning left onto 236	10:52
Stopping to take a can sample.	11:12
moving again	11:17
right on 622	11:20
left onto 183	11:39
Entering Goliad	11:42
Stopping to refuel generators and download data	11:44
right onto 59	11:59
Leaving Goliad	12:01
Right onto 1351	12:05
Right on 883	12:25
left on 623	12:36
Entering Pettus	12:38
Leaving Pettus	12:40
left on 1358	13:00
right on 37	13:09
getting some NOx from a truck	13:37
Still reading truck NOx	13:44
right onto 97 East	13:46
left on 1784	13:49

right on 536	13:57
entering Floresville	14:17
right on 181 business	14:18
left on 97	14:20
Stopping to get gas.	14:24
6681 miles	14:25
left on 181 south	14:42
left on 537	14:45
left on 123	14:59
right on 97	15:01
Nixon	15:12
left on 80 north	15:13
leaving Nixon	15:15
right on 97	15:19
fished taking a canister sample	15:24
Some trucks on this road.	15:29
cost	15:41
entering Gonzales	15:46
left on 183 north	15:47
Leaving Gonzales	15:53
entering Luling	16:05
leaving Luling	16:15
Entering Lockhart	16:23
Leaving Lockhart	16:32
arriving at CEER	17:40

Trip 8, June 5, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
leaving CEER	8:08
South on Burnet	8:10
South on 183	8:14
Entering Lockhart	9:04
Leaving Lockhart	9:11
Entering Luling	9:20
Leaving Luling	9:28
Entering Gonzales	9:41
stopping to get gasoline and downloading data	9:42
Mileage 6877	9:43
leaving gas station	10:26
Leaving Gonzales	10:29
Entering Cuero	10:58
Stopping for a break.	11:05
south on 183	11:14
left on 236	11:15
Right on 622	11:38
south on 183. Downloading data.	11:57
Turning around on 183	12:00
Turning around on 183	12:01
entering Goliad	12:02
Stopping to refuel generators.	12:04
right onto 59	12:18
right on 1351	12:26
right on 883	12:46
Stopping to take a canister sample.	12:55
continuing on west 883	12:58
left on 623	13:01
Entering Pettus	13:02
leaving Pettus	13:05
left on 1358	13:25
right onto 37	13:35
NOx from several trucks on this road.	13:49
Downloading data	14:11
right onto 97	14:12
following a truck on this road.	14:14
left on 1784	14:16
right on 536	14:25
right on 181 business	14:49
left on 97	14:52

7090 Stopping for gasoline	14:53
left on 181	15:03
left on 537	15:05
left onto 123	15:20
right onto 97	15:21
Taking a can sample at CR 485 and HW 97	15:29
continuing on 97	15:33
Nixon	15:36
Turned around on 97	
left onto Artesia road.	15:43
Turning around on Artesia.	15:44
left on 2nd avenue.	15:45
left on Lowery then back on 2nd avenue.	15:46
right on Roosevelt	15:47
left on 97	15:47
right on 80 north	15:49
leaving Nixon	15:51
right on 97.	15:54
Bebe, TX	16:03
Cost, TX	16:11
Entering Gonzales	16:17
left onto 183 north	16:18
Stopping to take break and download data	16:22
right onto 183 north	16:32
Luling	16:49
Lockhart	17:05
Leaving Lockhart	17:10
Donloading data	17:41
Burnet rd.	18:05
Turning into PRC	18:06

Trip 9, June 6, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
leaving CEER	8:10
South on Burnet	8:11
south on 163	8:16
Lockhart	8:58
leaving Lockhart	9:03
burning brush on left side of road about 200 yards.	9:09
Entering Luling	9:12
Entering Gonzales	9:32
stopping for gas and downloading data	9:34
left gas station about a min ago.	9:53
Leaving Gonzales.	9:55
Entering Cuero. We had a truck in front of us for a while.	10:19
left on 236	10:26
right on 622	10:48
left on 183 south	11:07
Downloading Data	11:09
Entering Goliad	11:11
Stopping for a break and to refuel generators.	11:12
right on 59	11:27
right on 1351	11:33
Right on 883	11:53
left onto 623	12:04
Entering Pettus	12:06
Leaving Pettus	12:08
Mineral	12:18
left on 1358	12:28
Stopping to take a can sample	12:32
continuing on 1358	12:41
right on 37	12:47
right on 97	13:24
left on 1784	13:27
right on 536	13:35
entering Floresville	13:56
right on 181 business	13:57
left on 97	14:00
7501 miles and downloading data	14:02
left on 181	14:16
left on 537	14:19
left on 123	14:34
right on 97	14:36

Nixon	14:46
left on 80	14:49
right on 97	14:54
cost	15:10
just finished taking a can sample. Continuing on 97.	15:23
Gonzales	15:24
leaving gas station north on 183	15:37
Entering Luling	15:50
leaving Lockhart	16:22
north on Burnet	17:12
turned into PRC	17:14
Arriving at CEER	17:15

Trip 10, June 9, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
South on Burnet	8:23
183 South	8:26
Entering Lockhart	9:06
Leaving Lockhart	9:12
Entering Luling	9:21
leaving Luling	9:28
Entering Gonzales	9:42
Stopping for gas 7697miles	9:44
south on 183	9:58
Leaving Gonzales	10:01
Stopping for road construction.	10:19
Entering Cuero	10:29
left on 236	10:35
Leaving Cuero	10:37
Stopping for road construction.	10:43
moving again	10:46
Right on 622	11:01
left on 183 south	11:20
Entering Goliad	11:24
stopping for a break	11:25
right on 59	11:35
right on 1351	11:41
right on 883	11:59
left on 623	12:09
Entering Pettus	12:11
Stopping to take a can sample.	12:15
moving again on 623	12:19
left on 1358	12:37
right on 37	12:46
right on 97	13:22
left on 1784	13:26
right on 536	13:35
Stopping to take a can sample.	13:56
Decided to not take a can. Continuing on to Floresville.	13:59
Entering Floresville	13:59
Right onto 181 business.	14:00
left on 97	14:03
Stopping for gas 7909miles	14:05
south on 181	14:20

left on 537	14:22
left on 123	14:38
right on 97	14:40
Entering Nixon	14:50
right on Mesquite	14:52
right on 3rd	14:52
left on Rancho	14:53
turning around on Rancho.	14:53
right on 3rd avenue.	14:56
left on Roosevelt	15:00
right on 87	15:01
left on parker	15:01
right on 2nd	15:01
turning around on 2nd	15:04
left on Artesia	15:06
right on 87	15:07
right on 97 lots of trucks here	15:09
Leaving Nixon	15:10
Following 97	15:13
Just finished taking a can sample.	15:29
Cost	15:34
entering Gonzales	15:39
left on 183 north	15:40
Stopping to refuel generators.	15:43
north on 183	15:52
leaving Gonzales	15:54
middle of Luling	16:09
leaving Luling	16:13
Entering Lockhart	16:22
Leaving Lockhart	16:29
reached CEER	17:18

Trip 11, June 11, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER	8:26
South on Burnet	8:29
south on 183	8:33
Stopping to check on instruments	8:43
south on 183	8:55
Following 2 trucks. NOx on this road is from them.	9:22
Entering Lockhart	9:24
leaving Lockhart	9:30
Entering Luling	9:39
leaving Luling	9:48
entering Gonzales	9:59
Stopping for gas	10:01
leaving gas station	10:17
Leaving Gonzales	10:21
Stopping for road construction	10:35
moving again	10:42
Entering Cuero. Stopping at CAMS site.	10:54
continuing on 183 south	11:05
left on 236	11:11
Leaving Cuero	11:13
Right on 622	11:33
south on 183	11:52
entering Goliad	11:56
stopping for a break downloading data at a gas station.	11:57
leaving gas station. right on 59	12:18
right on 1351	12:25
Stopping to take a can sample.	12:32
continuing on 1351	12:35
right on 883	12:48
left on 623	12:59
entering Pettus	13:01
following a truck just after Pettus.	13:04
mineral	13:13
left on 1358	13:24
right on 37	13:34
Trucks on this road again.	13:54
right on 97	14:11
left on 1784	14:14
Entering Floresville	14:42
right on 181 business	14:43

left on 97	14:46
at CAMS 1038	14:47
right on 97	15:28
8320 miles. Stopping for gas.	15:29
south on 181	15:41
left on 537	15:43
generator stopped running. Got out and restarted it.	15:45
left on 123	16:00
Nixon	16:13
left on 87	16:15
Leaving Nixon	16:17
right on 97	16:19
Cost	16:36
Entering Gonzales	16:41
Stopping for a break and refuel generators.	16:46
north on 183	16:55
leaving Gonzales	16:57
Entering Luling	17:10
Leaving Luling	17:19
Entering Lockhart	17:28
Leaving Lockhart	17:37
turned into PRC	18:27
Reached CEER	18:28

Trip 12, June 12, 2014 Log Notes	CDT
Leaving CEER	8:20
South on Burnet	8:21
South on 183	8:25
Entering Lockhart	9:04
Leaving Lockhart	9:11
Entering Luling	9:20
leaving Luling	9:29
Entering Gonzales	9:41
stopping at a gas station.	9:42
South on 183	9:57
leaving Gonzales	10:01
Got a high TNMOC from fresh oil being applied to the road. It smelled like diesle.	10:22
Entering Cuero	10:26
Stopping at the Cuero CAMS site for instrument comparision.	10:28
Leaving Cuero site	11:34
South on 183	11:35
left on 236	11:40
Leaving Cuero	11:42
right on 622	12:03
left on 183	12:22
Entering Goliad	12:25
Stopping to refill generators.	12:27
Right on 59	12:43
Leaving Goliad	12:45
right on 1351	12:50
Stopping to take a can sample.	13:11
west 883	13:16
Entering Pettus	13:32
leaving Pettus	13:34
Stopping to check equipment	13:45
moving again	13:47
left on 1358	13:57
Right on 37	14:07
right on 97	14:44
left on 1784	14:47
Stopping for an equipment check	14:48
continuing on 1784	14:54
right on 536	15:04
Entering Floresville	15:24
right on 181 business	15:27

left on 97	15:29
8728 miles Stopping for gas.	15:31
left on 181 south	15:42
leaving Floresville	15:43
left on 537	15:44
Stopping to take a can sample.	15:59
Continuing on 537	16:03
left on to 123	16:04
right on 97	16:06
Pandora	16:13
Entering Nixon	16:18
left onto 87	16:19
leaving Nixon	16:20
Right on to 97	16:24
entering Gonzales	16:46
Stopping to refuel generators	16:51
north on 183	16:59
Entering Luling	17:12
Leaving Luling	17:21
Entering Lockhart	17:30
leaving Lockhart	17:41
north on Burnet	18:29
Turned into PRC	18:30
Reached CEER	18:31