

Annual Report

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE MONITORING IN THE AREA OF GENERAL CRUDE OIL-
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PLEASANT BAYOU NUMBER 2--
A GEOPRESSED GEOTHERMAL TEST WELL--1980

by

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INTRODUCTION

A program to monitor baseline air and water quality, subsidence, microseismic activity, and noise in the vicinity of Brazoria County geopressured geothermal test wells, Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2, has been underway since March 1978 (fig. 1). The research findings for earlier work, including the results of an initial first-order leveling survey completed by Teledyne Geotronics, a preliminary microseismicity survey completed by Teledyne Geotech, and an archeological survey of the site completed by Texas A&M University, have been previously reported and will not be repeated here. The initial report on environmental baseline monitoring at the test well contained descriptions of baseline air and water quality, a noise survey, an inventory of microseismic activity, and a discussion of the installation of a liquid tiltmeter (Gustavson, 1979). The second report continued the description of baseline air and water quality of the test well site, included an inventory of microseismic activity during 1979 with interpretations of the origin of the events, and discussed the installation and monitoring of a liquid tiltmeter at the test well site. Also, a brief description of flooding at the test site was presented. The following report continues the description of baseline air and water quality of the test well site, includes a summary of microseismic activity before and during 1980, and describes the monitoring of a liquid tiltmeter at the test well site (Gustavson and others, 1980).

On the basis of analyses of geopressured geothermal resources by Bebout and others (1975a, b; 1976; 1978), a series of geothermal fairways were recognized within the Frio Formation along the Texas Gulf Coast. From the group of Frio Formation fairways, the Brazoria County fairway was determined to be the most suitable for testing because the permeabilities of the reservoir rocks containing the resource were higher here than the reservoir-rock permeabilities in all

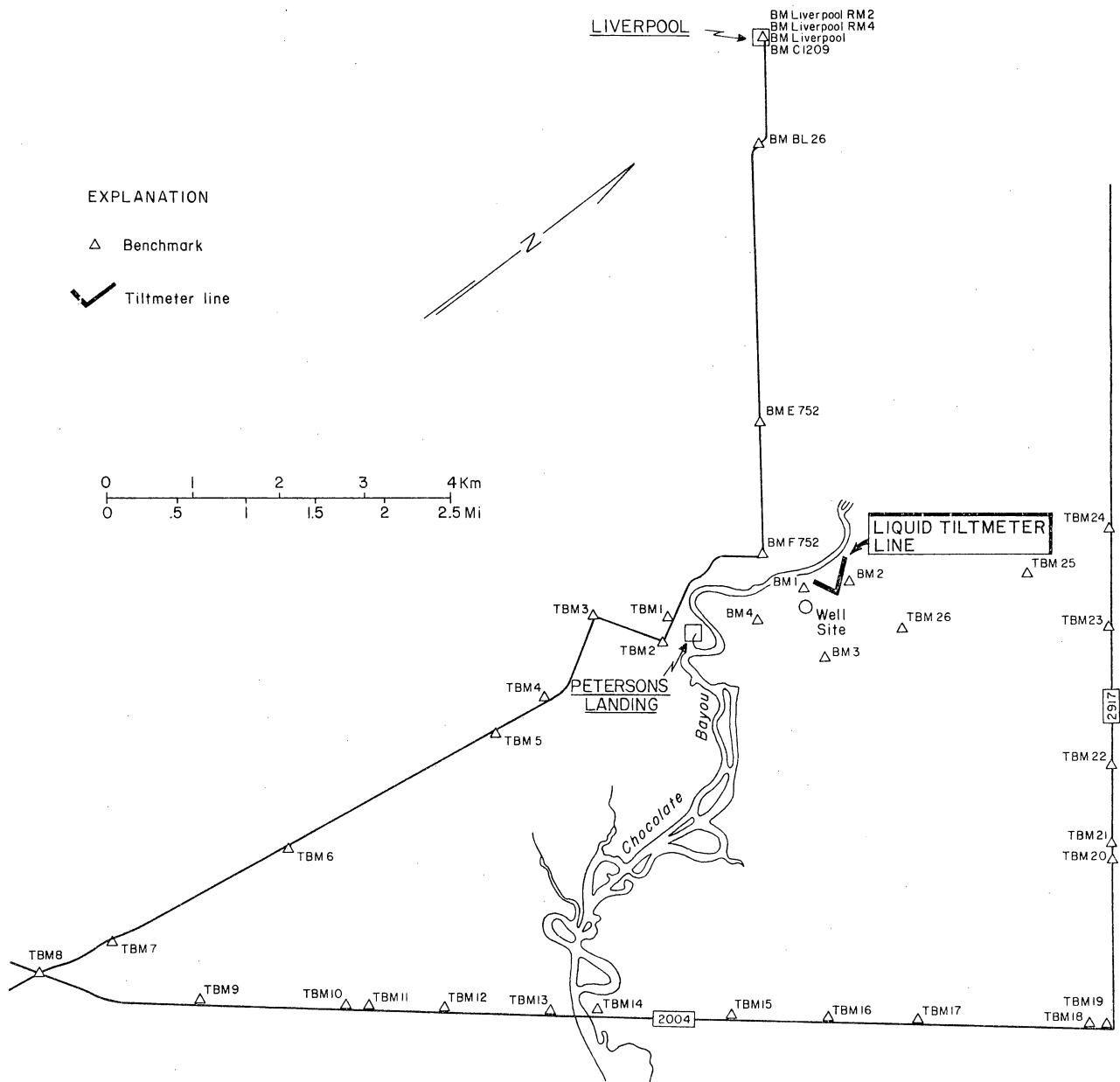


Figure 1. Location of Department of Energy-General Crude Oil Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 geothermal test wells and environmental monitoring facilities. Both wells are located within well site.

other known geothermal fairways in the Texas Gulf Coast. On this basis, the Department of Energy-General Crude Oil Corporation Pleasant Bayou #1 well was spudded in July 1978.

Drilling of Pleasant Bayou #1 continued through the latter half of 1978 and into 1979. As this well neared total depth of approximately 17,000 ft (5,150 m), the drill string became stuck in the hole. This and additional mechanical problems required that the hole be plugged back to approximately 8,400 ft (2,500 m). Pleasant Bayou #1 was then converted into a disposal well.

After the completion of Pleasant Bayou #1 as a disposal well, the drilling rig was moved approximately 500 ft (150 m) to the north, and Pleasant Bayou #2 was drilled to a depth of nearly 16,500 ft (5,030 m). This well was completed in early November 1979 and flow tested. Initial formation fluid had a salinity of 131,000 ppm. The first injectivity tests using produced water indicated that disposal rates of 13,000 BWPD ($2,000 \text{ m}^3\text{d}^{-1}$) at 0 psi (0 kg cm^2) and 35,000 BWPD ($5,600 \text{ m}^3\text{d}^{-1}$) at 700 psi (50 kg cm^2) could be expected. Flow testing of the well continued through November and into December 1979. Flow testing was again resumed in September 1980 and continued through October.

Concurrent with early geopressured geothermal resource analysis was a series of environmental studies to determine both the major environmental concerns and the areas along the Texas coast that were most likely to be affected by geopressured geothermal energy development (Gustavson and Kreitler, 1976; Gustavson and others, 1978). Following the designation of the Brazoria County fairway as a test well site late in 1977, a detailed environmental analysis of the prospect area was initiated (White and others, 1978). The results of all environmental analyses to date are similar; induced surface subsidence and fault activation are the most serious potential environmental impacts, followed closely by potential impacts on air and water quality resulting from accidental releases of

geopressured geothermal fluids at the surface. Because of the proximity of the test well site to several homes along the Chocolate Bayou and to two large petrochemical plants that produce continuous background rumbles, noise was also considered to be an important environmental parameter at the Brazoria County test well site.

On the basis of the preceding environmental studies, a program to obtain environmental baseline data in the vicinity of the test well site was initiated in early 1978. Baseline studies evaluated microseismicity, subsidence, air and water quality, and noise. Microseismicity and subsidence will continue to be monitored throughout 1981.

BASIC OBJECTIVES OF BASELINE SUBSIDENCE STUDIES ARE TO DETERMINE, FIRST, IF NATURAL SUBSIDENCE IS OCCURRING NEAR PLEASANT BAYOU #1 AND #2 AND, SECOND, IF PRODUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF GEOTHERMAL FLUIDS HAS INDUCED SUBSIDENCE OR FAULTING.

Microseismic monitoring near Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 indicates evidence of (1) naturally occurring seismic activity of local magnitudes exceeding 0.25 within 4 km of the test well site, and (2) seismic activity of local magnitudes, resulting from disposal of geothermal fluids or by other commercial waste fluid disposal operations in the area, exceeding 0.25 within 4 km of the test well site.

Testing of the energy resources stored in geopressured formations beneath the Texas Gulf Coast will require withdrawal of massive volumes of fluid at relatively high rates. Currently, production rates from a single test well may be as high as 30,000 bbl ($4,800 \text{ m}^3$) per day. Since recharge into the geopressed formations is expected to be negligible compared with the withdrawal, substantial pressure drops and subsequent reservoir compaction are anticipated. In particular, it is estimated that the reservoir compaction caused by one year's production from a single well could result in internal volumetric losses of approximately 10^7 bbl (10^6 m^3). Volume changes of this magnitude, when concentrated in an area with maximum dimensions of only a few kilometers, will impose a significant additional load on the rocks surrounding the reservoir. On the basis of a disk approximation to the reservoir, the cumulative deviatoric component of this additional load will be about 100 bars within a few hundred meters of the reservoir and about 10 bars as far as 1.25 mi (2 km) away after one year's production from a single well. Deviatoric stress perturbations of this magnitude are sufficient to trigger substantial nonelastic deformation of the rocks surrounding the reservoir. This deformation may well be manifested

through multiple discrete slips on both pre-existing and newly created fracture planes, thus releasing part of the stored strain energy as seismic waves. Since the release of seismic energy can be a risk to the local environment, the possible correlation between the production of geopressured brines and the occurrence of microearthquakes deserves consideration. To correlate clearly geopressured brine production with the occurrence of seismic activity, a local seismic history should be obtained before the onset of the withdrawal of fluids.

Teledyne Geotech monitored seismic activity near the test well. The results of a previous reconnaissance survey in this region have been documented in an earlier publication (Teledyne Geotech, 1978).

This part of the report summarizes the principal results obtained before November 1, 1980, from the operation of a semipermanent microseismic monitoring network installed near the test well site (Teledyne Geotech, 1980).

The initial operating system included five surface instruments. Beginning in September 1979, four of these instruments were replaced by downhole instruments in 100-ft-deep (30-m) boreholes. The background noise spectra for the surface and downhole seismometers are compared in figure 2. The downhole sensors provide a noise reduction factor of 10 in power and about 3 in amplitude, thus lowering the detection threshold by one-half magnitude. Events with magnitude of -0.5 have been detected with the current array.

SUMMARY OF SEISMICITY BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 1980

Since monitoring began at the Brazoria County site, a total of 3,902 seismic events have been observed and logged, of which 336 have been located (Appendix II). The activity by month is listed in table 1. Most events fall into a class with the following general characteristics:

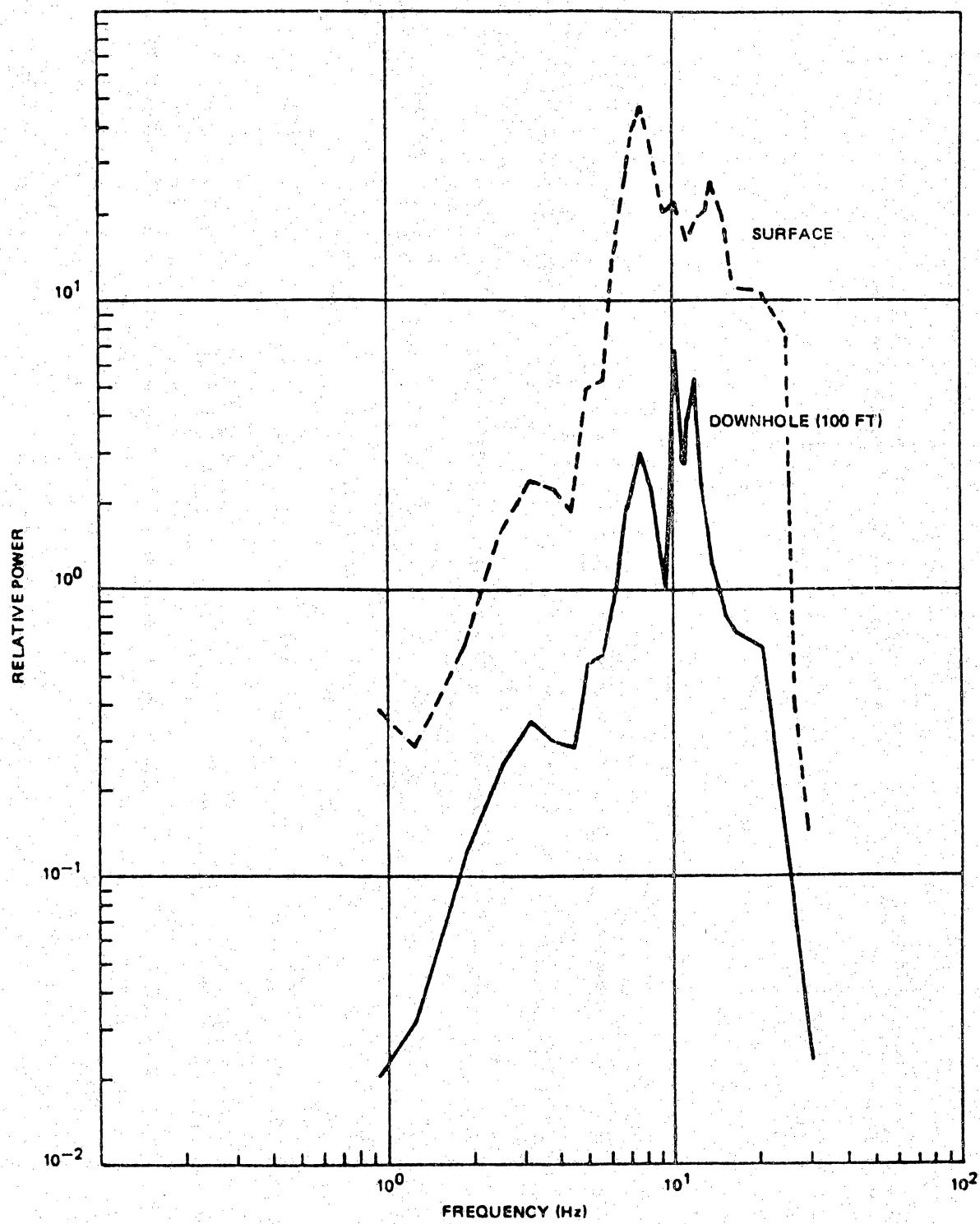


Figure 2. Spectral comparison of a background noise sample.

Table 1. Seismicity by month.

		Total events	Total located events	Natural events	Natural located events
1978	Sept.	40	0	-	-
	Oct.	53	0	6	0
	Nov.	259	78	10	8
	Dec.	74	0	1	0
1979	Jan.	14	2	-	-
	Feb.	0	0	-	-
	Mar.	90	25	-	-
	Apr.	180	39	-	-
	May	200	0	-	-
	Jun.	40	0	-	-
	Jul.	System down	-	-	-
	Aug.	System down	-	-	-
	Sept.	101	0	-	-
	Oct.	100	2	2	2
	Nov.	177	46	78	38
	Dec.	46	10	4	4
1980	Jan.	452	23	109	19
	Feb.	692	15	43	10
	Mar. (Mar. 19 to Apr. 13)	55	6	6	5
	Apr. (system down)	2	2	1	1
	May	153	15	103	14
	Jun.	26	11	24	10
	Jul.	15	6	1	1
	Aug.	268	21	12	4
	Sept.	228	9	21	9
	Oct.	637	26	22	7
		3902	336	443	132

- a. times of origin in daylight hours only;
- b. impulsive first motions;
- c. frequencies of from 8 to 12 Hz;
- d. time delays across the array of up to 6 seconds;
- e. local magnitudes of 0.9 ± 0.2 ; and
- f. durations of 3 to 4 seconds.

Epicenters for 150 events of this type were located and plotted in figure

3. They are evidently explosive shots for seismic surveys running perpendicular and parallel to the regional geologic structure. A record of this type of event is shown in figure 4.

During November 1979 and continuing throughout 1980, well-defined events were recorded that differed sharply from the usual seismic shots in each of the above characteristics. This second class of events have

- a. times of origin at all hours;
- b. emergent first motions;
- c. frequencies of from 4 to 8 Hz;
- d. time delays across the array of up to 14 seconds;
- e. local magnitudes of 0.5 ± 0.5 ; and
- f. durations of 4 to 30 seconds.

An example of this type is in figure 5 and can be contrasted with the shot record in figure 4.

These arrivals were noteworthy because they appeared to consist primarily of surface waves with weak to undiscernible P and S waves. Recorded on vertical seismometers, these waves have arrival times that vary by up to 14 seconds across the 4.5-km array. Many traces have two or more readily apparent phases. Thus, these arrivals are assumed to be fundamental and higher mode Rayleigh waves with velocities in the range of 1,000 to 1,150 ft s^{-1} (300 to 350 m s^{-1}).

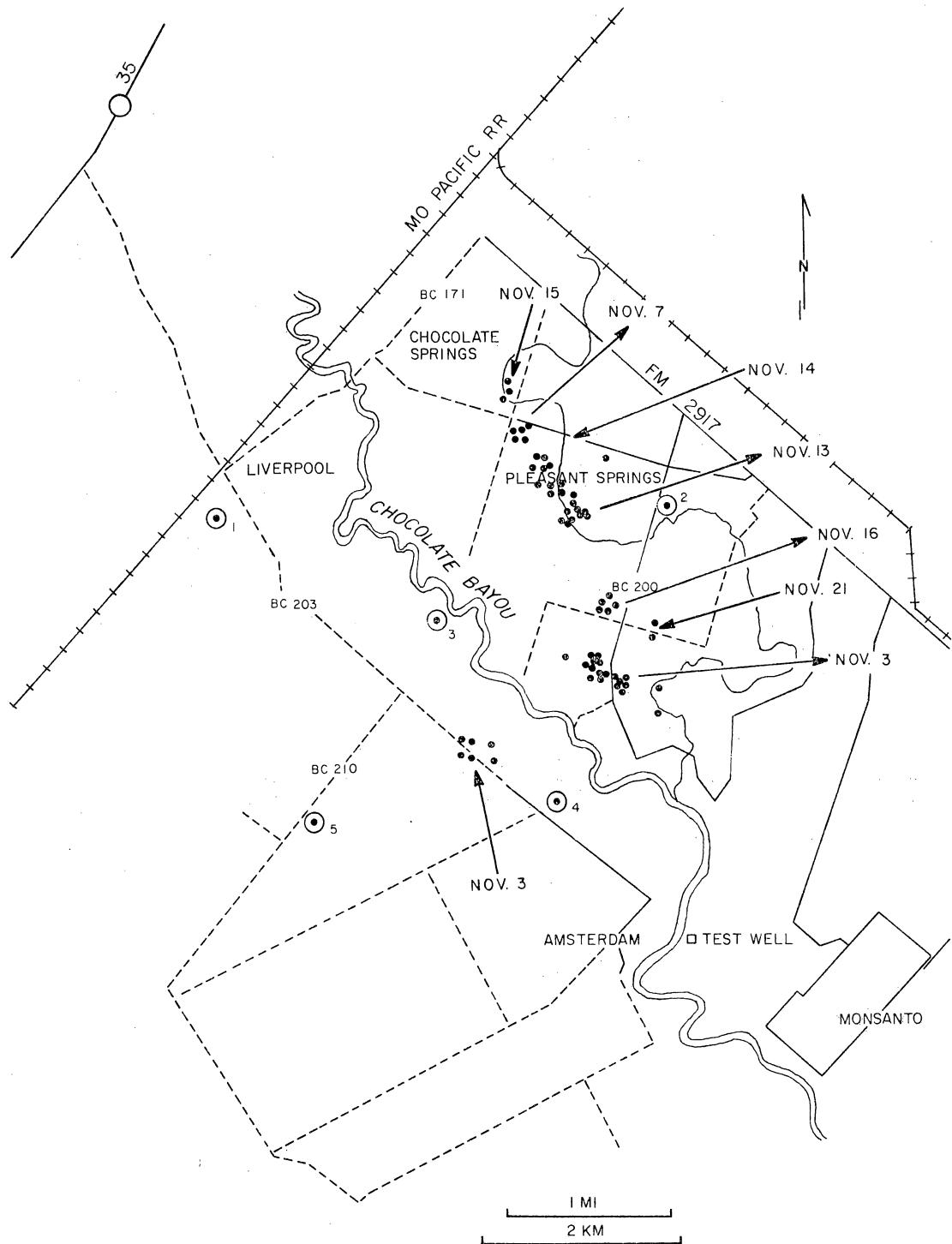


Figure 3. Epicenter locations of seismic shot activity; groups of events occurred between November 3 and November 16. Seismic recording stations are numbered 1-5.

16 27

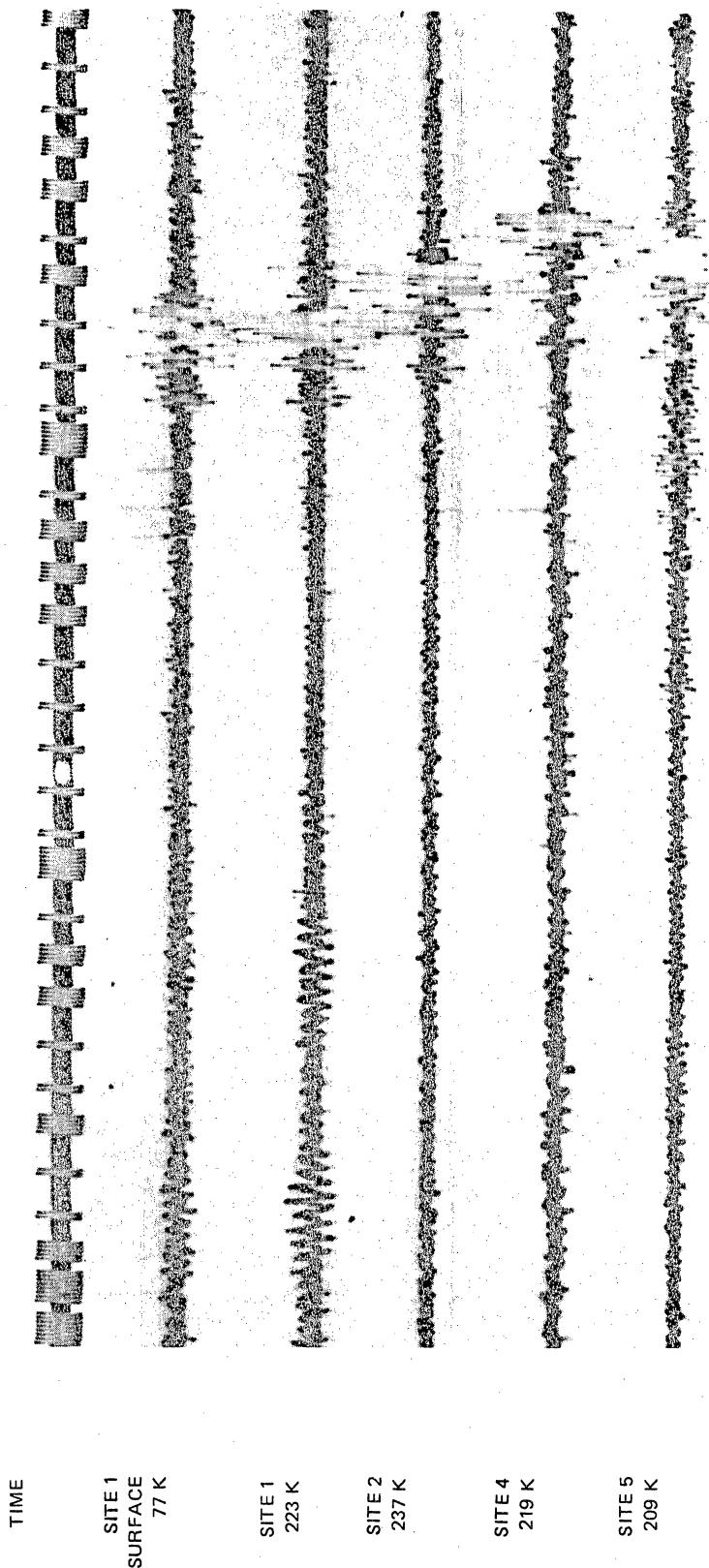


Figure 4. Typical seismic shot event, November 3, 1979.

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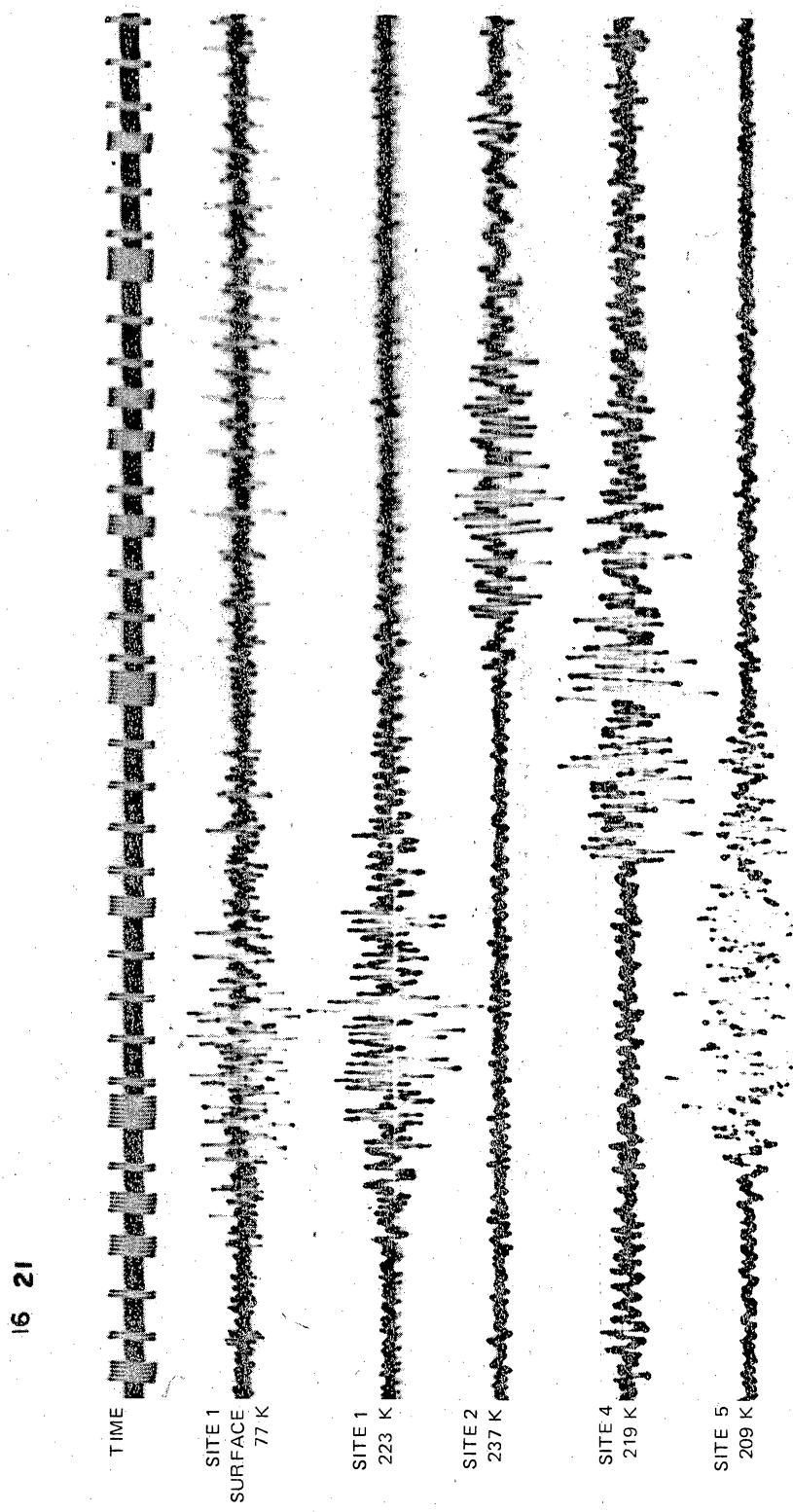


Figure 5. Typical surface wave event, November 4, 1979.

The absence of observable P waves and the presence of multiple modes in the surface wave train make arrival-time selection difficult. For each event, the arrival time of the phase that was most consistently observable across the four channels was selected for location purposes. Often this was the first arriving Rayleigh mode, but if the last (fundamental) mode had greater amplitude, it was used instead. A model velocity of $1,085 \text{ ft S}^{-1}$ (330 m S^{-1}) was used for all events, and the depth was arbitrarily constrained to 3.3 ft (1 m). Magnitudes were calculated using a body wave formula and are thus relative values only.

A third class of events was identified on January 20, 1980. These events were characterized by velocities as slow as the surface wave events but with very impulsive starts similar to seismic shots. More than 600 such events occurred over short time periods at 10:45 p.m., February 5, and at 12:30 a.m., February 12. Figure 6 is a sample of this "impulsive event" type. The consistency of the waveform seems to imply either fracturing from a fluid injection well or some type of machinery noise. Source directions were located toward the petrochemical plants, but no unusual activity was reported.

We recognized that some of the events classified as natural could be the result of thunder. Some of the natural events possess an identifiable spike on all channels preceding the acoustic velocity signal, indicating lightning followed by thunder. Radar summaries from the National Weather Service indicate strong, widespread storms during the recording of some but not all of these events. However, the spatial distribution of natural events does suggest significant evidence of movement along faults as sources of some of the activity. Further efforts are being made to resolve some of the ambiguity.

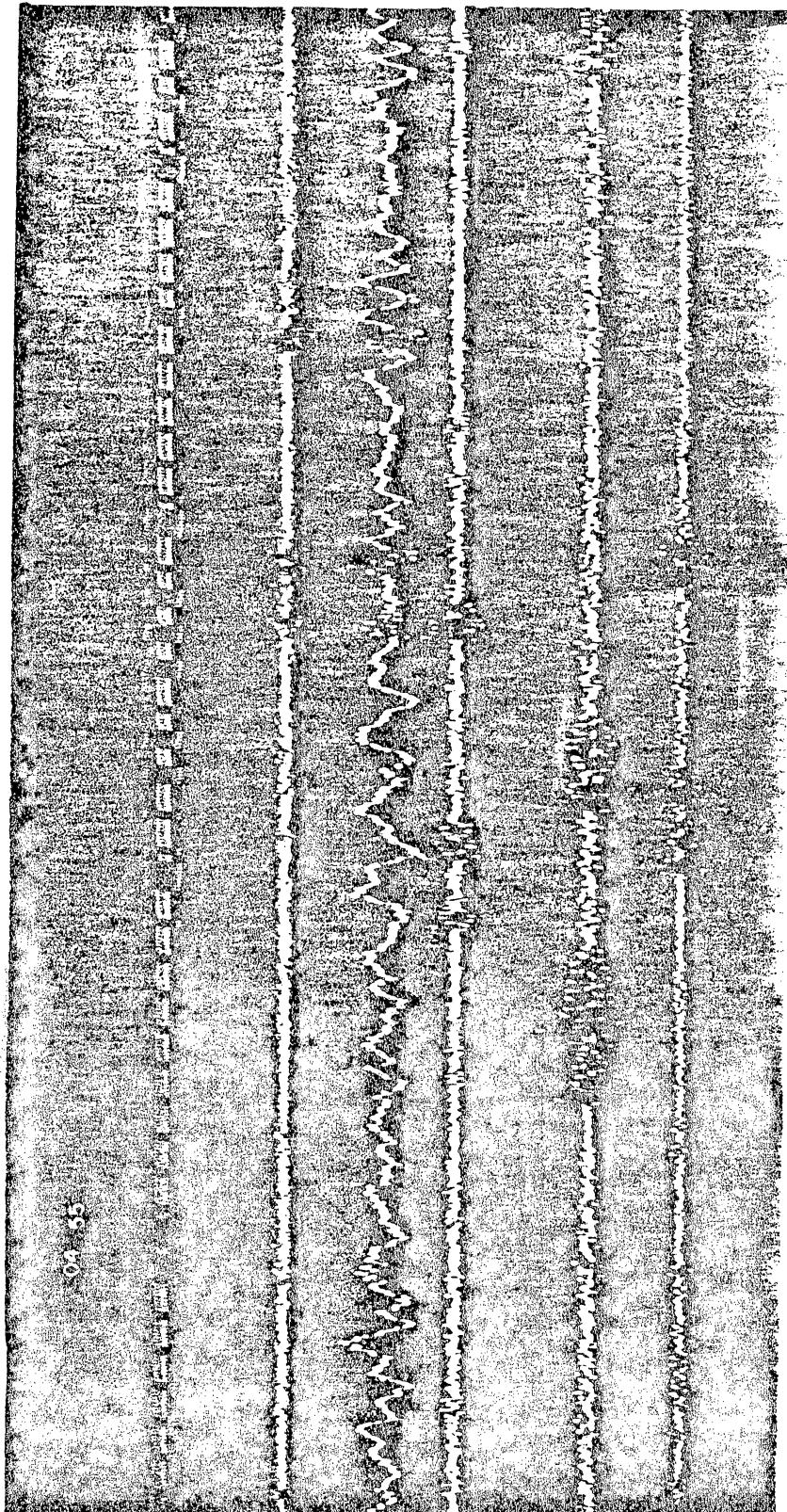


Figure 6. Typical surface wave event, February 5 and 6, 1980.

Many of the microseismic events of the type recorded in figure 6 appear to be associated with major growth fault systems. The structure map was developed on a stratigraphic surface with depth varying from 12,000 to 15,000 ft (3,640 to 4,545 m) below sea level. All the faults are normal faults that probably dip from 45° to 60° along a curving zone that steepens toward the surface. The epicenters of the microseismic events appear to have occurred preferentially toward the upthrown sides of several faults. If the events actually occurred within the fault zone, then they occurred at depths intermediate between the surface and 12,000 ft (3,640 m). Figures 7 and 8 show these microseismic events on structure maps at various depths. A decreasing correlation between natural events and known subsurface faults seems to exist at these shallower structural horizons, indicating the improbability of any surface effects caused by microseismic activity. The estimated depth of the microseismic events, on the basis of the known position of subsurface faults, calculated epicenters, and the estimated dip of growth faults, probably ranges from 5,000 to 6,000 ft (1,530 to 1,380 m) below sea level.

The concentration of microseismic events near the test well, the similarity in predicted depth of microseismic events, and the known depth of disposal (6,460 to 6,518 ft [1,969 to 1,986 m] below sea level) suggest that the events may be related to fluid injection. The chronological relation further supports this interpretation since over 40,000 bbl (6,350 m³) of water were injected at approximately 6,500 ft (1,960 m) during the week preceding the swarm of events that occurred on November 21 and 22, 1979.

Production testing at Pleasant Bayou #2 was initiated November 15, 1979. Between November 15 and November 18, approximately 40,000 bbl (225,000 ft³ [6,400 m³]) of water were produced and injected through perforations between 6,460 and 6,518 ft (1,969 and 1,986 m) in the disposal well, Pleasant Bayou #1

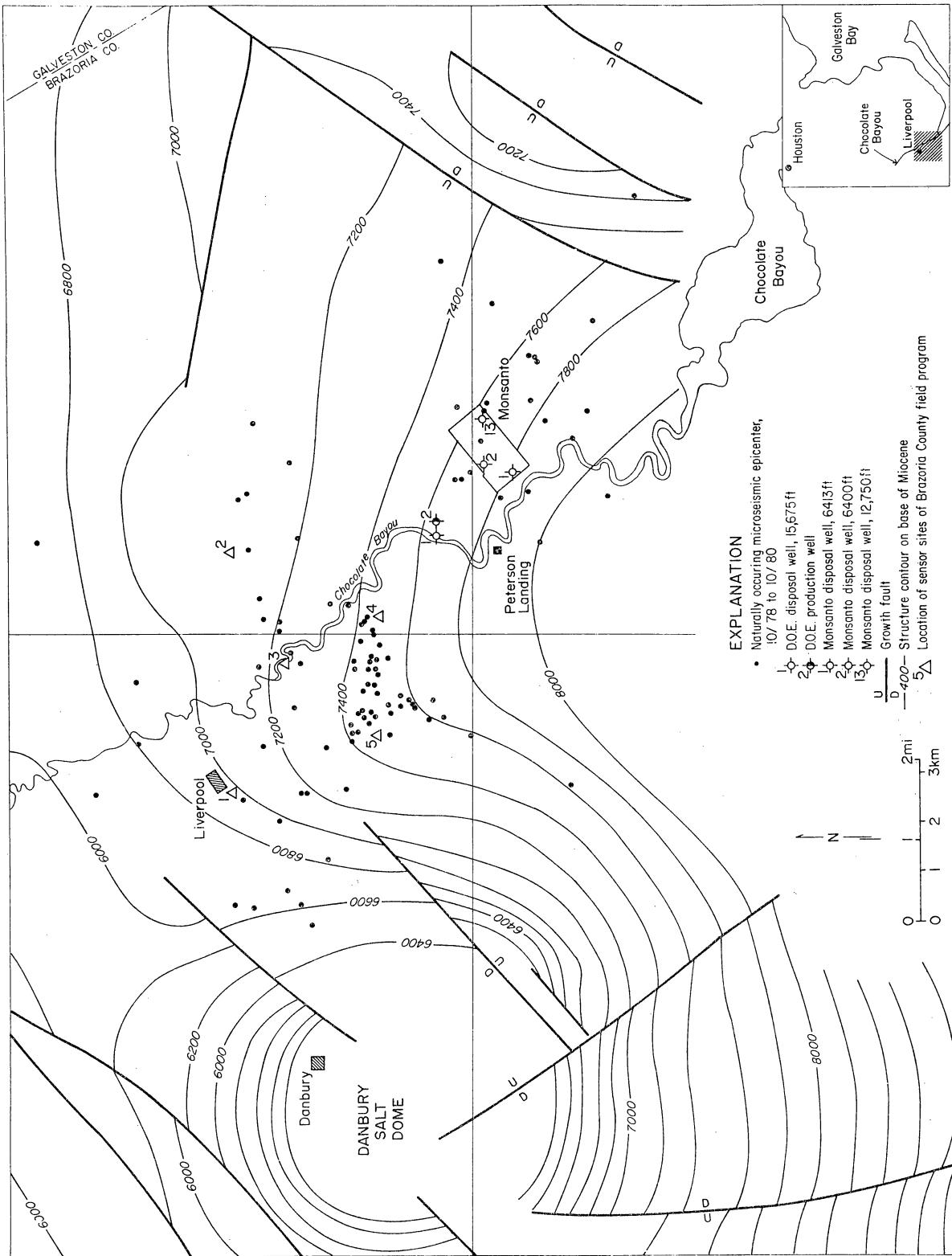
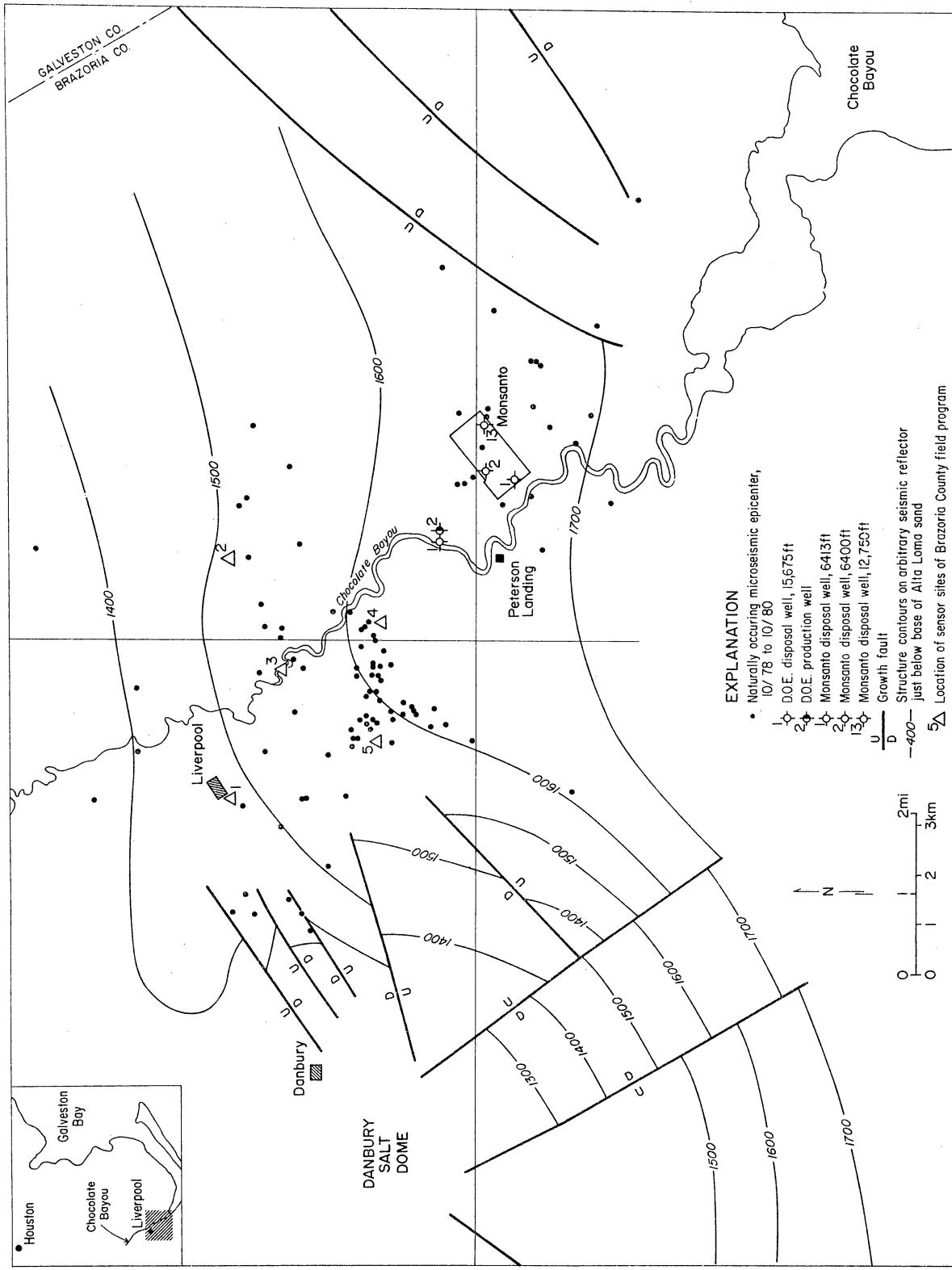


Figure 7. Structure contours on base of Miocene and cumulative epicenter map for natural events as of October 31, 1980.



Structure contours on arbitrary seismic reflector just below base of Alta Loma sand and cumulative epicenter map for natural events as of October 31, 1980.

Figure 8.

(table 2). Injection pump pressure data are not available for this interval but probably pressures were about 500 to 600 psi (35 to 42 kg cm⁻²). No fluids were produced between November 19 and November 22. Between November 23 and November 25, 46,839 bbls (7,435 m³) of water were produced and disposed of. Production testing ceased again on November 26. Testing was resumed on December 4 and continued at a rate of approximately 13,000 bbl (2,060 m³) of water per day until December 13 (table 2). Production during this interval was 155,483 bbls (24,680 m³) of water. Injection pressures steadily increased from 540 psi (38 kg cm²) on December 4 to 700 psi (50 kg cm²) when the well was shut on December 14, 1979. Production testing was resumed September 17, 1980, and was continuous through October 31. Injection pump pressure generally ran lower than the previous testing series, averaging 320 psi (23 kg cm²) from September 17 to October 7 and 540 psi (38 kg cm²) from October 8 to October 31. Fluid disposal during this 45-day interval was 557,378 bbls (88,472 m³).

During the 1979 testing, however, Monsanto Corporation disposed of approximately 30,000 to 40,000 bbls (4,762 to 6,350 m³) per day of fluid at average pump pressure of 500 to 1,200 psi (35 to 85 kg cm⁻²) in the interval of 3,000 to 6,400 ft (910 to 1,940 m). Monsanto disposal wells are located approximately 1.2 mi (2 km) east of Pleasant Bayou #2. These wells have operated almost continuously since 1965 and have disposed of 150,000,000 bbls (23,800,000 m³) of fluid. Observed microseismic events may also be related to injection of waste fluids into these wells.

Although the relation between high-volume fluid disposal and microseismicity/seismicity has been documented elsewhere by Raleigh and others (1972, 1976) and Healy and others (1968), the relation among microseismicity, fluid injection, and structure in the vicinity of Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 is not clearly understood. Continued microseismic monitoring through 1981 may

Table 2. Disposal well, Pleasant Bayou.*

Date	Volume (barrels)	Injection Pressure (psi)	BHP [†] (psig)
11/16/79	12,721	~550	3,222.00
11/17/79	~16,000	~550	3,244.00
11/19/79	well shut in	~550	3,028.00
11/23/79	10,625	~550	3,028.00
11/24/79	15,853	~550	3,232.00
11/25/79	15,986	~550	3,258.00
12/4/79	5,505	540	3,177.17
12/5/79	3,266	605	3,219.18
12/6/79	13,580	630	3,233.02
12/7/79	13,712	640	3,249.15
12/8/79	13,694	650	3,253.12
12/9/79	13,831	660	3,264.02
12/10/79	13,670	680	3,275.65
12/11/79	13,647	680	3,285.29
12/12/79	13,602	700	3,294.29
12/13/79	13,569.6	700	3,294.92
12/14/79	well shut in	700	3,292.25
9/17/80	6,720	129	10,872.25
9/18/80	6,124	153	10,865.72
9/19/80	6,624	153	10,855.25
9/20/80	6,624	165	10,855.25
9/21/80	6,624	179	10,250.33
9/22/80	10,848	223	10,635.61
9/23/80	10,944	253	10,625.39
9/24/80	10,944	269	10,616.72
9/25/80	10,894	280	10,611.44
9/26/80	10,896	290	10,607.05
9/27/80	10,896	300	10,603.54
9/28/80	10,896	310	10,600.10
9/29/80	10,896	317	10,597.16
9/30/80	10,896	318	10,594.08
10/1/80	10,848	326	10,591.43
10/2/80	10,896	480	10,134.05

Table 2 (cont.)

Date	Volume (barrels)	Injection Pressure (psi)	BHP [†] (psig)
10/3/80	19,200	495	10,122.20
10/4/80	19,200	501	10,116.54
10/5/80	14,976	519	10,325.51
10/6/80	15,648	402	---
10/7/80	15,840	484	10,428.10
10/8/80	15,300	482	10,426.94
10/9/80	14,100	483	10,427.87
10/10/80	13,152	479	10,425.19
10/11/80	13,152	496	10,423.83
10/12/80	13,200	503	10,460.67
10/13/80	13,248	518	10,418.77
10/14/80	13,248	484	10,415.97
10/15/80	13,248	525	10,415.45
10/16/80	13,248	527	10,413.62
10/17/80	13,344	532	10,411.71
10/18/80	13,248	541	10,409.42
10/19/80	13,344	547	10,408.26
10/20/80	13,440	551	10,406.90
10/21/80	13,440	559	10,405.20
10/22/80	13,440	565	10,403.57
10/23/80	13,056	571	10,401.83
10/24/80	13,056	565	10,400.47
10/25/80	12,960	558	10,398.89
10/26/80	13,056	568	10,396.38
10/27/80	13,248	580	10,395.01
10/28/80	13,152	584	10,396.28
10/29/80	13,056	576	10,394.28
10/30/80	13,152	555	10,390.45
10/31/80	13,056	551	10,388.78

*Perforated interval, 6,460-6,518 ft below MSL

[†]Bottom hole pressure

provide additional data when flow testing of the well is resumed. It should be clearly understood that disposal of large volumes of fluid has been under way in the vicinity of the geopressured geothermal well since 1965 without recognizable impacts on the surface environment. Therefore, we assume that disposal of geothermal fluids at the test well site will probably not result in any recognizable surface impacts.

The multiliquid tiltmeter at the test well site was operated at irregular intervals, but gave no evidence of subsidence (fig. 9).

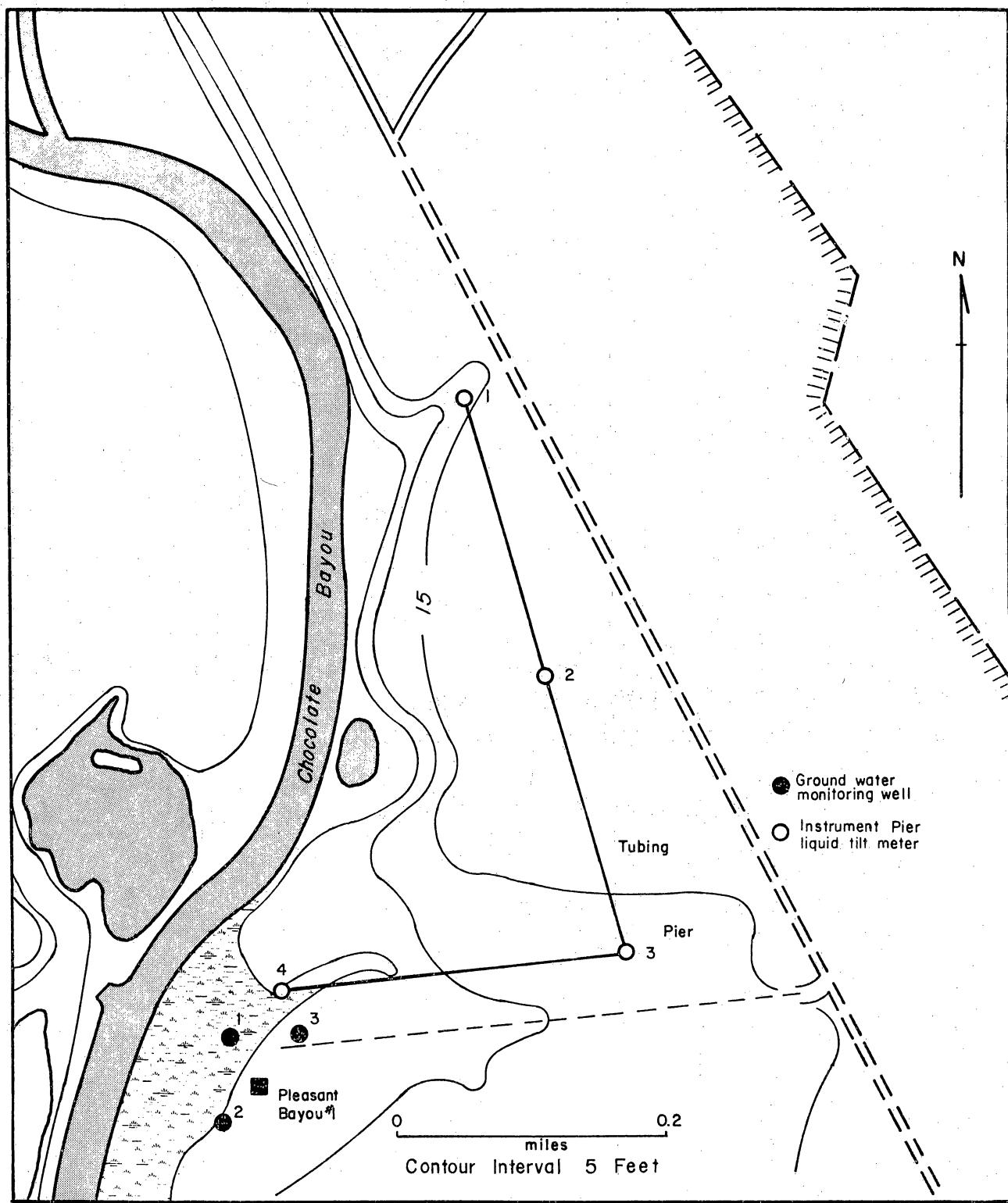


Figure 9. Location of ground-water monitoring wells and multiliquid tiltmeter line.

THE OBJECTIVE OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING IS TO DETERMINE BASELINE AIR QUALITY DATA AT THE SITE OF THE GEOPRESSEDURED GEOTHERMAL TEST WELL.

Air quality at Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 test well site does not exceed national ambient air quality standards for particulates or sulfur oxide.

Four air quality parameters--particulates, sulfur dioxide, methane, and hydrogen sulfide--are being monitored at Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 to determine local baseline air quality. National ambient air quality standards for particulates and sulfur oxides were not exceeded during 1980 (figs. 10 and 11).

National standards are not available at this time for methane and hydrogen sulfide (figs. 12 and 13). Data summarized in figures 10 through 13 were collected by Radian Corporation approximately 0.5 mi (0.8 km) northwest of the test well site during 1980 (see Appendix I for data acquired and for descriptions of instrument systems and sampling program). In January 1979, an automated climate recording station was installed at the test well site to provide on-site wind direction and velocity data.

The data presented in figures 10 through 13 provide an adequate baseline assessment for air quality in the vicinity of the test well. Casual analysis of figures 11 through 14 suggests that major sources of air pollution lie to the northwest, north, east, and southeast, coinciding with the location of major petrochemical and industrial complexes in Houston, Galveston, and Texas City. Nearby petrochemical plants probably affect air quality at the test site when winds are from the southeast. Composition of emissions from petrochemical processing and waste disposal at local petrochemical plants is not known; therefore, the relation between observed air quality at the test well site and emissions from local petrochemical plants is not clear.

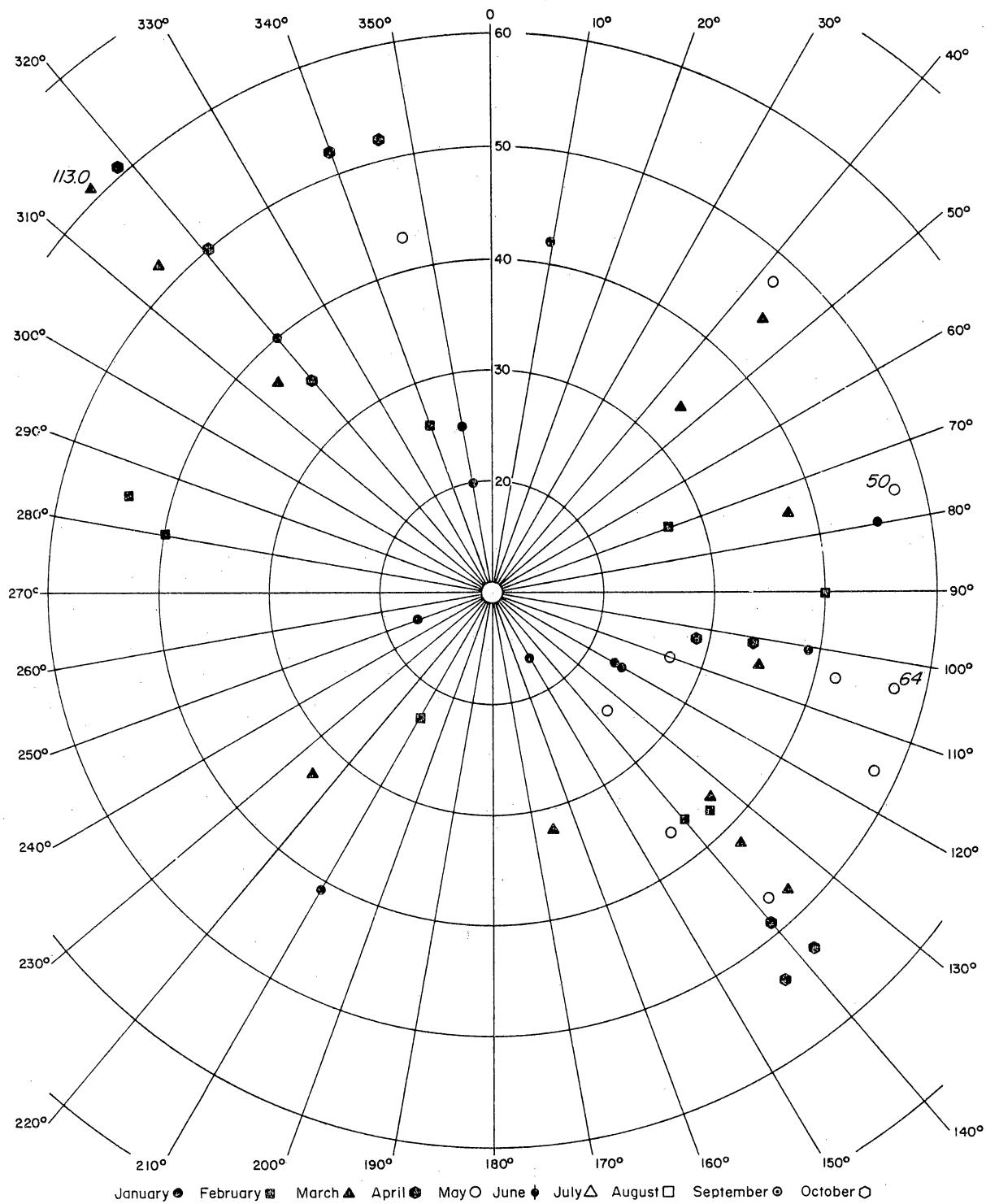


Figure 10a. Daily particulate concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for January through May.

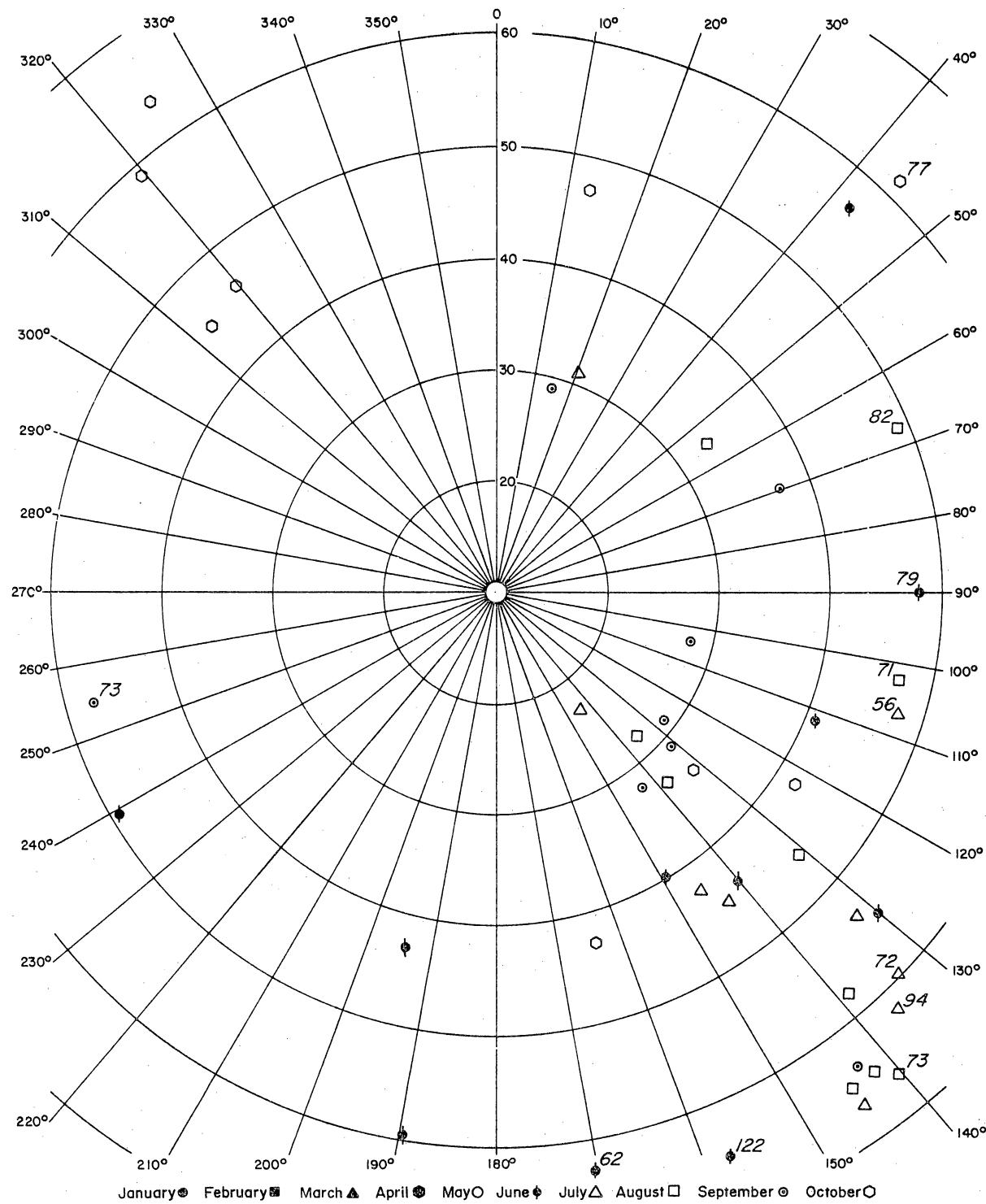


Figure 10b. Daily particulate concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for June through October.

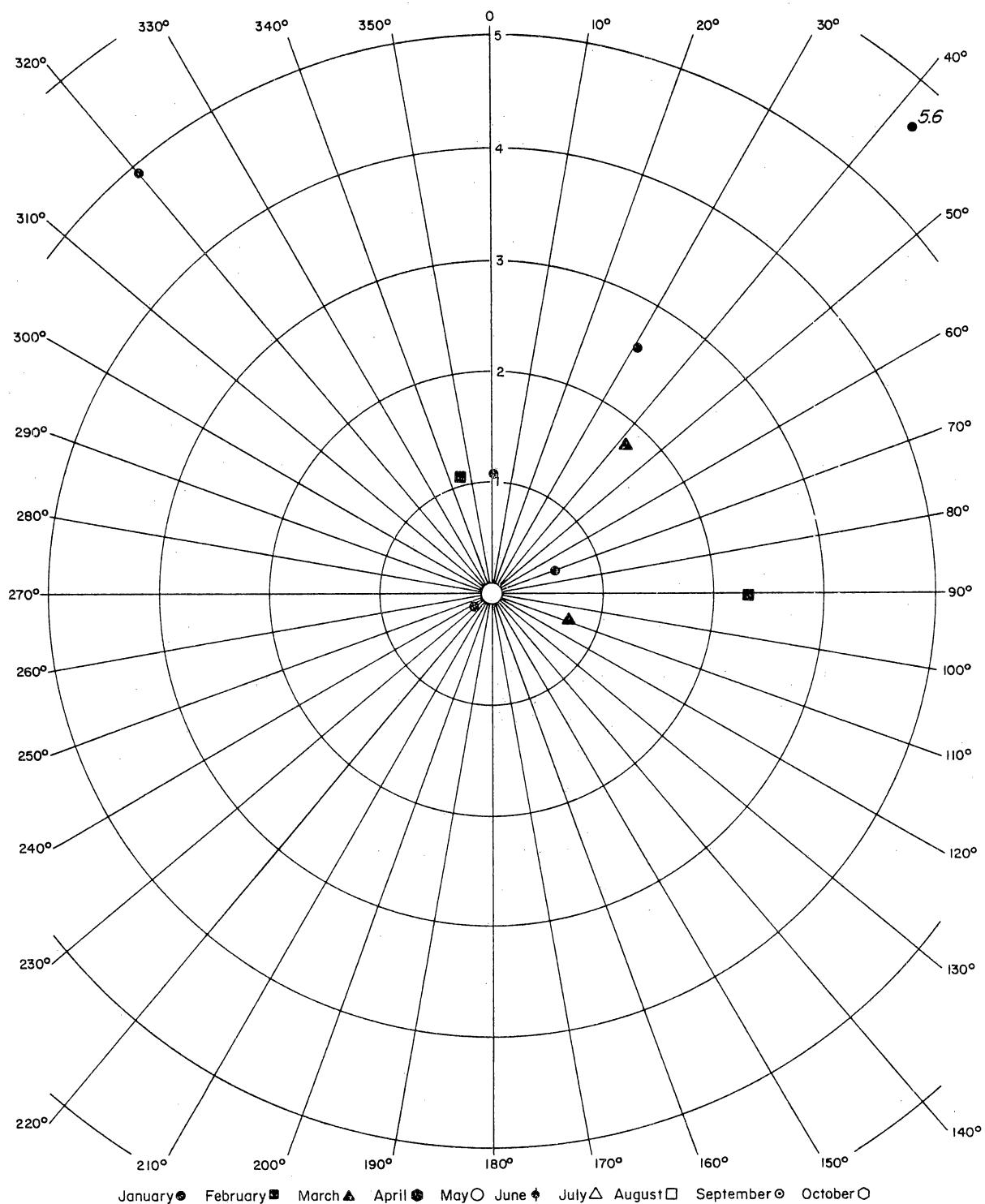


Figure 11a. Daily sulfur dioxide concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for January through May.

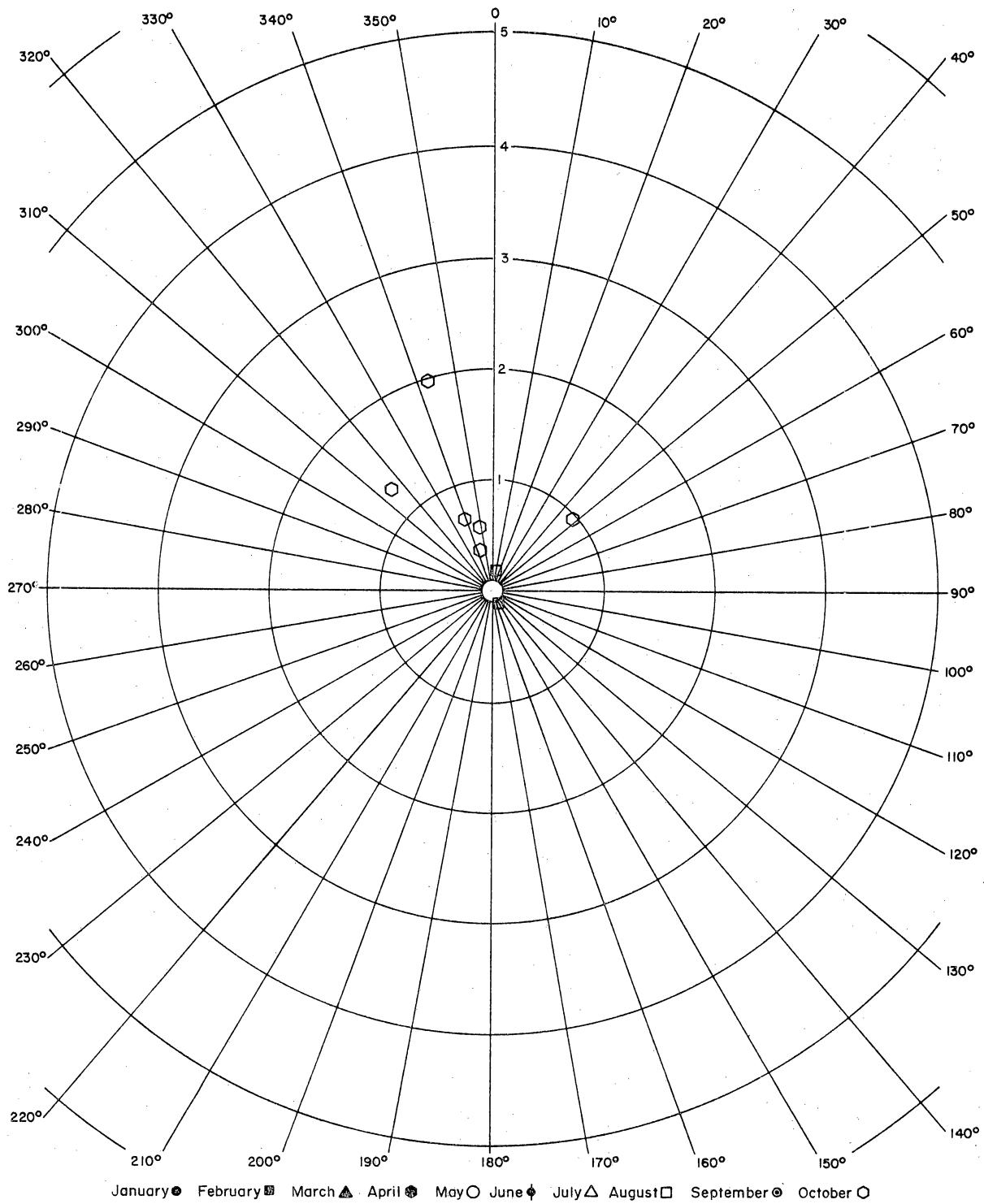


Figure 11b. Daily sulfur dioxide concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for June through October.

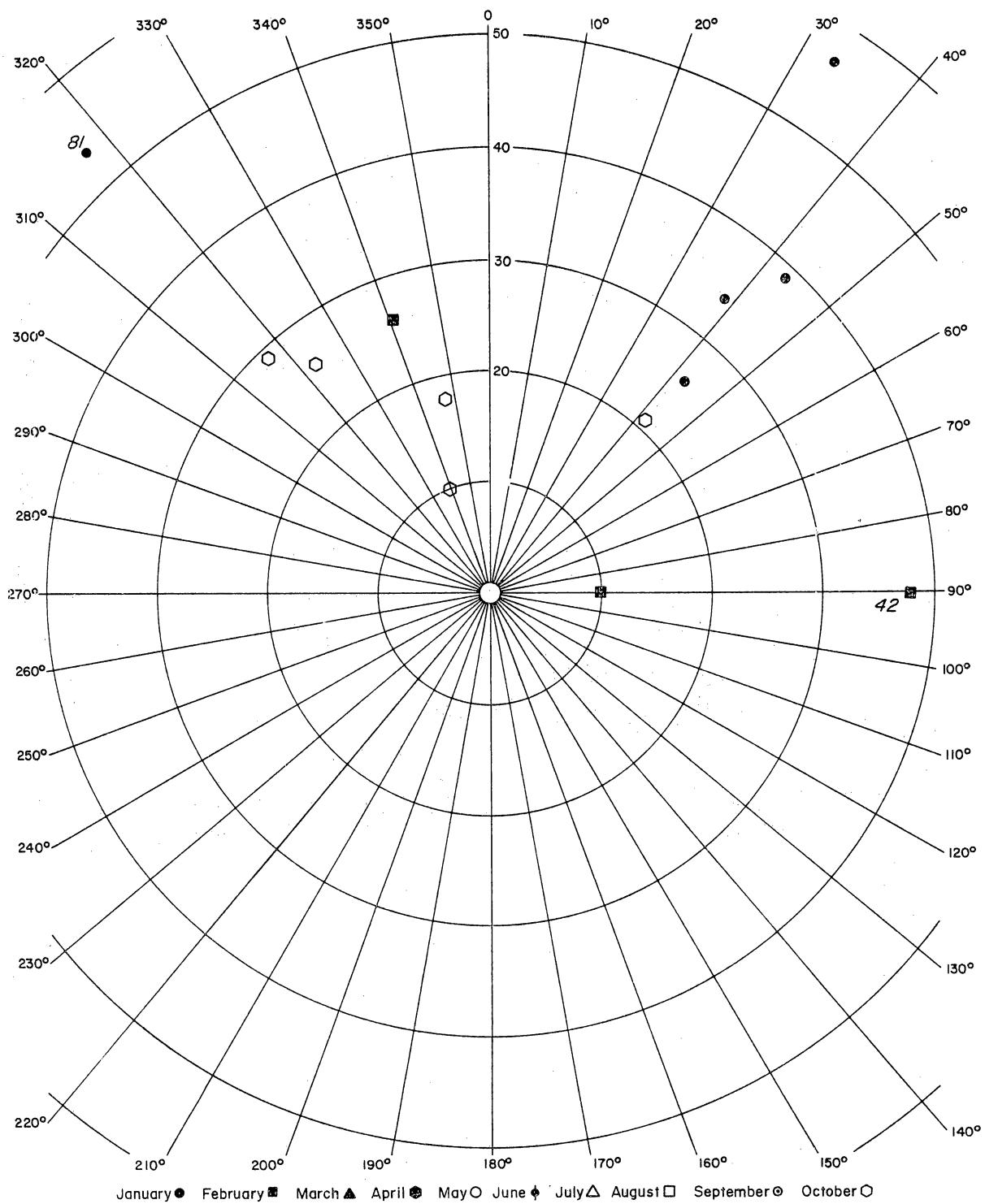


Figure 11c. Sulfur dioxide. Five maximum 1-hour sliding averages per month in micrograms per cubic meter for January through October.

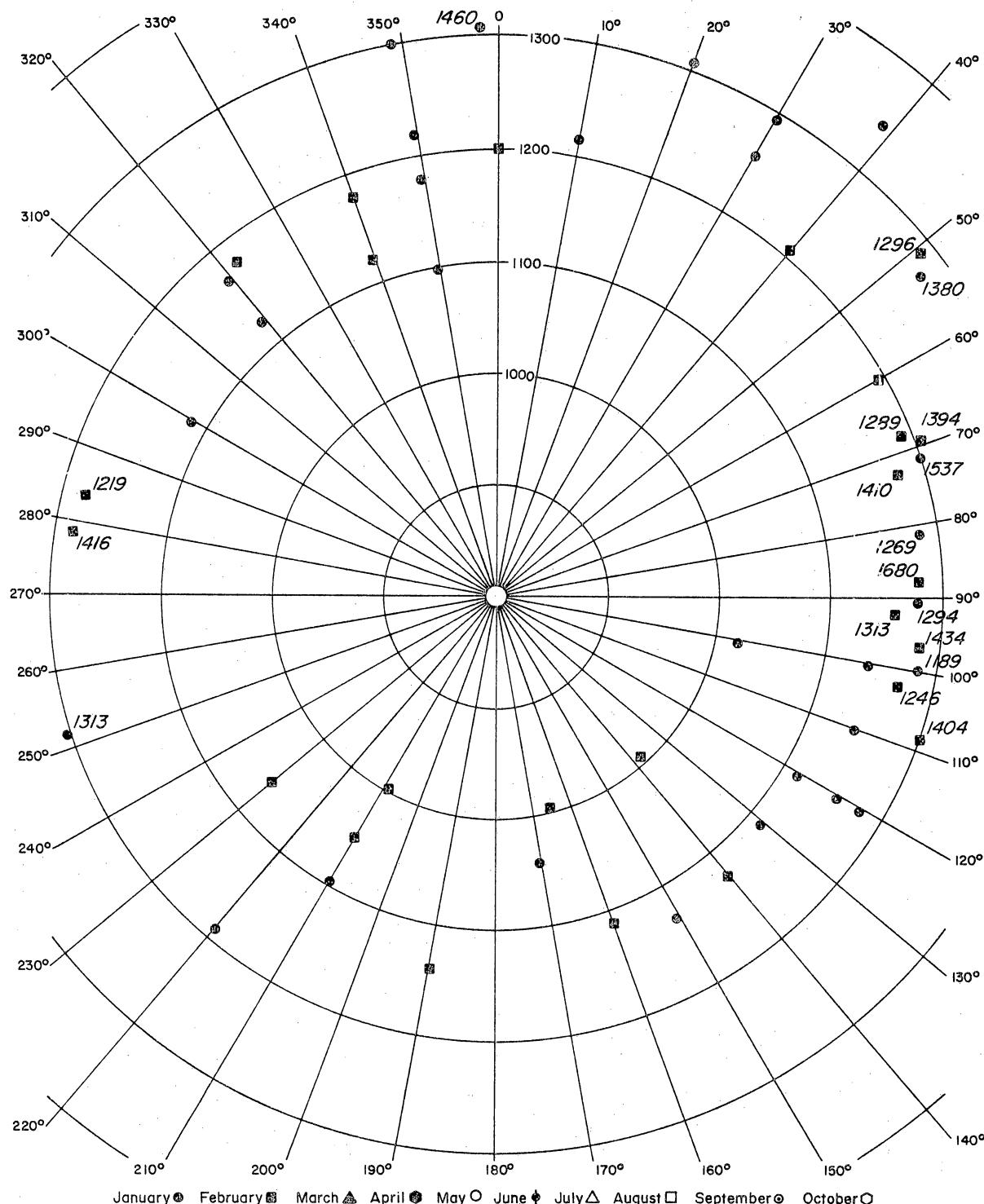


Figure 12a. Daily methane concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for January through February.

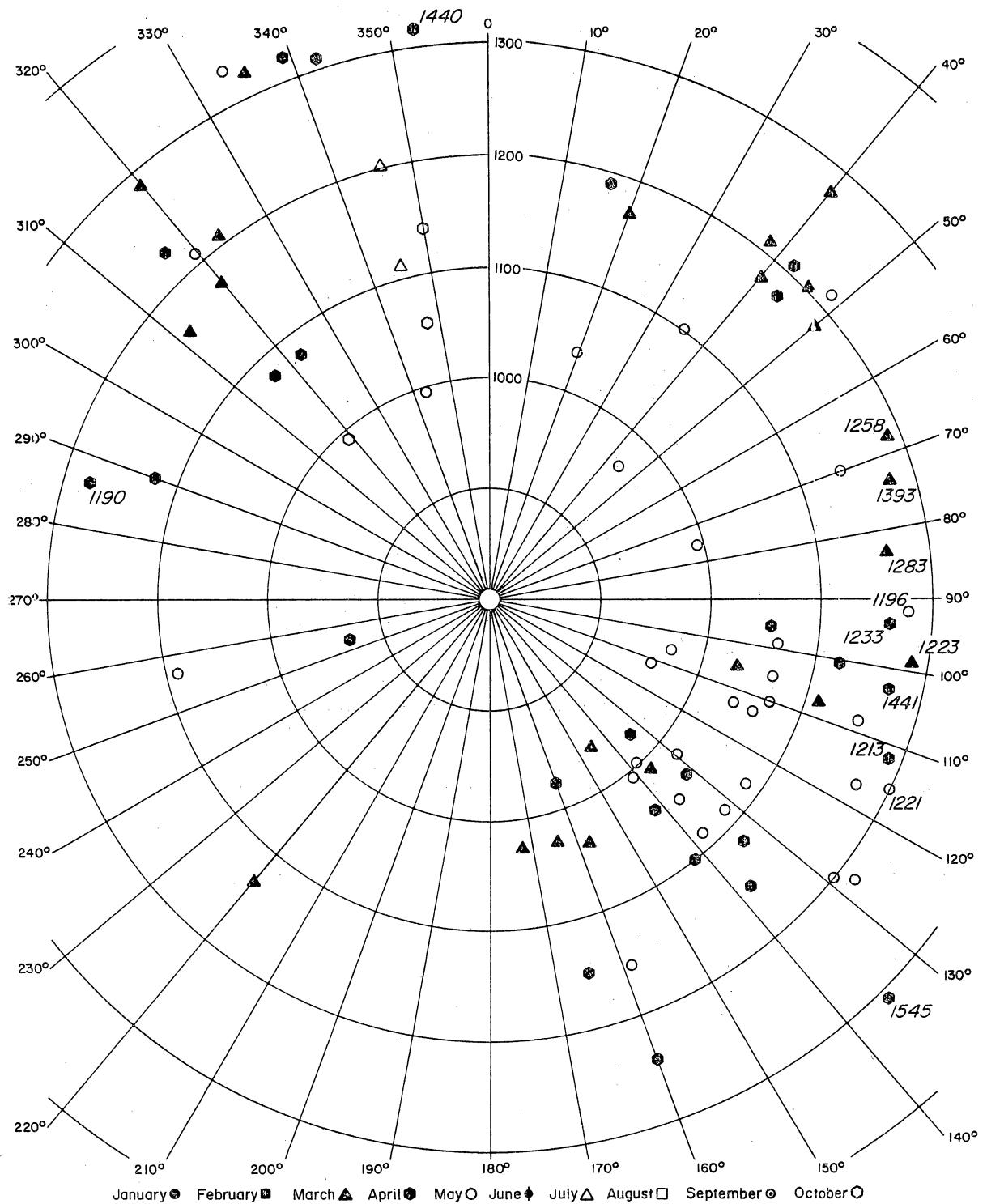


Figure 12b. Daily methane concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for March through May.

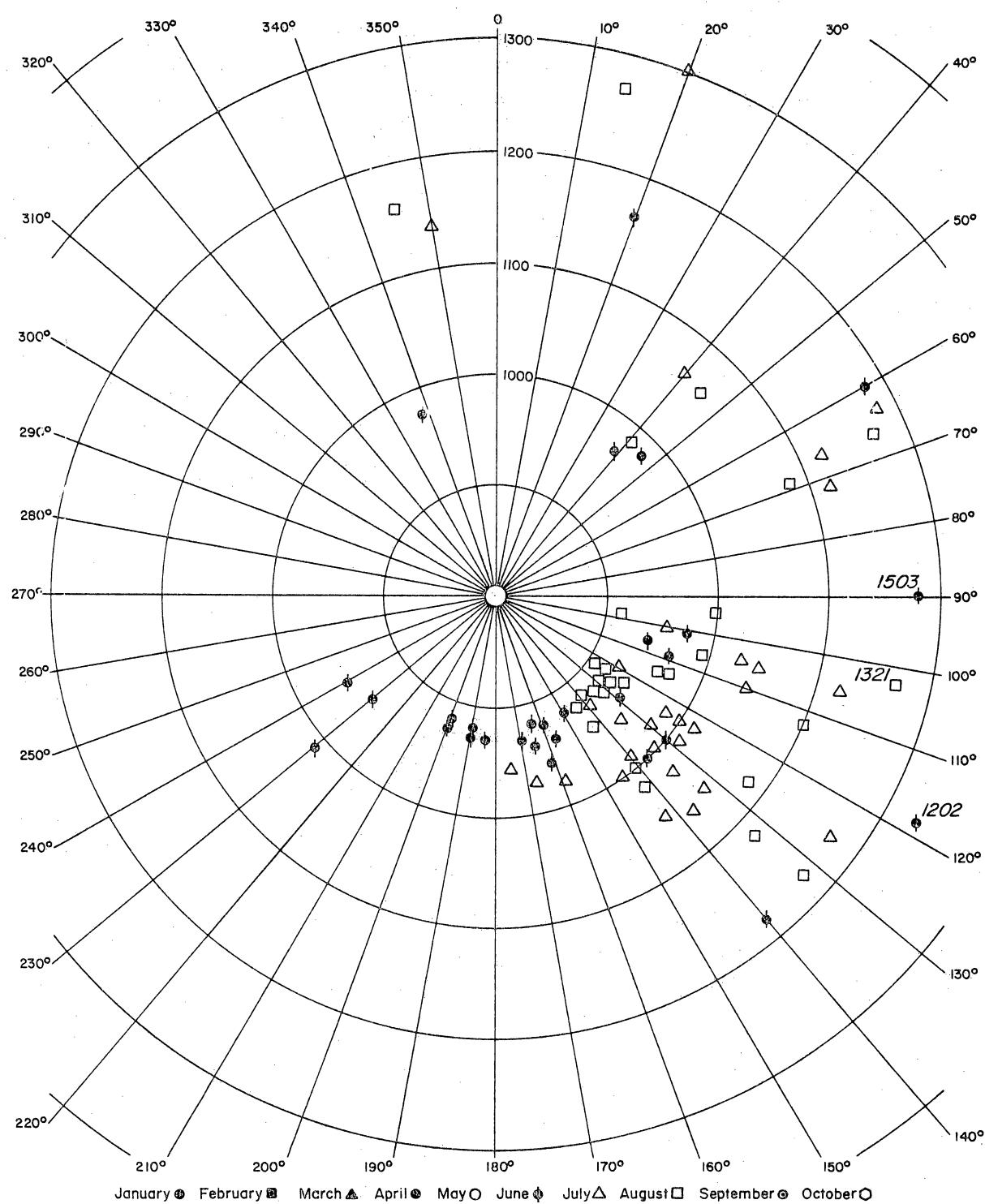


Figure 12c. Daily methane concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for June through August.

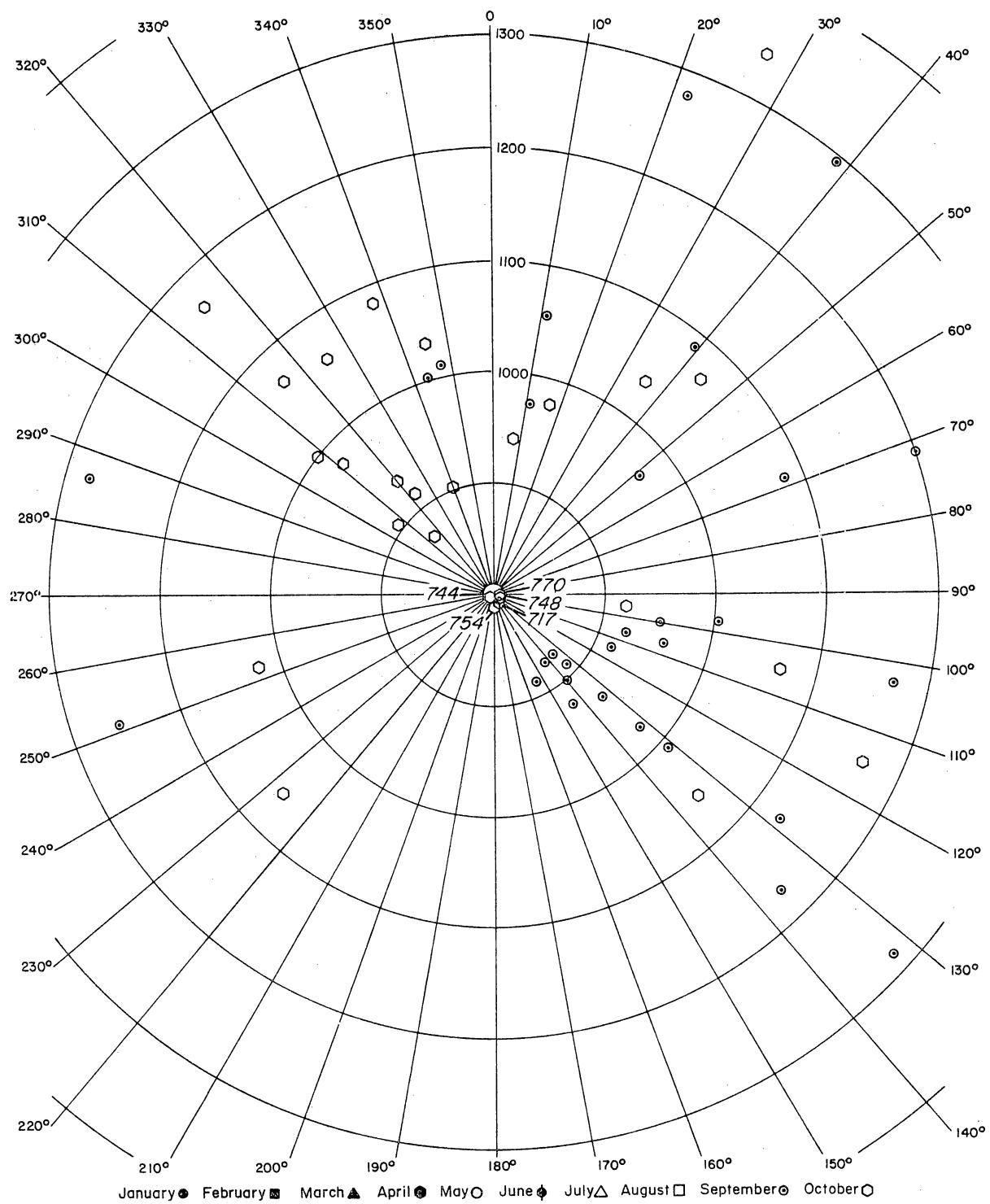


Figure 12d. Daily methane concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for September through October.

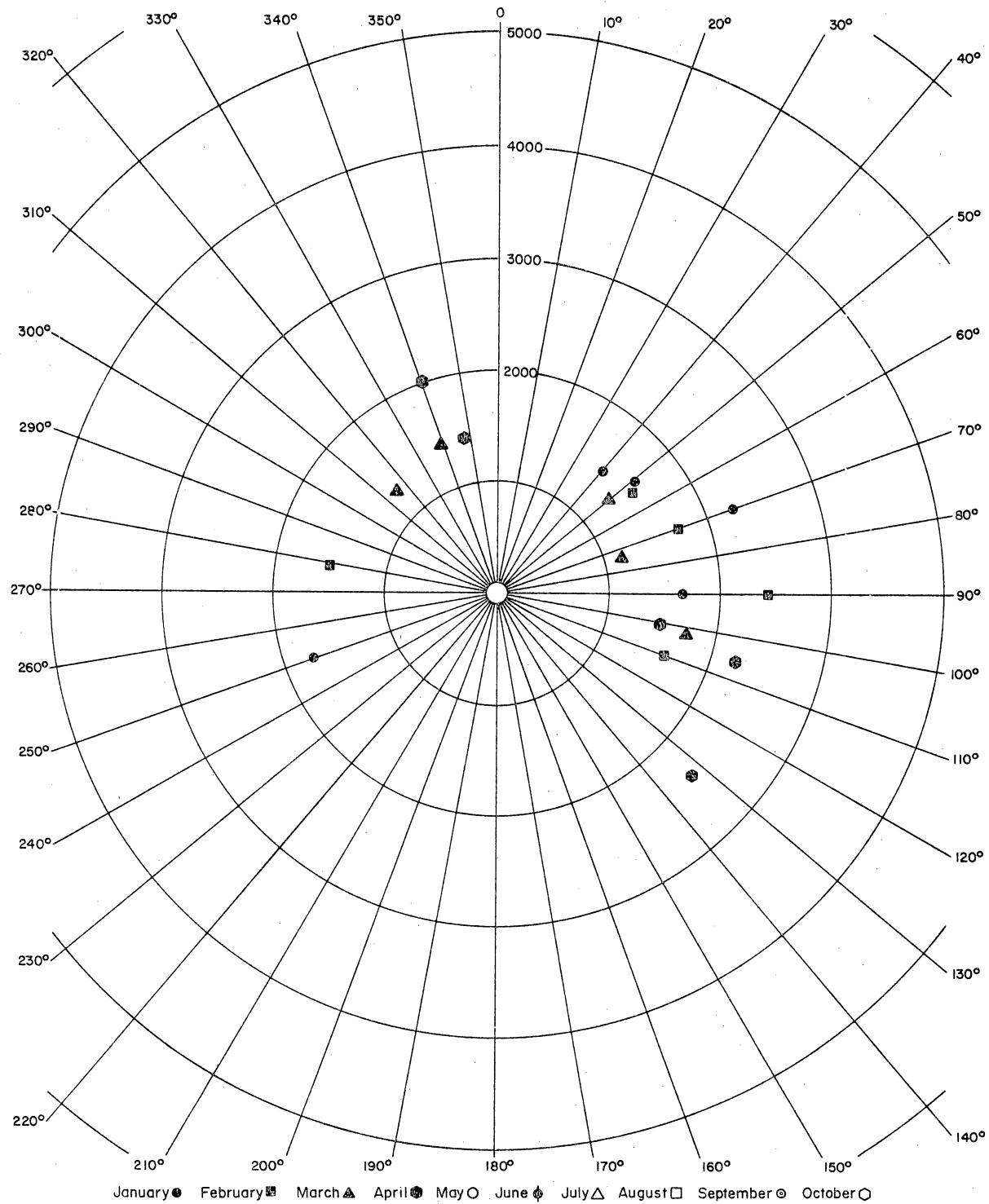


Figure 12e. Methane. Five maximum 3-hour sliding averages per month in micrograms per cubic meter for January through April.

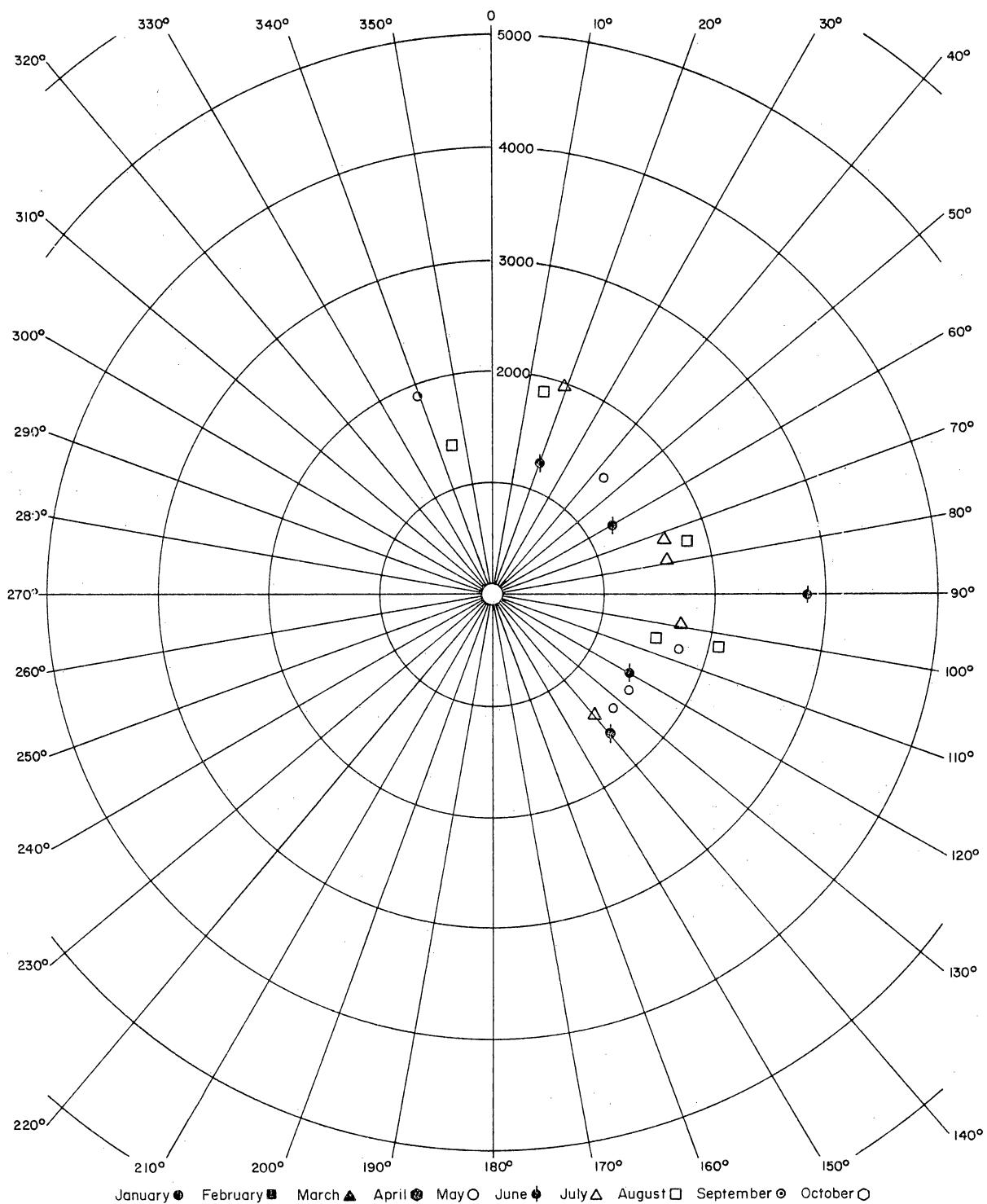


Figure 12f. Methane. Five maximum 3-hour sliding averages per month in micrograms per cubic meter for May through August.

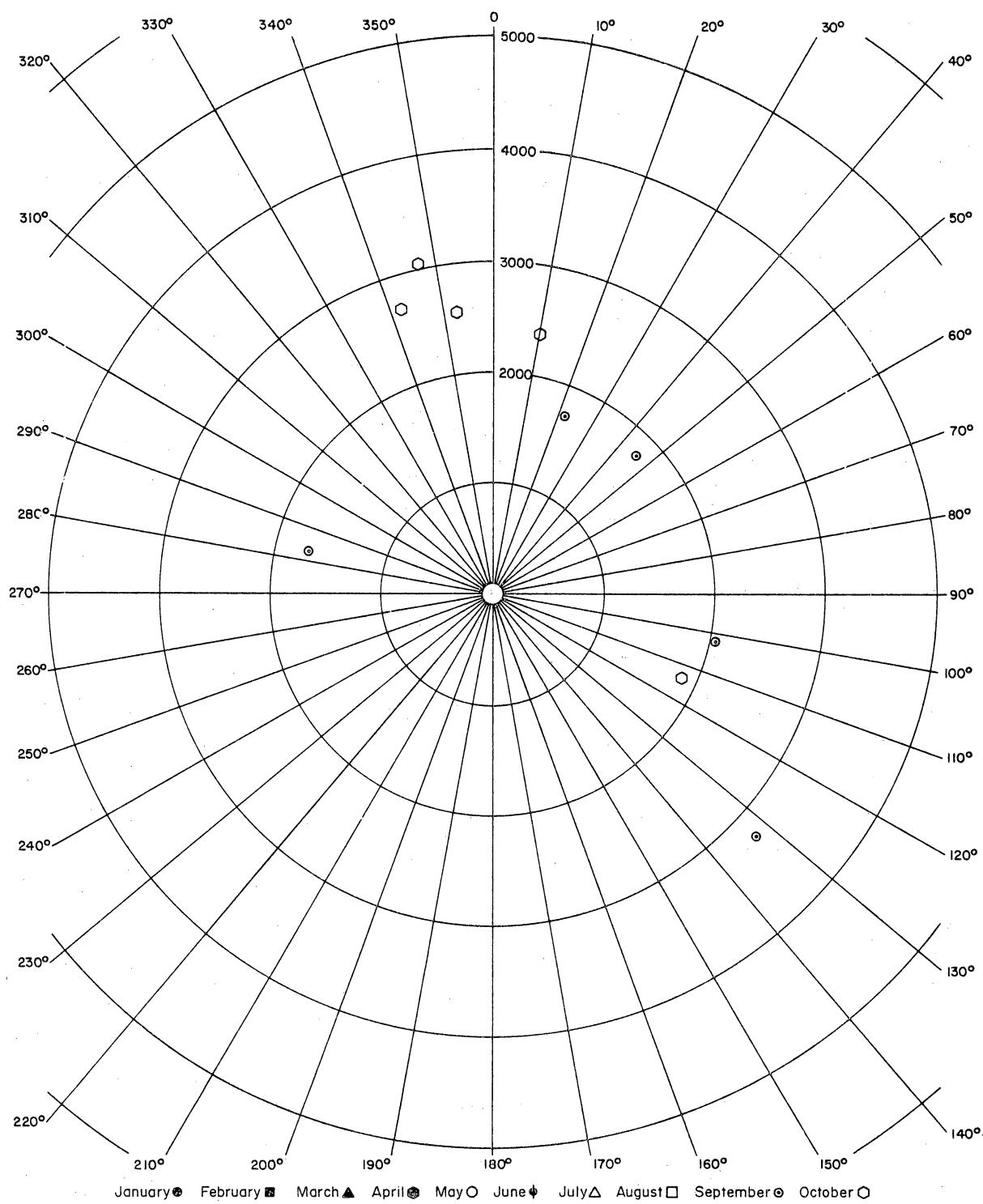


Figure 12g. Methane. Five maximum 3-hour sliding averages per month in micrograms per cubic meter for September through October.

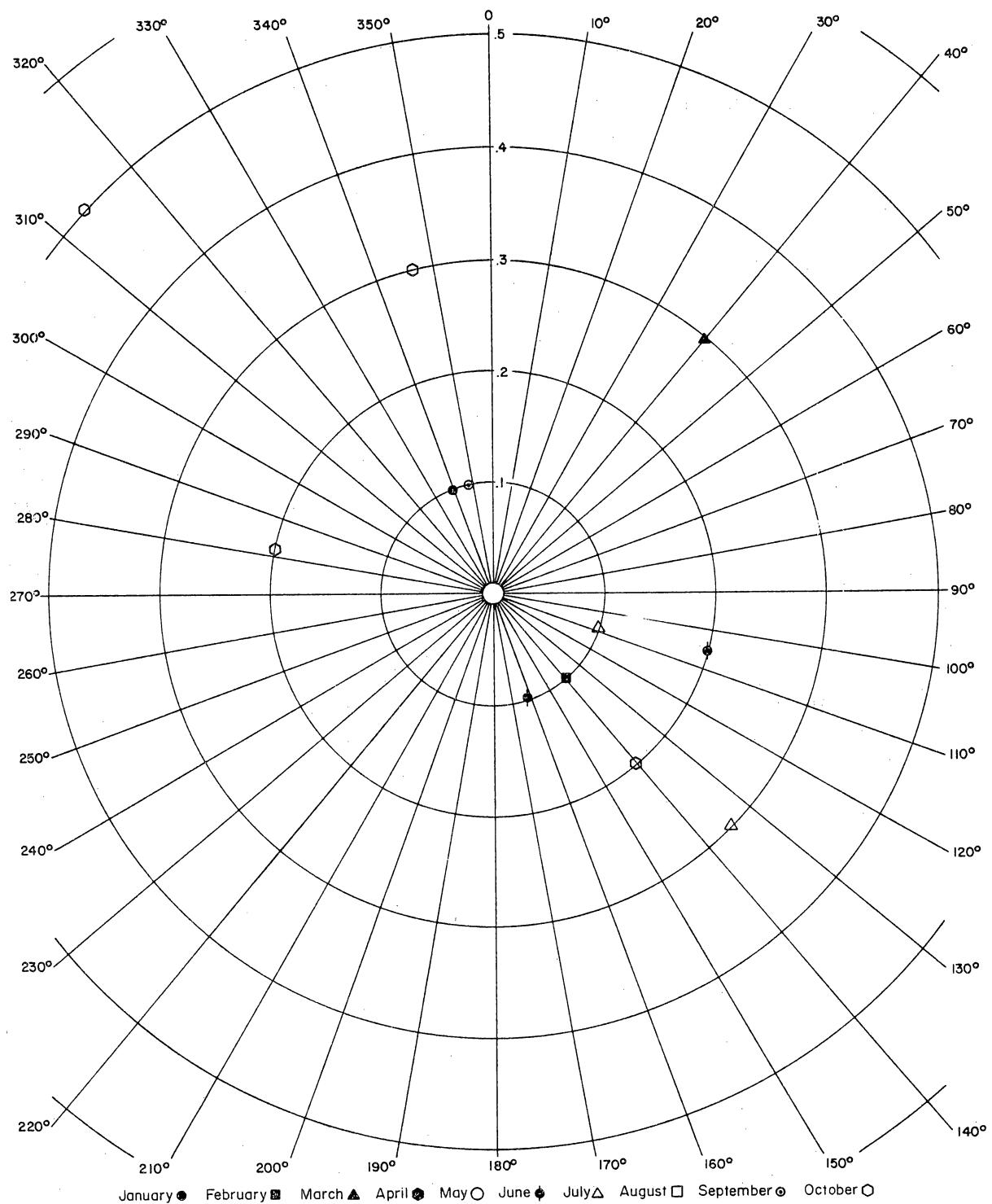


Figure 13a. Daily hydrogen sulfide concentration averages in micrograms per cubic meter for January through October.

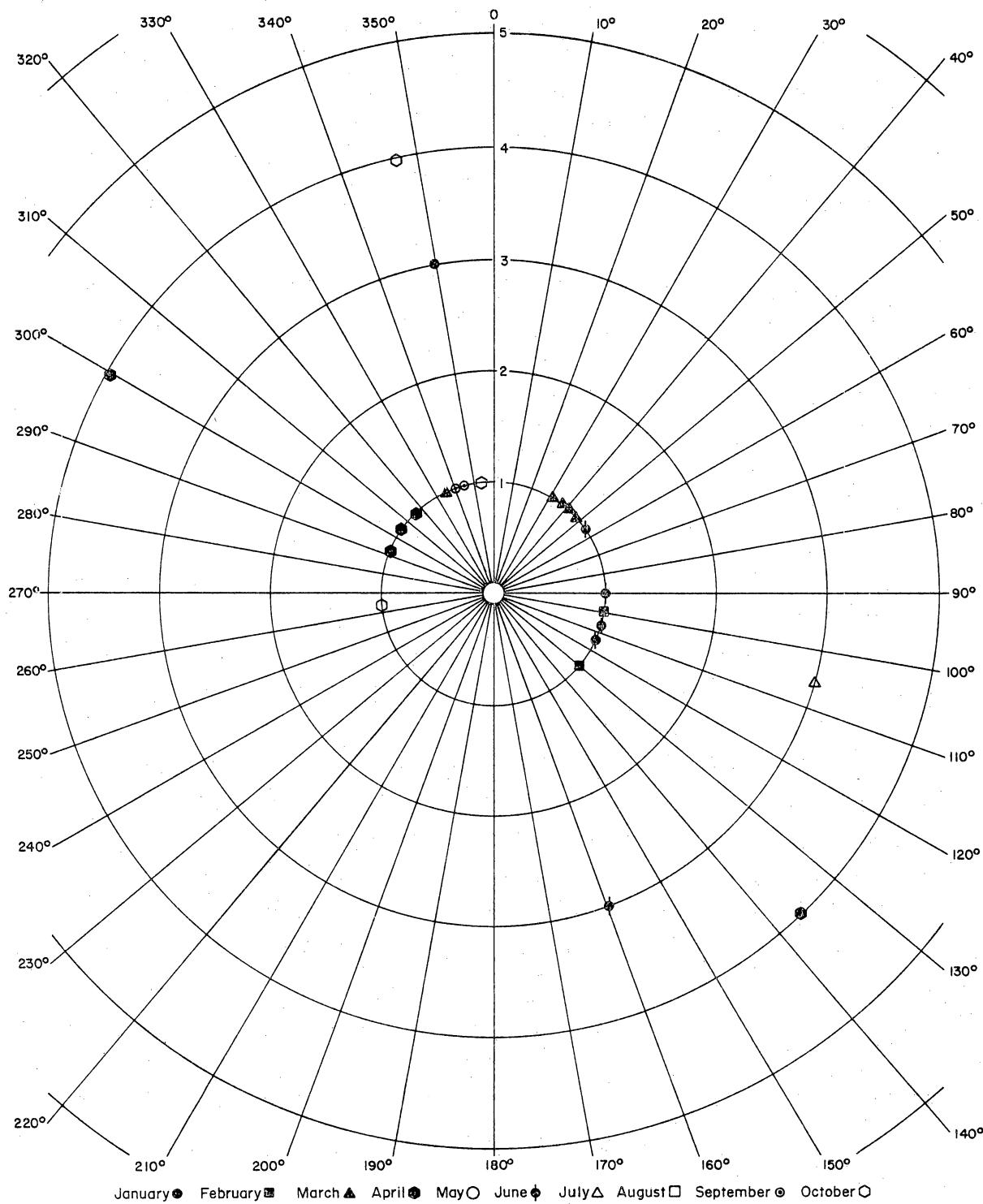


Figure 13b. Hydrogen sulfide. Five maximum 1-hour sliding averages per month in micrograms per cubic meter for January through October.

THE OBJECTIVE OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING IS TO DETERMINE BASELINE WATER QUALITY DATA AT THE GEOPRESSEDURED GEOTHERMAL TEST WELL SITE OF BOTH SURFACE WATER AND SHALLOW GROUND WATER.

Water chemistry of Chocolate Bayou (table 3) is highly variable because of mixing with marine waters of West Bay.

Water samples were collected monthly from the bayou surface and from just above the floor of the channel. Since November 1978, four sets of samples have been collected monthly, two upstream and two downstream from the test well site.

Major cations (Na, K, Ca, and Mg) and some of the trace elements (B, Mn, Pb, Cd, and Ba) were analyzed by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometer. Arsenic was determined by distillation-graphite furnace atomic absorption using an IL651A.A. spectrophotometer and an IL555 atomizer. Mercury was measured by cold vapor atomic absorption using a Coleman model MAS050 mercury analyzer. Chloride was determined by titrating with a silver nitrate solution in the presence of potassium chromate as an indicator. Sulfate was measured by a turbidimetric method, using a light scatter path on a Pye-Unicam SP8-100 V.V. spectrophotometer. Fluoride was measured by a selective ion electrode and a Beckman pH meter. Ammonium (NH_4) was steam-distilled with MgO, and NO_3^- was reduced to NH_4^+ with Devarda's Alloy, followed by steam distillation with MgO. Ammonium (NH_4) in distillate was reacted with Nessler's reagent and measured on a spectrophotometer. Dissolved silica was allowed to react with molybdate; the resulting silicomolybdate complex was reduced to a blue color with metolsulfite and ascorbic acid; the color was measured spectrophotometrically.

Water samples from Chocolate Bayou are strongly influenced by marine waters from West Bay and consequently are brackish. The presence of a salt-water wedge

Table 3. Chocolate Bayou, water quality analyses.*

Lab. No.	80-36 upstream shallow 1/80	80-37 upstream deep 1/80	80-38 downstream shallow 1/80	80-39 downstream deep 1/80	80-445 upstream shallow 2/80	80-446 upstream deep 2/80	80-447 downstream shallow 2/80	80-448 downstream deep 2/80	80-449 downstream deep 2/80
C1-	1654	5890	1800	5596	573	2619	637	2675	
S04	110	241	122	246	103	364	108	368	
N03	<0.01	<0.01	0.26	0.68	<0.1	0.15	<0.1		0.35
F-	0.48	0.64	0.46	0.57	0.31	0.41	0.29		0.36
Na ⁺	984	3188	1169	3167	348	1460	368	1480	
K ⁺	32	115	37	115	15.7	80	16.1	80	
Ca ⁺⁺	96	132	100	129	61.7	99	105.8	132.4	
Mg ⁺⁺	108.2	400	112.6	401	51.0	183.9	53.0	185.8	
Si0 ₂	12.9	4.6	9.6	4.1	10.6	7.2	10.8	7.2	
B	0.58	1.08	0.47	0.89	0.11	0.47	0.11	0.51	
Mn ⁺⁺	0.10	0.36	0.09	0.33	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.09	
Pb	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
As	1.8	6.6	2	4.3	3	1	1	3	
Ba	0.70	0.54	0.70	0.65	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.24	
Cd	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	
NH ₃	0.26	0.60	0.17	0.62	0.55	0.51	0.28	0.52	
Hg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1	1	1	1	

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 3 (cont.)

Lab. No.	80-854 upstream shallow 3/80	80-855 upstream deep 3/80	80-856 downstream shallow 3/80	80-857 downstream deep 3/80	80-1164 upstream shallow 4/80	80-1163 upstream deep 4/80	80-1166 downstream shallow 4/80	80-1165 downstream deep 4/80
C1-	3203	3270	3280	3308	174	287	738	200
SO ₄	432	449	435	432	44	53.6	126	44
NO ₃	<0.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.8	2	2.5	2.2
F-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Na ⁺	1740	1860	1820	1840	114	182	480	134
K ⁺	90	91	90	91	4	6.1	15.2	4.5
Ca ⁺⁺	146	149	146	148	72.9	72.4	77.5	72.9
Mg ⁺⁺	209	215	202	246	19.5	25.5	52.5	21.4
SiO ₂	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	13	13	11	1
B	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Mn ⁺⁺	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Pb	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
As	<1	1	2	<1	1	1	1	1
Ba	0.31	0.27	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Cd	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
NH ₃	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Hg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 3 (cont.)

	Lab. No.	80-1472 upstream Shallow 5/80	80-1470 upstream deep 5/80	80-1473 downstream shallow 5/80	80-1471 downstream deep 5/80	80-1605 upstream shallow 6/80	80-1603 upstream deep 6/80	80-1606 downstream shallow 6/80	80-1604 downstream deep 6/80
C1-	3740	4000	3650	3790	59.6	62.4	63.8	63.8	63.8
SO ₄	711	721	682	711	46	41	49	49	46
NO ₃	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.2	2	2	2	1.7
F-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Na ⁺	2327	2349	2302	2338	40	41	43	43	42
K ⁺	73	74.4	72.4	74.1	3	2.8	3.1	3.1	3
Ca ⁺⁺	132	134	133	132	47	47	47	47	46
Mg ⁺⁺	250	252	249	253	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
SiO ₂	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.5	15.6
B	0.5	0.46	0.23	0.41	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06
Mn ⁺⁺	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Pb	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
As	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
Ba	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Cd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
NH ₃	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Hg	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 3 (cont.)

	Lab. No.	80-1691 upstream shallow 7/80	80-1689 upstream deep 7/80	80-1692 downstream shallow 7/80	80-1690 downstream deep 7/80	80-1882 upstream shallow 8/80	80-1883 downstream deep 8/80	80-1881 downstream deep 8/80
C1-	439	4670	488	1100	565	4320	693	3985
S04	110	779	112	210	92.7	687	101	649
N03	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	<0.1	0.3	0.3
F-	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Na ⁺	272	2730	297	688	352	2464	448	2283
K ⁺	9.6	95.9	10.6	24	13.4	89.7	16.4	83.8
Ca ⁺⁺	71	147	71.5	83.2	80	142	79.3	137
Mg ⁺⁺	39.2	321	41.7	84.4	47.3	296	57.0	273
SiO ₂	16.8	12.7	16.2	15.8	11.2	8.6	11.2	8.8
B	<0.6	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
Mn ⁺⁺	0.03	0.46	0.03	0.05	<0.03	0.3	<0.03	0.2
Pb	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
As	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Ba	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Cd	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02
NH ₃	0.3	4.29	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6
Hg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 3 (cont.)

Lab. No.	Location	80-1919		80-1917		80-1920		80-1918		80-1946		80-2344		80-2347		80-2345	
		upstream shallow	9/80	upstream deep	9/80	downstream shallow	9/80	downstream deep	9/80	upstream shallow	10/80	upstream deep	10/80	downstream shallow	10/80	downstream deep	10/80
C1-		3451	9081		3734		4126		5446		6952		5338		6402		
S04		466	1260		536		565		851		1054		809		927		
N03		0.2	<0.1		<0.10		0.8		0.92		1.87		<0.1		0.23		
F-		0.8	0.7		0.8		0.9		0.6		0.6		0.5		0.9		
Nat		1974	5000		2156		2432		2958		3663		2927		3534		
K+		67.2	170		72.9		81.7		97.7		120		97.5		117		
Ca++		147	232		154		161		144		166		143		162		
Mg++		237	595		257		287		351		438		345		416		
SiO ₂		8.4	5.6		8.3		8.1		15.2		10.2		15		13		
B		0.62	0.88		0.71		0.78		0.82		0.87		0.82		0.86		
Mn++		0.05	0.15		0.05		0.04		0.07		0.07		0.07		0.07		
Pb		<0.1	<0.1		<0.1		<0.1		<0.1		<0.10		<0.10		<0.10		
As		2	2		2		3		1		1		<1		2		
Ba		0.23	0.19		0.27		0.27		0.13		0.13		0.12		0.12		
Cd		0.05	0.14		0.04		0.04		0.08		0.09		0.08		0.09		
NH ₃		0.2	0.6		0.4		0.2		3.11		3.13		1.07		1.42		
Hg		<1	<1		1		<1		1		1		<1		<1		

*Data measured in mg/L.

along the floor of the bayou is indicated by consistently high salinities of bayou bottom samples and relatively low surface salinities. The salinity of surface samples varies from 59 to 5,446 mg/L for chloride, indicating that the degree of mixing with marine waters varies and that a wide range in salinities can be expected for bayou waters.

Analyses of shallow ground water near this test well site indicate only a minor influence from mixing with salt water.

Analyses of ground water from the Pleasant Bayou #1 and #2 test well site began in November 1978, and continued throughout 1980 (table 4). Wells were drilled until appreciable flow of ground water was reached and then were screened and lined with 4-inch (10-cm) PVC pipe. Monthly samples are being taken by installing a portable pump and pumping the well to remove all water standing in the pipe. Only then are samples collected. Sampling depths are approximately 40 ft (12.2 m) in each well (fig. 9).

Concentrations of sodium and chlorine in analyses of shallow ground water suggest that ground water is essentially fresh, being little influenced by salt intrusion from the bayou. Salinity values from well #2 are higher possibly because well #2 lies closer to both West Bay and Chocolate Bayou than do monitoring wells #1 and #3 (fig. 9).

Table 4. Pleasant Bayou geothermal test well area,
shallow ground-water analyses.*

Lab. No. Location Date	80-40 Well #1 1/80	80-41 Well #2 1/80	80-42 Well #3 1/80	80-442 Well #1 2/80	80-443 Well #2 2/80	80-444 Well #3 2/80
Cl ⁻	110	298	169	120	283	148
SO ₄	18.7	34	20.5	15.7	29.1	16.1
NO ₃	<0.01	0.40	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	0.29
F ⁻	0.52	0.37	0.39	0.45	0.28	0.32
Na ⁺	154	235	81.2	123	210	80.9
K ⁺	3.3	4.5	4.5	3	4.6	4.3
Ca ⁺⁺	99	122	122	125.4	80.3	92.5
Mg ⁺⁺	16.7	23.2	24.7	17.6	24	25.7
SiO ₂	23.4	28.2	26.3	19	22.7	20.3
B	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.06	0.02	0.02
Mn ⁺⁺	0.03	0.28	0.16	0.04	0.27	0.17
Pb	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ba	0.56	0.91	0.65	0.21	0.37	0.26
NH ₃	0.32	0.05	0.17	0.36	0.78	0.19
Hg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1	1	2
As	1.4	2.6	7	1	1	2
Cd	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 4 (cont.)

Lab. No. Location Date	80-851 Well #1 3/80	80-852 Well #2 3/80	80-853 Well #3 3/80	80-1160 Well #1 4/80	80-1161 Well #2 4/80	80-1162 Well #3 4/80
Cl ⁻	116	278	151	108	281	153
SO ₄	15.4	26.6	17.4	17.2	27.6	18
NO ₃	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
F ⁻	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Na ⁺	121	205	79	116	219	85
K ⁺	3.5	5.5	4	0.5	1.5	1
Ca ⁺⁺	78.3	130	132	97	129	138
Mg ⁺⁺	15.5	21	23	15.6	20.8	23.6
SiO ₂	19.8	23.6	21	20	23	20
B	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Mn ⁺⁺	0.04	0.24	0.13	0.04	0.24	0.11
Pb	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ba	0.19	0.36	0.25	0.15	0.28	0.20
NH ₃	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hg	1	1	1	1	1	1
As	<1	1	1	1	1	1
Cd	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 4 (cont.)

Lab. No.	80-1467	80-1468	80-1469	80-1601	80-1602
Location	Well #1	Well #2	Well #3	Well #1	Well #2
Date	5/80	5/80	5/80	6/80	6/80
Cl-	127	307	183	114	155
SO ₄	32	43	31	27	29
NO ₃	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
F-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Na ⁺	111	220	76.6	102	74
K ⁺	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.6
Ca ⁺⁺	100	130	130	99	130
Mg ⁺⁺	15.1	20.9	22.1	16.8	24
SiO ₂	20.1	24	22.2	19.7	21.4
B	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.06	<0.06
Mn ⁺⁺	0.08	0.35	0.26	0.07	0.14
Pb	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ba	0.18	0.28	0.20	0.16	0.18
NH ₃	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1
Hg	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	1	2	1	1	1
Cd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 4 (cont.)

Lab. No.	80-1686 Well #1 7/80	80-1687 Well #2 7/80	80-1688 Well #3 7/80	80-1877 Well #1 8/80	80-1878 Well #2 8/80	80-1879 Well #3 8/80
Cl ⁻	122	284	163	110	293	156
SO ₄	30.3	37	29.7	1.3	39.2	28
NO ₃	0.3	<0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
F ⁻	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Na ⁺	106	207	85.2	104	212	82.8
K ⁺	0.6	1.3	1.3	<1.3	1.5	1.8
Ca ⁺⁺	104	128	134	100	127	142
Mg ⁺⁺	16.1	21.5	23.7	15.8	21.1	25.2
SiO ₂	19.5	23.7	21.4	13.2	16.5	14.9
B	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	0.2	0.06	0.4
Mn ⁺⁺	0.05	0.22	0.11	0.03	<0.03	0.1
Pb	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ba	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	0.2
NH ₃	0.3	0.3	0.2	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Hg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	1	1	3	1	3	2
Cd	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.02

*Data measured in mg/L.

Table 4 (cont.)

Lab. No.	80-1914 Well #1 9/80	80-1915 Well #2 9/80	80-1916 Well #3 9/80	80-2341 Well #1 10/80	80-2342 Well #2 10/80	80-2343 Well #3 10/80
Cl ⁻	123	299	164	112	270	174
SO ₄	26	33.3	24.1	26.6	34.4	27.3
NO ₃	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.2	0.82	0.86
F ⁻	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Na ⁺	113	222	95	91	200	72.4
K ⁺	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.61	1.35	1
Ca ⁺⁺	110	133	142	102	122	127
Mg ⁺⁺	17	22.4	25.3	15	20	22.2
SiO ₂	11.8	14.4	13.5	19.5	21.8	22
B	0.10	0.12	0.10	<0.10	0.20	<0.10
Mn ⁺⁺	0.05	0.25	0.12	0.07	0.25	0.10
Pb	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Ba	0.22	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.28	0.20
NH ₃	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.21	0.11
Hg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.2
As	2	2	3	1	2	2
Cd	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

*Data measured in mg/L.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Appendix I: Air Quality Monitoring

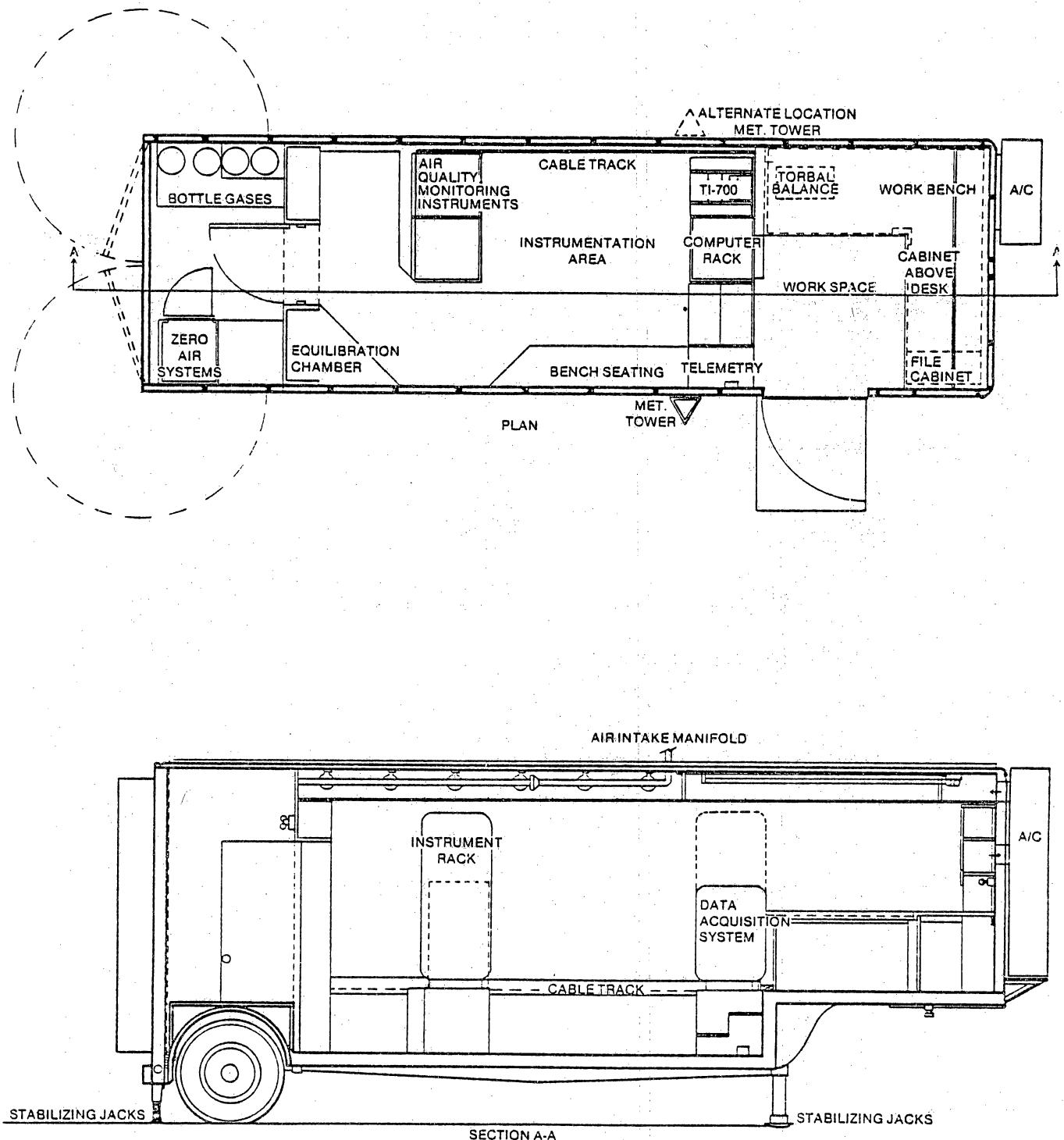
APPENDIX I

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Radian Corporation is under contract to the University of Texas, Bureau of Economic Geology, to provide ambient air quality monitoring at one site near Chocolate Bayou, Texas. This site measures and records concentrations of sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, and particulates. A bag sample is collected bi-weekly and returned to Radian's Austin facilities and analyzed for methane.

Figure I shows the configuration of this type of monitoring station. The trailer provides a sturdy and protective covering as well as mobility. Figure II shows the air monitoring site.

FIGURE I
AMBIENT AIR MONITORING SYSTEM I



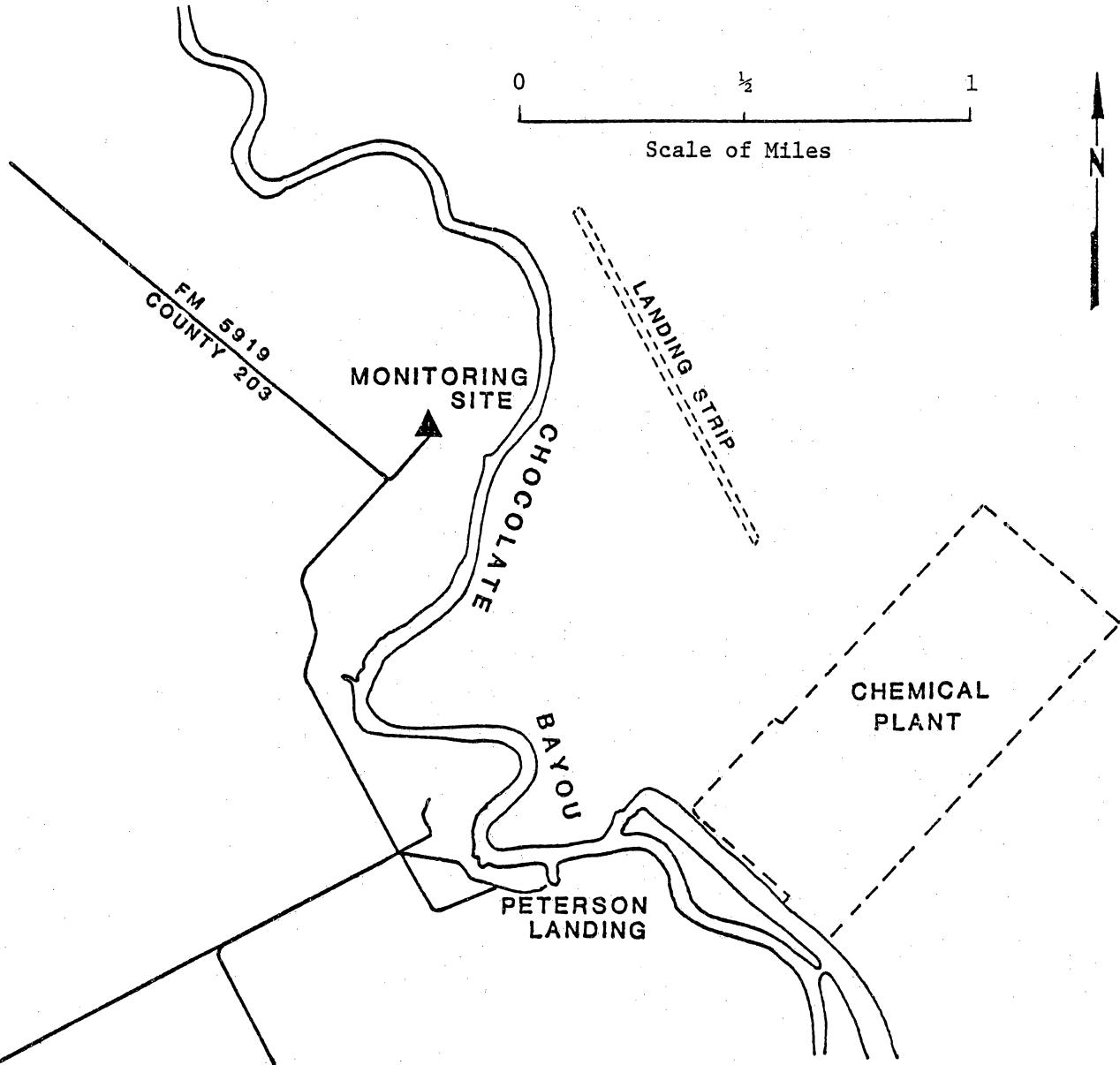


FIGURE II
AIR MONITORING SITE

II. DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS (JANUARY-FEBRUARY)

The ambient air monitoring station is equipped to monitor the parameters shown below:

Sulfur Dioxide
Particulates
Methane
Hydrogen Sulfide

A. Air Quality Instrumentation

1. Description

Sulfur dioxide is measured with a Meloy Model SA185-2A sulfur analyzer, which is an EPA-approved analyzer. This automated analyzer utilizes the flame photometric principle to measure sulfur levels with a minimum detectable sensitivity of 5 ppb, and a linearity of $\pm 1\%$. The analyzer is operated with an H₂S scrubber to make it specific to SO₂ concentrations.

Hydrogen sulfide is measured using a Meloy Model SA185-2 analyzer equipped with an SO_x scrubber. Specifications for this analyzer are the same as for the SA185-2A.

Methane is monitored with a Bendix Model 8200 gas chromatograph. This instrument uses a flame ionization detector and has a minimum detectable sensitivity of 5 ppb. The Model 8200 works on a five-minute cycle, i.e., one air sample is analyzed every five minutes.

The air sample is drawn in through a glass cane and manifold supplied by the Ace Glass Company. The system has a 25 mm diameter, and a constant air flow through the system is

provided by an air pump rated at 60 cfm at 0" head pressure. The manifold has sampling ports to which $\frac{1}{4}$ " Teflon lines to the instruments are connected. All joints in the sampling system are secured by O-ring compression fittings. The manifold is contained in a heated (100°F) chamber to prevent condensation of moisture.

The trailer has two heavy duty high volume particulate samplers (Hi-Vols). Fiberglass filter paper is brought to a controlled humidity before weighing. Each Hi-Vol has a flow recorder to permit correction for changes in air flow runs for a 24-hour period (midnight to midnight), and is turned on and off by the computer. The Hi-Vols were designed following guidelines recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency and were manufactured by Radian.

2. Calibration

The trailer contains a Meloy Model RAD-1 calibration unit. This unit provides a zero air supply and SO₂ span gas from an SO₂ permeation tube. The calibration is automatically performed once a day, and is controlled by the computer. The SO₂ channel is first switched to zero. Then the computer monitors the output of each analyzer and takes a new zero reading after a stable zero signal has been reached. This zero reading is compared by the computer to the zero reading obtained 24 hours before, and if a drift in excess of 10 ppb has occurred, an excess zero drift light on the System Status Panel is turned on. The instruments are then returned to the monitor mode, and after two minutes the computer resumes data taking.

The SO₂ permeation tubes were manufactured by Metronics Association, Inc. These tubes were then individually calibrated for Radian by the National Bureau of Standards.

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The Model 8200 methane analyzer is calibrated with undiluted span gas. This span gas contains methane in air. The Model 8200 is zeroed with air from a Bendix Model 8834 zero air unit. In addition, the instrument is electronically re-zeroed at the start of every five-minute cycle.

In addition to the daily instrument zero/spans, all instruments are multipoint calibrated monthly. Calibration standards and equipment used in the monthly multipoints is distinct from the equipment used for daily zero/span operations.

Quality assurance audits are performed on each instrument once a quarter. These audits are performed by Radian's Quality Assurance personnel using instrumentation and standards different from those used in the monthly multipoint calibrations.

A General Metals Calibration Kit is used to calibrate the Hi-Vol particulate samplers.

B. Data Acquisition System

The basis of the data acquisition system is a Data General NOVA 1200 minicomputer. The NOVA, which has a basic cycle time of 1.2 μ sec, is equipped with automatic program load and power fail/automatic restart features. The computer utilizes 8K 16-bit words of core memory. Analog-to-digital conversion is accomplished via an ADC built by Radian Corporation. The input/output unit for system 034 is Texas Instruments' KSR 733 keyboard/printer. This model provides keyboard entry and hard copy printed output. The data are also recorded on a cassette magnetic tape unit with three drives. The cassette unit is utilized for program storage and loading as well as recording. To reduce wear on mechanical parts, the power to the teletype and cassette units is turned on only when the

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unit(s) is to be used. Several important functions in the instruments as well as in the computer and the trailer are monitored by means of lights on a System Status Panel. The information displayed by these lights is written onto cassette tape to monitor the complete status of the system every five minutes.



III. JANUARY METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflon bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
1/11/79	0600-0900	6.52
1/22/79	0600-0900	2.74

IV. OPERATING TIME ANALYSIS

This section presents the operating statistics for each of the major subsystems contained in the monitoring station. Table I shows the specific number of hours that each of these subsystems was inoperative for the month. The column labeled "DIGITIZING SYSTEM" refers to the entire data acquisition system, and downtime hours appearing in this column are hours of total data loss. These instances include, in addition to computer downtime, power failures, no power available, and self-automated shutdown periods such as during air conditioner malfunctions.

Calibration time is not considered to be downtime and is not included in the downtime figures. The amount of time used in calibrating the instruments is given at the bottom of the downtime analysis table and is reported as total calibration hours for each channel for the entire month. As is evident in the calibration figures, channels can be calibrated independently of one another. No calibration time is given for particulate monitoring since Hi-Vol calibration occurs infrequently and only during the off-duty cycle for each Hi-Vol while another Hi-Vol is taking data.

TABLE 1.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(JANUARY)

SITE 033	DIGITIZING	DATE	SYSTEM	SO2	H2S	CH4	TSP	CAL TIME	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)
		1/ 1	0	0	0	0	0	32	99
		1/ 2	0	0	0	0	-	30	99
		1/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	31	100
		1/ 4	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/ 5	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/ 6	5	0	0	0	-		
		1/ 7	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/ 8	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/ 9	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/10	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/11	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/12	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/13	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/14	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/15	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/16	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/17	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/18	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/19	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/20	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/21	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/22	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/23	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/24	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/25	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/26	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/27	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/28	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/29	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/30	0	0	0	0	-		
		1/31	0	0	0	0	-		



Downtime Summary for January 1980

Data recovery for air quality analyzers was very good, well above 90 percent for entire month.

V. DATA PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY

This section includes summaries for various recorded data at the monitoring sites. The data presentations indicate the variability of pollutant concentrations with time. All parameters, except suspended particulates (24-hour samples), are sampled once each second, but recorded as five-minute arithmetic averages of the one-second samples. The master data base from which the data tables in this report were generated consists of hourly averages computed from the 12 five-minute averages recorded for each hour. This averaging technique tends to smooth instantaneous maximum values.

Inherent in any data acquisition system is random noise, both from the recording instruments and quantization in the analog-to-digital conversion. The lower threshold for all analytical instruments is twice the maximum noise level generated by the instruments. This lower threshold is 5 ppb for all of these instruments. Therefore, any values appearing in the data presentations that are less than 5 ppb indicate only a trace of pollutant in question and should not be construed to be absolute levels. In addition, when concentration levels drop below the lower threshold, the recorded quantity is simply random noise and averages tend toward zero. If a zero concentration appears in the data presentation, this does not indicate absolute zero concentration.

All pollutant data (except for particular data) are taken at the monitoring site in integer parts per billion (ppb) but are presented here in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) assuming standard temperature and pressure of 25°C and 760 mm Hg (1013.2 millibars), respectively. The scale factors required to convert $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at standard conditions back to ppb for the various pollutants are given in the following table.

PollutantTo Convert $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at 25°C and
760 mm Hg to ppb Multiply by

SO ₂	.384
H ₂ S	.723
CH ₄	1.536

The units of the air quality parameters are given at the top of each table. It should be noted here that inside temperature is monitored and recorded as a functional part of the system but is not presented in this report.

It should be noted that the SO₂ scrubber was installed on the H₂S analyzer on 16 August 1978 at 0935. Data from that analyzer from 0935 on that date are H₂S data. Prior to 16 August, the data represented total sulfur measurements.

Table II presents the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants.

Table III displays the daily and monthly statistics for the monitoring station for the month. To insure statistical significance, and to reduce the possibility of introducing a bias in the presentation, averages are computed only when at least 50 percent of the hourly averages subject to averaging are present. If less than the required number of hourly values are present for a particular parameter, that entry will be blank. The number of values present for a particular parameter is defined as the total possible number of hourly values for the averaging period less the computer downtime less the channel downtime less the channel calibration time. A blank entry indicates an insufficient number of hourly values present for that day. The averages in Table III are arithmetic averages of the hourly averages with the following exception:

Particulate monthly averages are computed as the geometric mean.

Table IV indicates the five largest averages for various averaging times. The table shows the period of time covered by the average. Maxima are chosen so that time segments are independent. The maximum averages reported are found using a 'sliding average' technique with the exception of the 24-hour particulate average, which is computed from midnight to midnight. For all averaging times, the sliding average is stepped one sample at a time. For averaging times less than or equal to 8 hours, 100 percent of the hourly averages must be present to compute a sliding average. Averaging times greater than 8 hours require 90 percent. Whether or not a sliding average is computed is solely determined by the number of samples present in that averaging time and is independent of daily or monthly averaging criteria. This sliding average technique conforms to the methodology described in the EPA Guideline Series, OAQPS No. 1.2-008, revised February 1977, entitled "Guidelines for the Interpretation of Air Quality Standards."

Table V presents hourly averages of the recorded parameters. All daily (right-hand column), diurnal (bottom line), and monthly (bottom) averages are arithmetic averages of the associated hourly averages. For all parameters, a blank entry in the hourly average table indicates that less than one-third (i.e., less than 4) of the five-minute averages for that hour are present.

Times given in the data presentations correspond to the appropriate local times, i.e., Central Daylight Savings Time or Central Standard Time, depending on the time of the year.

TABLE 2
FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (JANUARY)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Secondary $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO_2				
		Annual	80	.03	
		24-Hour*	365	.14	
		3-Hour*	---		
	All Counties Except Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	1061	.4	.5
Texas	SO_2				
		Annual	75	60	
		24-Hour*	260	150	
Federal and Texas	Particulate				
		Annual***	849	.32	----
		30-Minute**	743	----	
	Orange, Jefferson	Annual	75	60	
		24-Hour*	260	150	
Texas	Particulate				
		5-Hour**	100	----	
		3-Hour**	200	----	
		1-Hour**	400	----	
Federal and Texas	CO				
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	35.
Federal and Texas	Photochemical Oxidant				
		1-Hour†	235	.12	.12
	IC (Non-Methane) NO ₂	3-Hour*	160	.24	.24
		Annual	100	.05	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

CONCENTRATIONS

TABLE 3. DAILY AVERAGES FOR JAN 1 1980 THRU JAN 31 1980

DATE	SITE 033	SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)	METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1)
		033	033	033
JAN 01	0.2	0.0	131.3	
JAN 02	0.0	0.0	114.2	
JAN 03	0.0	0.0	118.2	
JAN 04	0.0	0.0	122.1	
JAN 05	0.0	0.0	129.4	
JAN 06	0.0	0.0	104.6	
JAN 07	5.0	0.0	117.3	
JAN 08	2.6	0.0	130.6	
JAN 09	5.6	0.0	135.4	
JAN 10	0.0	0.0	118.7	
JAN 11	0.0	0.0	111.3	
JAN 12	0.0	0.0	110.7	
JAN 13	0.0	0.0	109.8	
JAN 14	0.0	0.0	111.7	
JAN 15	0.0	0.0	116.6	
JAN 16	0.0	0.0	115.6	
JAN 17	0.0	0.0	126.7	
JAN 18	0.6	0.0	153.7	
JAN 19	0.0	0.0	118.9	
JAN 20	0.0	0.0	114.3	
JAN 21	0.0	0.0	102.5	
JAN 22	0.0	0.1	110.1	
JAN 23	0.0	0.0	112.8	
JAN 24	0.0	0.0	119.2	
JAN 25	0.0	0.0	113.0	
JAN 26	1.1	0.0	146.0	
JAN 27	0.0	0.0	131.5	
JAN 28	0.0	0.0	126.9	
JAN 29	0.0	0.0	138.0	
JAN 30	0.0	0.0	131.0	
JAN 31	0.0	0.0	122.2	
JAN 01 -31	0.5	0.0	121.5	

TABLE 3. DAILY AVERAGES FOR JAN 1 1980 THRU JAN 31 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE DATE	033
JAN 01	17.0
JAN 02	
JAN 03	20.0
JAN 04	
JAN 05	
JAN 06	
JAN 07	40.0
JAN 08	
JAN 09	
JAN 10	23.0
JAN 11	
JAN 12	
JAN 13	41.0
JAN 14	
JAN 15	
JAN 16	24.0
JAN 17	
JAN 18	
JAN 19	39.0
JAN 20	
JAN 21	
JAN 22	25.0
JAN 23	
JAN 24	
JAN 25	17.0
JAN 26	
JAN 27	
JAN 28	45.0
JAN 29	
JAN 30	
JAN 31	42.0
JAN 01 -31	28.4

TABLE 4. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JAN 1, 1980 - JAN 31, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

SITE 033

1. 1/ 7(17:00-20:00) 38.0
 2. 1/ 9(5:00- 8:00) 27.6
 3. 1/ 8(17:00-20:00) 17.3
 4. 1/ 9(21:00- 0:00) 15.0
 5. 1/26(10:00-13:00) 8.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE 033

1. 1/ 8(8:00- 8:00) 6.1
 2. 1/ 6(20:00-20:00) 4.8
 3. 1/ 9(8:00- 8:00) 1.8
 4. 1/25(13:00-13:00) 1.1
 5. 1/17(15:00-15:00) 0.5

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE 033

1. 1/28(0:00- 0:00) 45.0
 2. 1/31(0:00- 0:00) 42.0
 3. 1/13(0:00- 0:00) 41.0
 4. 1/ 7(0:00- 0:00) 40.0
 5. 1/19(0:00- 0:00) 39.0

TABLE 4. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JAN 1, 1980 - JAN 31, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	1/22(12:00-13:00) 3.0
2.	1/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0
3.	1/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
4.	1/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
5.	1/ 1(0:00- 1:00) 0.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1)
6-9 AM

SITE	033
1.	1/18(6:00- 9:00) 228.3
2.	1/ 1(6:00- 9:00) 175.0
3.	1/ 5(6:00- 9:00) 168.0
4.	1/29(6:00- 9:00) 159.0
5.	1/ 9(6:00- 9:00) 145.3

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	1/ 7(18:00-19:00) 81.0
2.	1/ 9(6:00- 7:00) 57.0
3.	1/ 9(22:00-23:00) 39.0
4.	1/ 8(18:00-19:00) 34.0
5.	1/ 9(7:00- 8:00) 26.0

TABLE 5. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3) TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(1/180 TO 1/31/80)

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 706 MEAN = 0.5
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE GROUP

TABLE 5. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(1/1/80 TO 1/31/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
																									MEAN

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 729
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 5. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (1/18/80 TO 1/31/80)

DAY	HOUR												MEAN												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	140	147	143	135	:147	157	175	193	144	124	116	116	115	114	115	116	117	118	115	118	119	117	120	131	
2	134	124	115	112	:121	118	138	126	121	113	106	107	107	107	106	106	106	106	106	106	109	110	110	114	
3	114	111	106	104	:105	114	123	127	128	123	123	126	126	125	121	119	118	119	116	115	118	117	122	118	
4	119	118	120	124	:120	123	130	131	130	126	124	125	121	118	117	115	120	124	122	121	120	120	122	122	
5	120	120	121	121	:192	187	149	168	145	127	117	127	131	121	114	113	112	115	112	116	116	120	120	129	
6	119	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	102	102	103	102	103	102	102	101	101	102	103	109	104	105	
7	106	106	105	105	:107	105	107	108	119	118	120	122	124	128	124	128	122	122	122	122	124	128	129	115	117
8	135	140	163	131	:132	135	136	129	127	127	128	128	125	122	120	118	141	148	139	124	119	119	118	131	131
9	141	172	163	160	:125	172	135	129	124	120	119	117	121	122	123	122	126	121	126	127	136	129	123	118	135
10	116	117	117	117	:146	136	127	127	125	134	131	130	123	123	127	127	119	113	107	102	97	97	97	98	119
11	101	99	100	100	:103	104	109	114	113	112	111	110	109	112	108	110	116	122	120	116	119	128	125	111	111
12	129	117	109	110	:109	107	107	106	108	108	109	109	109	107	106	109	111	112	111	114	112	112	113	111	111
13	114	112	112	112	:112	112	109	108	110	111	108	106	108	110	108	109	108	108	108	111	115	109	106	106	110
14	105	107	108	108	:108	109	117	124	104	113	111	109	107	105	105	109	115	119	114	115	112	119	125	112	112
15	120	116	111	121	:120	123	122	128	119	114	114	114	112	114	113	112	113	111	113	115	115	115	120	122	117
16	124	128	135	139	:146	127	118	118	117	112	108	104	104	102	108	104	104	105	106	104	101	105	123	121	116
17	114	109	101	101	:130	130	137	143	140	128	126	116	107	116	109	118	116	127	121	121	132	184	188	127	127
18	188	192	202	192	:285	257	229	199	139	136	118	112	114	115	113	113	118	127	116	115	118	118	116	117	154
19	112	115	115	117	:119	118	116	115	115	115	117	117	115	114	118	126	127	124	123	123	128	125	120	116	119
20	121	121	126	123	124	:124	129	122	124	121	117	119	134	110	109	98	100	97	102	100	97	103	106	114	114
21	111	111	105	106	:102	102	103	100	105	110	106	95	94	93	95	95	98	96	104	101	113	101	102	102	102
22	98	95	93	93	:94	93	96	121	127	:128	121	118	120	119	116	118	120	119	113	113	111	110	110	110	110
23	112	113	112	111	:111	111	111	112	112	114	114	114	112	110	109	108	110	110	111	115	114	120	119	125	113
24	126	123	124	119	:123	122	133	154	146	128	120	111	112	111	108	108	109	109	110	110	112	112	111	119	113
25	109	109	108	107	:108	112	113	126	122	123	121	117	112	112	110	110	110	112	111	112	114	114	113	113	113
26	114	117	123	113	:134	125	138	152	197	201	224	179	169	158	144	132	126	122	132	126	127	139	162	146	146
27	163	176	142	140	:144	131	134	126	125	119	120	128	131	128	122	119	119	121	130	128	121	125	131	131	131
28	132	134	167	157	:138	124	124	123	135	122	120	118	120	118	115	115	117	118	121	128	121	124	127	127	127
29	121	120	123	123	:157	154	161	162	152	150	145	145	139	136	133	130	132	131	132	132	134	131	138	138	138
30	135	130	143	133	:135	127	143	145	153	159	161	117	105	105	108	107	149	127	128	131	133	136	131	131	131
31	132	128	129	125	:124	123	121	118	118	120	121	121	120	121	123	121	119	119	120	119	122	122	123	122	122
MEAN	123	124	125	122	133	130	129	131	127	124	123	119	117	117	116	117	117	117	116	117	117	117	120	121	122

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 708 MEAN = 121.5
 : INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR



VI. FEBRUARY METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
2/5/80	0600-0900	6.51
2/19/80	0600-0900	1.83

TABLE 6.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(FEBRUARY)

SITE #33	DIGITIZING	DATE	SYSTEM	S02	H2S	CH4	TSP
		2/1	0	0	0	0	-
		2/2	0	0	0	0	-
		2/3	0	0	0	0	-
		2/4	0	0	0	0	-
		2/5	0	0	0	0	-
		2/6	0	0	0	0	-
		2/7	0	0	0	0	-
		2/8	1	0	0	0	-
		2/9	0	0	0	0	-
		2/10	0	0	0	0	-
		2/11	0	0	0	0	-
		2/12	0	0	0	0	-
		2/13	0	0	0	0	-
		2/14	0	0	0	0	-
		2/15	24	0	0	0	24
		2/16	24	0	0	0	-
		2/17	24	0	0	0	-
		2/18	12	0	0	0	-
		2/19	0	0	0	0	-
		2/20	0	0	0	0	-
		2/21	0	0	0	0	-
		2/22	0	0	0	0	-
		2/23	0	0	0	0	-
		2/24	0	0	0	0	-
		2/25	0	0	0	0	-
		2/26	0	0	0	0	-
		2/27	0	0	0	0	-
		2/28	0	0	0	0	-
		2/29	0	0	1	0	-
	CAL TIME			27	26	28	
	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)			88	88	88	89



Downtime Summary for February 1980

Downtime during the month was caused by a faulty power supply in the data acquisition system which failed on February 15. A new power supply was installed on the 18th and no further downtime occurred during the month.

TABLE 7

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (FEBRUARY)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary µg/m ³	Secondary µg/m ³	(PPM)	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO ₂	Annual	80	.03		
		24-Hour*	365	.14		
Texas	SO ₂	3-Hour*	---		1300	.5
		All Counties Except	30-Minute**	1061	.4	----
Texas		Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	743	.28	----
		Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	849	.32	----
Federal and Texas	Particulate	Annual***	75		60	
		24-Hour*	260		150	
Texas		5-Hour**	100		----	
		3-Hour**	200		----	
Federal and Texas	CO	1-Hour**	400		----	
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	10,000	9.
Federal and Texas	NO ₂	1-Hour*	40,000	35.	40,000	35.
		Photochemical Oxidant				
Federal and Texas	IC (Non-Nethane)	1-Hour†	235	.12	235	.12
		3-Hour*	160	.24	160	.24
Texas	NO ₂	Annual	100	.05	100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 8. DAILY AVERAGES FOR FEB 1 1980 THRU FEB 29 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1)

SITE	033	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)	METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1)
DATE			
FEB 01	0.0	0.0	121.3
FEB 02	0.0	0.0	139.4
FEB 03	0.0	0.0	141.6
FEB 04	0.0	0.0	140.4
FEB 05	0.0	0.0	129.6
FEB 06	2.3	0.0	168.0
FEB 07	0.0	0.0	143.4
FEB 08	0.0	0.0	120.3
FEB 09	0.0	0.0	118.1
FEB 10	0.0	0.0	120.0
FEB 11	0.0	0.0	128.9
FEB 12	0.0	0.0	141.0
FEB 13	0.0	0.0	124.6
FEB 14	0.0	0.0	131.3
FEB 15			
FEB 16			
FEB 17			
FEB 18	0.0	0.1	110.8
FEB 19	0.0	0.0	105.1
FEB 20	0.0	0.0	99.4
FEB 21	0.0	0.0	106.5
FEB 22	0.0	0.0	114.0
FEB 23	0.0	0.0	111.5
FEB 24	0.0	0.0	121.9
FEB 25	0.0	0.0	118.3
FEB 26	1.1	0.0	112.5
FEB 27	0.0	0.0	112.8
FEB 28	0.0	0.0	99.4
FEB 29	0.0	0.0	95.4
FEB 01 -29	0.1	0.0	122.5

TABLE 8. DAILY AVERAGES FOR FEB 1 1980 THRU FEB 29 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)

SITE	DATE	AVERAGE
Ø33		
	FEB 01	
	FEB 02	
	FEB 03	40.Ø
	FEB 04	
	FEB 05	
	FEB 06	40.Ø
	FEB 07	
	FEB 08	
	FEB 09	26.Ø
	FEB 10	
	FEB 11	
	FEB 12	27.Ø
	FEB 13	
	FEB 14	
	FEB 15	
	FEB 16	
	FEB 17	
	FEB 18	
	FEB 19	23.Ø
	FEB 20	
	FEB 21	37.Ø
	FEB 22	
	FEB 23	
	FEB 24	44.Ø
	FEB 25	
	FEB 26	
	FEB 27	38.Ø
	FEB 28	
	FEB 29	
	FEB 01 -29	33.5

TABLE 9. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR FEB 1, 1980 - FEB 29, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

SITE	
	033

1.	2/ 6(0:00- 3:00)	17.3
2.	2/26(16:00-19:00)	8.6
3.	2/ 1(9:00-12:00)	0.0
4.	2/ 1(12:00-15:00)	0.0
5.	2/ 1(15:00-18:00)	0.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	
	033

1.	2/ 5(3:00- 3:00)	2.1
2.	2/25(19:00-19:00)	1.1
3.	2/ 2(0:00- 0:00)	0.0
4.	2/ 3(0:00- 0:00)	0.0
5.	2/ 4(0:00- 0:00)	0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	
	033

1.	2/24(0:00- 0:00)	44.0
2.	2/ 6(0:00- 0:00)	40.0
3.	2/ 3(0:00- 0:00)	40.0
4.	2/27(0:00- 0:00)	38.0
5.	2/21(0:00- 0:00)	37.0

TABLE 9. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR FEB 1, 1980 - FEB 29, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 2/18(12:00-13:00) 1.0
- 2. 2/26(18:00-19:00) 1.0
- 3. 2/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
- 4. 2/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
- 5. 2/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1)
6-9 AM

SITE 033

- 1. 2/ 6(6:00- 9:00) 241.6
- 2. 2/12(6:00- 9:00) 169.6
- 3. 2/ 4(6:00- 9:00) 166.6
- 4. 2/ 5(6:00- 9:00) 158.6
- 5. 2/ 3(6:00- 9:00) 158.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 2/ 6(1:00- 2:00) 42.0
- 2. 2/26(13:00-19:00) 26.0
- 3. 2/ 6(2:00- 3:00) 10.0
- 4. 2/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
- 5. 2/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0

TABLE 10. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(2/ 1/80 TO 2/29/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 588 MEAN = 0.1
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 10. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(2/1/80 TO 2/29/80)

DAY	HOUR												MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

: TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 587
: MEAN = 0.0
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 10. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UGG/M**3) X 10**-1) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (2/1/80 TO 2/29/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
1	125	122	120	119	119	118	118	117	115	115	116	115	115	115	116	114	114	116	133	122	122	122	122	121	121			
2	121	168	254	187	138	135	133	127	136	138	123	121	125	127	128	130	128	135	130	132	134	130	127	127	129			
3	133	140	185	168	156	161	155	158	154	144	144	135	127	131	124	120	123	125	131	130	132	137	135	135	153	142		
4	178	167	155	149	161	154	178	168	222	142	137	120	121	118	114	113	113	124	129	126	114	113	113	113	140	140		
5	112	127	118	118	124	149	173	154	126	126	111	107	107	121	130	139	138	133	130	132	149	150	149	150	130	130		
6	220	309	287	273	199	254	240	231	190	154	124	118	119	119	118	118	119	119	119	112	112	110	109	116	121	168	168	
7	128	122	119	205	130	194	127	115	146	127	126	132	139	195	128	129	112	112	111	116	122	111	115	191	269	143	143	
8	303	154	113	113	106	103	103	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	126	123	123	123	130	126		
9	127	124	123	123	128	123	126	120	118	116	116	116	116	114	112	111	113	113	114	114	114	117	117	117	116	116	113	
10	116	117	118	116	115	115	116	116	116	115	116	116	117	119	122	120	117	120	127	129	131	138	131	138	122	123	120	
11	128	126	128	129	166	122	129	144	140	137	145	126	118	122	121	123	118	120	121	123	121	128	121	123	129	129	129	
12	168	176	171	174	245	210	163	136	133	125	120	119	121	121	120	121	116	117	117	117	116	119	118	116	141	141	141	
13	120	122	122	131	132	128	126	130	135	130	120	109	110	112	112	116	122	131	132	130	130	132	133	125	125	125	125	
14	132	126	117	124	169	135	120	128	134	139	133	133	128	126	127	129	128	127	130	131	128	133	144	131	131	131	130	
15	139	131	125	126																						130	130	
16																												
17																												
18	108	109	124	107	104	103	107	116	104	104	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	102	103	109	107	109	111	113	111	106	111	
19	102	102	101	101	101	101	100	99	98	98	99	128	95	96	95	97	97	95	97	95	97	95	97	96	96	99	105	
20	96	96	92	96	100	96	101	107	:	110	112	112	112	110	110	108	108	109	109	109	109	110	114	114	114	106		
21	109	111	117	116	118	118	112	108	108	115	124	120	120	120	120	118	108	109	109	109	109	109	110	118	118	114		
22	125	116	106	108	103	108	108	114	112	112	112	111	106	107	108	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	112	
23	122	126	128	127	131	133	143	140	126	129	123	113	108	109	109	112	114	112	114	113	117	117	118	118	118	118	122	
24	121	121	122	113	118	130	140	127	118	123	127	120	116	111	108	107	108	113	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	118	
25	147	123	113	114	115	113	114	112	114	108	112	115	109	108	111	108	105	107	124	106	106	106	105	105	108	113	113	
26	112	111	108	114	156	131	135	150	132	107	107	103	103	102	101	101	101	101	103	103	104	103	111	111	113	113	113	
27	123	125	114	107	107	108	108	110	106	95	94	94	93	93	92	91	91	93	90	89	89	87	87	87	87	99	99	95
28	86	86	85	87	84	83	82	:	99	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	103	105	105	105	95	
29	135	133	133	133	133	133	130	129	129	121	117	115	115	112	113	113	113	117	116	116	117	117	117	117	117	117	125	
MEAN																												

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 587 MEAN = 122.5
 : INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

VII. DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS (MARCH-OCTOBER)

The ambient air monitoring station is equipped to monitor the parameters shown below:

Sulfur Dioxide
Particulates
Methane
Hydrogen Sulfide

A. Air Quality Instrumentation

1. Description

Sulfur dioxide is measured with a Meloy Model SA185-2A sulfur analyzer, which is an EPA-approved analyzer. This automated analyzer utilizes the flame photometric principle to measure sulfur levels with a minimum detectable sensitivity of 5 ppb, and a linearity of $\pm 1\%$. The analyzer is operated with an H₂S scrubber to make it specific to SO₂ concentrations.

Hydrogen sulfide is measured using a Meloy Model SA185-2 analyzer equipped with an SO_x scrubber. Specifications for this analyzer are the same as for the SA185-2A.

Methane is monitored with a Bendix Model 8200 gas chromatograph. This instrument uses a flame ionization detector and has a minimum detectable sensitivity of 5 ppb. The Model 8200 works on a five-minute cycle, i.e., one air sample is analyzed every five minutes.

The air sample is drawn in through a glass cane and manifold supplied by the Ace Glass Company. The system has a 25 mm diameter, and a constant air flow through the system is

provided by an air pump rated at 60 cfm at 0" head pressure. The manifold has sampling ports to which $\frac{1}{4}$ " Teflon lines to the instruments are connected. All joints in the sampling system are secured by O-ring compression fittings. The manifold is contained in a heated (100°F) chamber to prevent condensation of moisture.

The trailer has two heavy duty high volume particulate samplers (Hi-Vols). Fiberglass filter paper is brought to a controlled humidity before weighing. Each Hi-Vol has a flow recorder to permit correction for changes in air flow runs for a 24-hour period (midnight to midnight), and is turned on and off by the computer. The Hi-Vols were designed following guidelines recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency and were manufactured by Radian.

2. Calibration

The trailer contains a Meloy Model RAD-1 calibration unit. This unit provides a zero air supply and SO₂ span gas from an SO₂ permeation tube. The calibration is automatically performed once a day, and is controlled by the computer. The SO₂ channel is first switched to zero. Then the computer monitors the output of each analyzer and takes a new zero reading after a stable zero signal has been reached. This zero reading is compared by the computer to the zero reading obtained 24 hours before, and if a drift in excess of 10 ppb has occurred, an excess zero drift light on the System Status Panel is turned on. The instruments are then returned to the monitor mode, and after two minutes the computer resumes data taking.

The SO₂ permeation tubes were manufactured by Metronics Association, Inc. These tubes were then individually calibrated for Radian by the National Bureau of Standards.

The Model 8200 methane analyzer is calibrated with undiluted span gas. This span gas contains methane in air. The Model 8200 is zeroed with air from a Bendix Model 8834 zero air unit. In addition, the instrument is electronically re-zeroed at the start of every five-minute cycle.

In addition to the daily instrument zero/spans, all instruments are multipoint calibrated monthly. Calibration standards and equipment used in the monthly multipoints is distinct from the equipment used for daily zero/span operations.

Quality assurance audits are performed on each instrument once a quarter. These audits are performed by Radian's Quality Assurance personnel using instrumentation and standards different from those used in the monthly multipoint calibrations.

A General Metals Calibration Kit is used to calibrate the Hi-Vol particulate samplers.

B. Data Acquisition System

The station is equipped with a Radian DART II system. The DART II is designed around a Motorola M6800 microprocessor. The use of a microprocessor allows a variety of sophisticated data collection schemes with virtually no hardware expansion. Radian's standard system uses 32K (expandable to 65K) of semiconductor random access memory. A built-in floppy disk unit is used for program storage and loading. As a result, by simply changing the diskette an entirely different system configuration can be implemented. System parameters, such as sampling times, averaging times, input voltage ranges, printout formats, and recording techniques are under software control using the General Application Program (GAP) provided with each system.

The DART II system consists of an MPU (M6800) with 32K static RAM, auto-start ROM, serial interfaces, parallel interfaces, A/D converters with display, floppy disk, power supply, battery clock with display, on/off relay panel, terminal rear panel, cables, and rack mountable front panel.

Radian's standard data collection program generally is configured from key-ins to take one sample every second from each data channel and then use this data to form five-minute averages for each channel. These five-minute averages form the basis for further data reduction. On the hour, the microprocessor energizes the teleprinter through relay control, prints a hard-copy of the collected data, and records the data on floppy disk. Because the teleprinter and disk are mechanical devices, the microprocessor turns power off to them after each function is completed. This greatly enhances the lifetime of each.

1. Floppy Disk

The DART II system uses a floppy disk storage unit which stores both the program load software and data. The disk will store a total of 240,000 8-bit bytes. This allows for storage of averaged data for seven days. The program and data are recorded so that the diskettes will be IBM 3740-compatible. The controller issues an interrupt to the CPU after a disk read or write operation. A status register, readable by the CPU, indicates if there are any disk errors.

The disk space is organized into files containing a loader program, Radian's General Application Program (GAP) software, averaged data, operator log, calibration values, and system parameters, in addition to various report. The bootstrap loader program resides in Read Only Memory (ROM).



VIII. MARCH METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflon bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
3/4/80	0600-0900	4.50
3/18/80	0600-0900	2.86

TABLE 11.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(MARCH)

SITE 033	DIGITIZING SYSTEM	SO2	H2S	CH4	TSP	CAL TIME	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)	92	91	84	100
3/ 1	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 2	0	0	0	0	-						
3/ 3	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 4	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 5	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 6	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 7	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 8	0	0	0	0	0						
3/ 9	0	0	0	0	0						
3/10	0	0	0	0	1						
3/11	0	0	0	0	0						
3/12	0	0	0	0	0						
3/13	0	0	0	0	0						
3/14	1	0	0	0	0						
3/15	0	0	0	0	0						
3/16	0	0	0	0	0						
3/17	0	0	0	0	0	17					
3/18	0	0	0	0	0	0	8				
3/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	15				
3/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/29	14	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/30	24	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3/31	24	0	0	0	0	0	0				



Downtime Summary for March 1980

The methane analyzer failed on the 17th. A new analyzer was installed on the 18th. A zero air source delivered with the new analyzer malfunctioned on the 20th, causing another day of data loss.

The system software went down on the 29th, resulting in two and one-half days of data loss at the end of the month.

TABLE 12.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (MARCH)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary μg/m ³	Secondary (PPM)	Secondary μg/m ³ (PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO ₂				
		Annual	.80	.03	
		24-Hour*	365	.14	
		3-Hour*	---		
	All Counties Except Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	1061	.4	.5
Texas	SO ₂				
		Annual	1300	---	
		24-Hour*	---		
		3-Hour*	---		
	Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	743	.28	---
Federal and Texas	Particulate				
		Annual***	849	.32	---
		24-Hour*	260		
		5-Hour**	100		---
		3-Hour**	200		---
		1-Hour**	400		---
Federal and Texas	CO				
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	35.
	Photochemical Oxidant				
Federal and Texas	HC (Non-Methane)				
		1-Hour†	235	.12	.12
		3-Hour*	160	.24	.24
	NO ₂				
		Annual	100	.05	.05
		24-Hour	160		
		3-Hour	100		

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 13. DAILY AVERAGES FOR MAR 1 1980 THRU MAR 31 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3) HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)

SITE 033

DATE	033	033	METHANE((UG/M**3)X10**-1)
MAR 01	0.0	0.0	117.5
MAR 02	0.0	0.0	128.9
MAR 03	0.0	0.0	122.3
MAR 04	0.0	0.0	101.6
MAR 05	0.0	0.0	120.3
MAR 06	0.0	0.0	139.3
MAR 07	0.0	0.0	103.3
MAR 08	0.0	0.0	104.1
MAR 09	0.0	0.0	132.6
MAR 10	0.0	0.0	113.6
MAR 11			
MAR 12	0.0	0.0	103.2
MAR 13	0.0	0.0	121.2
MAR 14	0.0	0.0	128.3
MAR 15	0.0	0.0	128.3
MAR 16	0.0	0.0	96.5
MAR 17	0.0	0.0	
MAR 18	0.0	0.0	118.6
MAR 19	0.7	0.0	111.7
MAR 20	0.0	0.0	
MAR 21	0.0	0.0	111.3
MAR 22	0.2	0.0	125.8
MAR 23	0.0	0.0	103.6
MAR 24	0.0	0.0	116.4
MAR 25	0.0	0.0	121.2
MAR 26	0.0	0.0	118.7
MAR 27	0.0	0.0	117.3
MAR 28	1.8	0.3	120.5
MAR 29			
MAR 30			
MAR 31			
MAR 01 -31	0.1	0.0	116.4

TABLE 13. DAILY AVERAGES FOR MAR 1 1980 THRU MAR 31 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**#3)

SITE	033	
DATE		
MAR 01	37.0	
MAR 02		
MAR 03	37.0	
MAR 04	37.0	
MAR 05		
MAR 06	32.0	
MAR 07		
MAR 08		
MAR 09	33.0	
MAR 10		
MAR 11		
MAR 12		
MAR 13	113.0	
MAR 14		
MAR 15		
MAR 16	42.0	
MAR 17		
MAR 18	35.0	
MAR 19		
MAR 20		
MAR 21	38.0	
MAR 22		
MAR 23		
MAR 24		
MAR 25	45.0	
MAR 26		
MAR 27		
MAR 28	34.0	
MAR 29		
MAR 30		
MAR 31	48.0	
MAR 01 -31	41.7	

TABLE 14. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR MAR 1, 1980 - MAR 31, 1980

100

CONCORPORATION

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M3)**
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	3/21(15:00-16:00) 1.0
2.	3/28(12:00-13:00) 1.0
3.	3/28(13:00-14:00) 1.0
4.	3/28(14:00-15:00) 1.0
5.	3/28(15:00-16:00) 1.0

METHANE ((UG/M3) X 10**-1)**
6-9 AM

SITE	033
1.	3/ 3(6:00- 9:00) 176.3
2.	3/ 9(6:00- 9:00) 142.6
3.	3/28(6:00- 9:00) 133.6
4.	3/ 2(6:00- 9:00) 132.6
5.	3/22(6:00- 9:00) 128.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M3)**
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	3/19(1:00- 2:00) 3.0
2.	3/19(2:00- 3:00) 3.0
3.	3/19(3:00- 4:00) 3.0
4.	3/19(21:00-22:00) 3.0
5.	3/19(22:00-23:00) 3.0

TABLE 14. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR MAR 1, 1980 - MAR 31, 1980
(cont.)

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	3/29(5:00- 8:00) 3.0
2.	3/19(1:00- 4:00) 3.0
3.	3/28(10:00-13:00) 3.0
4.	3/28(13:00-16:00) 3.0
5.	3/28(16:00-19:00) 3.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	3/28(10:00-10:00) 3.0
2.	3/18(23:00-23:00) 0.6
3.	3/ 3(22:00-22:00) 0.0
4.	3/ 4(22:00-22:00) 0.0
5.	3/ 5(22:00-22:00) 0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	3/13(0:00- 0:00) 113.0
2.	3/31(0:00- 0:00) 48.0
3.	3/25(0:00- 0:00) 45.0
4.	3/16(0:00- 0:00) 42.0
5.	3/22(0:00- 0:00) 38.0

CORPORATION

TABLE 15. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (3/1/86 TO 3/31/86)

102

DAY	MEAN																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 625 MEAN = 0.1
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 15. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(3/ 1/80 TO 3/31/80)

DAY		HOUR												MEAN
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 624 MEAN = 0.0

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

CORPORATIONS

TABLE 15. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(3 / 1 / 82 TO 3 / 31 / 82)

31 MEAN

117 119 120 122 105 122 122 117 113 110 115 115 114 116 114 112 111 113 112 117 118 119 122 119

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 574 MEAN = 116.4

IX. APRIL METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in tedlar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
4/2/80	0600-0900	2.49
4/29/80	0600-0900	2.67

TABLE 16.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(APRIL)

SITE 033	DATE	DIGITIZING SYSTEM	S02	H2S	CH4	TSP	CAL TIME	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)
	4/ 1	9	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 2	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 3	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 4	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 5	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 6	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 7	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 8	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/ 9	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/10	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/11	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/12	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/13	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/14	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/15	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/16	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/17	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/18	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/19	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/20	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/21	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/22	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/23	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/24	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/25	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/26	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/27	1	0	0	0	-		98
	4/28	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/29	0	0	0	0	-		98
	4/30	0	0	0	0	-		98
						33	33	99 100



Downtime Summary for April 1980

EPA Guidelines for PSD air quality monitoring recommend a minimum data capture rate of 80 percent for criteria pollutants.

Data recovery rates for all the air quality parameters were excellent for the month of April.

TABLE 17.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (APRIL)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary µg/m ³	Secondary µg/m ³	(PPM)	Secondary (PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO ₂					
		Annual	80	.03		
		24-Hour*	365	.14		
		3-Hour*	---			.5
	All Counties Except Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	1061	.4		1300
Texas	SO ₂					----
		30-Minute**	743	.28		----
	Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	849	.32		----
Federal and Texas	Particulate					
		Annual***	75		60	
		24-Hour*	260		150	
		5-Hour**	100		----	
		3-Hour**	200		----	
		1-Hour**	400		----	
Texas	Particulate					
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	10,000	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	40,000	35.
Federal and Texas	CO					
		Photochemical Oxidant				
		1-Hour†	235	.12	235	.12
	IIC (Non-Methane)	3-Hour*	160	.24	160	.24
Texas	NO ₂					
		Annual	100	.05	100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

†Geometric Mean.

The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 18. DAILY AVERAGES FOR APRIL 1-1980 THRU APRIL 30, 1980

SITE	DATE	SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M***3)	METHANE ((UG/M***3) X 10**-1)
		033	033	033
	APR 01	0.0	0.0	117.9
	APR 02	0.0	0.0	119.4
	APR 03	0.0	0.0	123.1
	APR 04	0.0	0.0	114.2
	APR 05	0.0	0.0	121.4
	APR 06	0.0	0.0	105.9
	APR 07	0.0	0.0	97.4
	APR 08	0.0	0.0	108.2
	APR 09	0.0	0.0	132.6
	APR 10	0.0	0.0	121.3
	APR 11	0.0	0.0	97.9
	APR 12	0.0	0.0	108.5
	APR 13	0.0	0.0	105.7
	APR 14	0.0	0.0	112.6
	APR 15	0.0	0.2	111.8
	APR 16	0.0	0.0	104.7
	APR 17	0.0	0.0	104.3
	APR 18	0.0	0.0	112.6
	APR 19	0.0	0.0	144.1
	APR 20	0.0	0.2	119.0
	APR 21	0.0	0.7	99.8
	APR 22	0.0	0.0	93.6
	APR 23	0.0	0.0	115.3
	APR 24	0.0	0.0	115.3
	APR 25	0.0	0.0	123.3
	APR 26	0.0	0.0	131.5
	APR 27	0.0	0.0	144.0
	APR 28	0.0	0.0	154.5
	APR 29	0.0	0.0	114.5
	APR 30	0.0	0.0	110.3
	APR 01 -30	0.0	0.0	116.1

TABLE 18. DAILY AVERAGES FOR APR 1 1980 THRU APR 30 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)

SITE	DATE	
033		
		= = = = =
APR 01		
APR 02		
APR 03		61.0
APR 04		
APR 05		
APR 06		34.0
APR 07		
APR 08		
APR 09		52.0
APR 10		
APR 11		
APR 12		50.0
APR 13		
APR 14		
APR 15		53.0
APR 16		
APR 17		
APR 18		29.0
APR 19		
APR 20		
APR 21		35.0
APR 22		
APR 23		
APR 24		54.0
APR 25		
APR 26		
APR 27		52.0
APR 28		
APR 29		
APR 30		49.0
APR 01 -30		45.7
		= = = = =

TABLE 19. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR APR 1, 1980 - APR 30, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

SITE	033	
1.	4/ 1 (10:00-13:00)	0.0
2.	4/ 1 (13:00-16:00)	0.0
3.	4/ 1 (16:00-19:00)	0.0
4.	4/ 1 (19:00-22:00)	0.0
5.	4/ 1 (22:00- 1:00)	0.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	033	
1.	4/ 1 (9:00- 9:00)	0.0
2.	4/ 2 (9:00- 9:00)	0.0
3.	4/ 3 (9:00- 9:00)	0.0
4.	4/ 4 (9:00- 9:00)	0.0
5.	4/ 5 (9:00- 9:00)	0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE	033	
1.	4/ 3 (0:00- 0:00)	61.0
2.	4/24 (0:00- 0:00)	54.0
3.	4/15 (0:00- 0:00)	53.0
4.	4/ 9 (0:00- 0:00)	52.0
5.	4/27 (0:00- 0:00)	52.0

TABLE 19. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR APR 1, 1980 - APR 30, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE		
	033	
1.	4/15(10:00-11:00)	4.0
2.	4/20(7:00-8:00)	4.0
3.	4/20(23:00-0:00)	1.0
4.	4/21(0:00-1:00)	1.0
5.	4/21(12:00-13:00)	1.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1)
6-9 AM

SITE		
	033	
1.	4/28(6:00- 9:00)	241.3
2.	4/19(6:00- 9:00)	226.3
3.	4/ 9(6:00- 9:00)	204.0
4.	4/10(6:00- 9:00)	150.3
5.	4/27(6:00- 9:00)	145.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE		
	033	
1.	4/ 1(10:00-11:00)	0.0
2.	4/ 1(11:00-12:00)	0.0
3.	4/ 1(12:00-13:00)	0.0
4.	4/ 1(13:00-14:00)	0.0
5.	4/ 1(14:00-15:00)	0.0

TABLE 20. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(4 / 1/80 TO 4/30/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 675 MEAN = 0.0
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 20. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(4/1/80 TO 4/30/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 669
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

MEAN = 0.0



TABLE 20. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (4 / 1 / 86 TO 4 / 30 / 86)

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
:: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

MEAN = 116.1



X.

MAY METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
5/13/80	0600-0900	2.52
5/27/80	0600-0900	1.92

TABLE 21.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE PAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(MAY)

SITE 033	DATE	DIGITIZING SYSTEM	S02	H2S	CH4	TSP	CAL TIME	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)
	5/ 1	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 2	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 5	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 6	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 7	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 8	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/ 9	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/10	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/11	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/12	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/13	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/14	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/15	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/16	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/17	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/18	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/19	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/20	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/21	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/22	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/23	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/24	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/25	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/26	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/27	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/28	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/29	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/30	0	0	0	0	-	31	100
	5/31	0	0	0	0	-	31	100



Downtime Summary for May 1980

During May operations at the Chocolate Bayou site were optimal. The data capture rates for all parameters were the highest attainable, 100 percent.

TABLE 22.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (MAY)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary µg/m ³	Secondary µg/m ³ (PPM)
Federal	SO ₂			
and		Annual	80	.03
Texas		24-Hour*	365	.14
		3-Hour*	---	
	All Counties Except	30-Minute**	1061	.4
Texas	SO ₂	Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	.28
		Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	.32
Federal	Particulate			
and		Annual***	75	60
Texas		24-Hour*	260	150
		5-Hour**	100	---
		3-Hour**	200	---
		1-Hour**	400	---
Federal	CO			
and		8-Hour*	10,000	9.
Texas		1-Hour*	40,000	35.
Federal	Photochemical Oxidant			
and	HC (Non-Methane)	1-Hour†	235	.12
Texas	NO ₂	3-Hour*	160	.24
		Annual	100	.05
			100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 23. DAILY AVERAGES FOR MAY 1 1980 THRU MAY 31 1980

METHANE((UG/M***3)X10***-1)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

३३

०३३

033

SITE DATE

		115.5
MAY	01	0.0
MAY	02	0.0
MAY	03	0.0
MAY	04	0.0
MAY	05	0.0
MAY	06	0.0
MAY	07	0.0
MAY	08	0.0
MAY	09	0.0
MAY	10	0.0
MAY	11	0.0
MAY	12	0.0
MAY	13	0.0
MAY	14	0.0
MAY	15	0.0
MAY	16	0.0
MAY	17	0.0
MAY	18	0.0
MAY	19	0.0
MAY	20	0.0
MAY	21	0.0
MAY	22	0.0
MAY	23	0.0
MAY	24	0.0
MAY	25	0.0
MAY	26	0.0
MAY	27	0.0
MAY	28	0.0
MAY	29	0.0
MAY	30	0.0
MAY	31	0.0
MAY	01 - 31	0.0
		109.7

TABLE 23. DAILY AVERAGES FOR MAY 1 1980 THRU MAY 31 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE	033	DATE
MAY 01		
MAY 02		
MAY 03	43.0	
MAY 04		
MAY 05		
MAY 06	37.0	
MAY 07		
MAY 08		
MAY 09	50.0	
MAY 10		
MAY 11		
MAY 12	48.0	
MAY 13		
MAY 14		
MAY 15	64.0	
MAY 16		
MAY 17		
MAY 18	25.0	
MAY 19		
MAY 20		
MAY 21	27.0	
MAY 22		
MAY 23		
MAY 24	48.0	
MAY 25		
MAY 26		
MAY 27	42.0	
MAY 28		
MAY 29		
MAY 30	47.0	
MAY 31		
MAY 01 - 31		41.6

TABLE 24. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR MAY 1, 1980 - MAY 31, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 5/ 1(0:00- 3:00) 0.0
- 2. 5/ 1(5:00- 8:00) 0.0
- 3. 5/ 1(8:00-11:00) 0.0
- 4. 5/ 1(11:00-14:00) 0.0
- 5. 5/ 1(14:00-17:00) 0.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 5/ 1(0:00- 0:00) 0.0
- 2. 5/ 2(0:00- 0:00) 0.0
- 3. 5/ 3(0:00- 0:00) 0.0
- 4. 5/ 4(0:00- 0:00) 0.0
- 5. 5/ 5(0:00- 0:00) 0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 5/15(0:00- 0:00) 64.0
- 2. 5/ 9(0:00- 0:00) 50.0
- 3. 5/24(0:00- 0:00) 48.0
- 4. 5/12(0:00- 0:00) 48.0
- 5. 5/30(0:00- 0:00) 47.0

TABLE 24. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR MAY 1, 1960 - MAY 31, 1960
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)

1-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 5/ 1 (0:00- 1:00) 0.0
- 2. 5/ 1 (1:00- 2:00) 0.0
- 3. 5/ 1 (2:00- 3:00) 0.0
- 4. 5/ 1 (3:00- 4:00) 0.0
- 5. 5/ 1 (5:00- 6:00) 0.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1)

6-9 AM

SITE 033

- 1. 5/ 3 (6:00- 9:00) 191.3
- 2. 5/23 (6:00- 9:00) 176.3
- 3. 5/ 5 (6:00- 9:00) 149.3
- 4. 5/ 4 (6:00- 9:00) 148.6
- 5. 5/20 (6:00- 9:00) 148.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

1-HOUR

SITE 033

- 1. 5/ 1 (0:00- 1:00) 0.0
- 2. 5/ 1 (1:00- 2:00) 0.0
- 3. 5/ 1 (2:00- 3:00) 0.0
- 4. 5/ 1 (3:00- 4:00) 0.0
- 5. 5/ 1 (5:00- 6:00) 0.0

TABLE 25. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(5/1/80 TO 5/31/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 713 MEAN = .0 .0
 : INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 25. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(5/ 1/80 TO 5/31/80)

INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 713 MEAN = 0.0

TABLE 25. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE((UG/M**3)X10**-1) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(5/1/80 TO 5/31/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
1	116	124	116	120	116	125	130	123	116	104	105	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	116	
2	109	115	128	129	135	129	134	135	142	134	119	114	125	122	116	109	105	107	112	112	112	112	112	113	
3	117	140	157	152	180	209	196	169	131	114	112	113	109	110	113	118	108	108	111	111	111	111	111	113	
4	126	118	121	130	163	158	137	151	127	114	112	112	111	110	110	108	107	107	112	112	115	117	118	121	
5	123	128	128	129	135	144	151	153	131	114	110	109	109	112	110	108	107	108	109	109	109	109	109	134	
6	115	110	109	110	118	116	121	115	110	113	108	104	105	105	103	102	101	101	102	102	102	102	102	104	
7	104	107	106	109	108	108	109	121	109	102	101	101	101	102	101	101	100	100	100	100	101	101	102	104	
8	103	104	104	106	105	110	106	109	104	108	105	105	105	106	101	104	108	108	113	124	128	126	137	117	
9	116	117	119	112	121	131	129	117	112	113	114	115	114	113	110	113	115	115	110	109	108	108	108	110	
10	109	129	109	108	106	109	108	108	108	107	104	103	103	102	101	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	104	
11	98	98	98	99	98	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	99	100	101	102	104	100	103	
12	101	97	97	97	96	96	96	97	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	95	95	96	98	103	103	96	97	97	
13	95	95	95	95	97	99	97	101	101	102	99	99	98	98	102	99	99	98	98	96	101	107	104	116	
14	108	107	106	106	105	104	106	102	122	127	102	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	97	100	97	115	114	109	
15	96	187	159	104	101	103	99	98	97	104	100	100	108	104	103	102	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	107	
16	99	100	99	101	102	114	103	114	103	114	143	122	117	117	111	109	119	112	108	106	105	105	102	104	
17	103	102	125	124	120	119	183	117	106	105	109	106	107	174	132	109	109	111	119	120	137	120	114	120	
18	120	123	119	111	120	113	113	110	110	106	107	105	103	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	
19	104	111	104	118	103	108	115	121	100	100	107	113	117	108	110	110	104	107	108	109	103	110	106	109	
20	111	109	127	121	136	146	149	137	128	123	122	119	120	119	124	118	112	108	105	105	104	103	103	121	
21	103	106	113	111	114	115	107	105	107	102	101	103	103	107	106	100	100	100	100	100	102	108	122	121	
22	115	117	111	129	126	133	130	132	138	123	117	108	107	107	107	106	106	106	108	110	127	111	113	117	
23	114	115	119	134	165	177	198	154	137	123	113	107	109	105	105	106	106	106	106	104	105	105	105	122	
24	98	97	97	98	95	102	101	102	99	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	95	95	98	96	97	
25	96	96	95	95	96	96	96	96	97	96	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	
26	97	97	99	107	111	119	117	113	115	115	107	111	107	98	101	102	102	101	104	118	108	104	107	107	
27	103	109	107	115	134	136	137	127	117	116	131	112	109	108	105	103	106	109	107	114	117	118	115	115	
28	120	116	110	110	107	106	106	107	109	107	104	103	102	102	102	103	105	105	106	106	105	106	106	106	
29	102	104	107	106	99	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	
30	100	100	100	99	100	104	99	99	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	104	104	101	
31	104	102	99	99	100	105	101	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	100	
MEAN	107	112	112	112	102	118	121	123	117	112	110	107	106	106	107	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	108	

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 712 MEAN = 109.7

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

XI.

JUNE METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
6-10-80	0600-0900	1.77
6-24-80	0600-0900	2.70

TABLE 26.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYGÜ, TEXAS, 1980
(JUNE)



Downtime Summary for June 1980

During June operations at the Chocolate Bayou site were optimal. The data capture rates for all parameters were the highest attainable, 100 percent.

TABLE 27.
FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (JUNE)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	μg/m ³	Primary	μg/m ³	Secondary	(PPM)	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO ₂	Annual	80	.03				
		24-Hour*	365	.14				
		3-Hour**	---					
Texas	SO ₂	All Counties Except						
		Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	743	.28	----		
		Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	849	.32	----		
Federal and Texas	Particulate	Annual***	75				60	
		24-Hour*	260				150	
		5-Hour**	100				----	
Texas	Particulate	3-Hour**	200				----	
		1-Hour**	400				----	
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.			10,000	9.
Federal and Texas	CO	1-Hour*	40,000	35.			40,000	35.
		Ozone						
		1-Hour†	235	.12			235	.12
Federal and Texas	NO ₂	IC (Non-Methane) 6-9 a.m.	3-Hour*	160	.24		160	.24
		Annual	100	.05			100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 28. DAILY AVERAGES FOR JUN 1 1980 THRU JUN 30 1980

SITE	SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M***3)	METHANE ((UG/M***3)X10***-1)
DATE	033	033	033
JUN 01	0.0	0.0	98.1
JUN 02	0.0	0.0	97.3
JUN 03	0.0	0.0	98.4
JUN 04	0.0	0.0	97.5
JUN 05	0.0	0.2	96.7
JUN 06	0.0	0.0	94.6
JUN 07	0.0	0.0	94.6
JUN 08	0.1	0.0	100.4
JUN 09	0.0	0.0	116.7
JUN 10	0.0	0.0	118.8
JUN 11	0.0	0.0	150.3
JUN 12	0.0	0.0	120.2
JUN 13	0.0	0.0	118.1
JUN 14	0.0	0.0	100.2
JUN 15	0.0	0.0	92.7
JUN 16	0.0	0.0	92.4
JUN 17	0.2	0.0	92.4
JUN 18	0.0	0.0	93.2
JUN 19	0.0	0.0	92.7
JUN 20	0.0	0.0	93.7
JUN 21	0.0	0.0	101.4
JUN 22	0.0	0.0	101.6
JUN 23	0.0	0.0	93.4
JUN 24	0.0	0.0	92.9
JUN 25	0.0	0.0	94.8
JUN 26	0.0	0.0	96.6
JUN 27	0.0	0.0	92.4
JUN 28	0.0	0.0	94.1
JUN 29	0.0	0.0	94.2
JUN 30	0.0	0.1	96.0
JUN 01 -	0.0	0.0	100.5

TABLE 28. DAILY AVERAGES FOR JUN 1 1980 THRU JUN 30 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE	DATE	033
JUN 01		
JUN 02		57.0
JUN 03		
JUN 04		
JUN 05		41.0
JUN 06		
JUN 07		
JUN 08		44.0
JUN 09		
JUN 10		
JUN 11		79.0
JUN 12		
JUN 13		
JUN 14		55.0
JUN 15		
JUN 16		40.0
JUN 17		
JUN 18		
JUN 19		
JUN 20		62.0
JUN 21		
JUN 22		
JUN 23		60.0
JUN 24		
JUN 25		
JUN 26		50.0
JUN 27		43.0
JUN 28		
JUN 29		122.0
JUN 30		
JUN 01 -30		56.1

TABLE 29. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JUN 1, 1960 - JUN 30, 1960

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
2-HOUR

SITE			
033			
1.	6/ 8(5:00- 8:00)	1.0	
2.	6/ 1(1:00- 4:00)	0.0	
3.	6/ 1(5:00- 8:00)	0.0	
4.	6/ 1(9:00-11:00)	0.0	
5.	6/ 1(11:00-14:00)	0.0	

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE			
033			
1.	6/ 7(6:00- 6:00)	0.1	
2.	6/ 1(0:00- 0:00)	0.0	
3.	6/ 2(0:00- 0:00)	0.0	
4.	6/ 3(0:00- 0:00)	0.0	
5.	6/ 4(13:00-13:00)	0.0	

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

SITE			
033			
1.	6/29(0:00- 0:00)	122.0	
2.	6/11(2:00- 2:00)	79.2	
3.	6/20(0:00- 0:00)	62.0	
4.	6/23(0:00- 0:00)	60.0	
5.	6/ 2(0:00- 0:00)	57.0	

TABLE 29. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JUN 1, 1980 - JUN 30, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M***3)
1-HOUR

SITE		033
1.	6/30(14:00-15:00)	3.0
2.	6/ 5(17:00-18:00)	1.0
3.	6/ 5(20:00-21:00)	1.0
4.	6/ 5(21:00-22:00)	1.0
5.	6/ 3(13:00-14:00)	1.0

METHANE ((UG/M***3) X 10***-1)
6-9 AM

SITE		033
1.	6/11(6:00- 9:00)	284.3
2.	6/13(6:00- 9:00)	168.3
3.	6/12(6:00- 9:00)	140.6
4.	6/10(6:00- 9:00)	125.6
5.	6/ 9(6:00- 9:00)	125.2

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)
1-HOUR

SITE		033
1.	6/ 8(5:00- 6:00)	3.0
2.	6/ 1(1:00- 2:00)	0.0
3.	6/ 1(2:00- 3:00)	0.0
4.	6/ 1(3:00- 4:00)	0.0
5.	6/ 1(0:00- 1:00)	0.0

TABLE 30. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M³)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (6/1/80 TO 6/30/80)

DAY	MEAN																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 686
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

MEAN = 0.0

TABLE 30. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (6/1/80 TO 6/30/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 687

MEAN = 0.0

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 30. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (6 / 180 TC 6/30/87)

DAY	HOUR																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
1	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98
2	98	98	97	97	98	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
3	97	97	98	97	98	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98
4	99	99	101	100	106	99	97	97	97	97	97	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	98
5	99	99	97	98	102	108	99	99	98	98	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	97
6	95	95	95	95	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95
7	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
8	97	99	98	110	127	117	116	98	95	96	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95
9	109	117	119	129	125	124	127	120	115	114	107	106	116	109	108	111	112	115	118	121	123	129	117	117	119
10	131	132	145	136	122	130	128	119	114	114	110	109	109	112	110	111	111	110	114	114	119	118	119	119	119
11	134	133	122	122	160	281	328	244	183	149	119	111	111	113	118	123	121	125	127	129	127	137	139	150	150
12	148	144	133	135	147	138	147	137	117	119	112	112	113	103	100	100	100	102	103	100	100	103	100	103	120
13	106	102	107	108	140	139	167	180	158	134	110	102	102	99	103	103	101	100	102	104	110	129	120	111	118
14	116	119	119	104	115	102	100	99	98	97	97	96	96	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94
15	94	92	91	91	109	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	93
16	90	90	90	91	91	91	109	93	93	93	92	92	92	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	92
17	92	91	92	93	112	96	93	93	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	92
18	95	94	96	111	96	97	97	94	92	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	93
19	92	91	93	91	109	96	97	97	93	92	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	95
20	98	93	93	96	119	96	95	102	97	94	92	92	92	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	94
21	94	93	94	100	128	113	115	120	117	107	99	97	97	95	95	91	92	93	94	94	95	95	95	95	95
22	117	129	148	137	133	107	97	97	100	98	93	92	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	101
23	92	92	99	102	116	94	95	94	93	92	91	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	93
24	92	92	92	92	92	116	94	96	96	95	92	91	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	93
25	93	100	96	92	111	95	102	98	92	92	97	95	91	92	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	95
26	106	109	101	99	112	95	104	104	94	92	92	93	93	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	95
27	94	93	92	95	110	93	96	99	95	93	92	93	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
28	93	97	99	95	111	96	96	98	98	95	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	94
29	97	94	95	93	110	95	96	97	98	95	94	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	94
30	96	97	97	97	115	105	104	104	107	96	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	96
MEAN	102	102	103	102	116	105	111	113	108	102	99	97	95	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	97

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 706 MEAN = 100.5

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

XII. JULY METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
7/8/80	0600-0900	1.88
7/24/80	0600-0900	3.03

TABLE 31. DOWNTIME POURS FOR CHOCOLATE PAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(JULY)

SITE #37	DIGITIZING SYSTEM	DATE	S02	H2S	CH4	TSP
		7/1	-	-	-	-
		7/2	2	2	2	2
		7/3	2	2	2	2
		7/4	2	2	2	2
		7/5	2	2	2	2
		7/6	2	2	2	2
		7/7	2	2	2	2
		7/8	2	2	2	2
		7/9	2	2	2	2
		7/10	2	2	2	2
		7/11	2	2	2	2
		7/12	2	2	2	2
		7/13	2	2	2	2
		7/14	2	2	2	2
		7/15	2	2	2	2
		7/16	2	2	2	2
		7/17	2	2	2	2
		7/18	2	2	2	2
		7/19	2	2	2	2
		7/20	2	2	2	2
		7/21	2	2	2	2
		7/22	2	2	2	2
		7/23	2	2	2	2
		7/24	2	2	2	2
		7/25	2	2	2	2
		7/26	2	2	2	2
		7/27	2	2	2	2
		7/28	2	2	2	2
		7/29	2	2	2	2
		7/30	2	2	2	2
		7/31	2	2	2	2
	CAL TIME		31	32	31	
	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)		34	54	34	

Downtime Summary for July 1980

During July, the data capture rates for all parameters were 90 percent or better. The only data losses occurred during July 1-3, when a faulty power supply to the DART II data acquisition system caused 46 hours of downtime.

TABLE 32.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (JULY)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	Primary µg/m ³	Secondary µg/m ³ (PPM)	Secondary µg/m ³ (PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO ₂				
		Annual	80	.03	
		24-Hour*	365	.14	
		3-Hour*	---		
	All Counties Except Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	1061	.4	5.
Texas	SO ₂				
		30-Minute**	743	.28	----
	Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	849	.32	----
Federal and Texas	Particulate				
		Annual***	75	60	
		24-Hour*	260	150	
		5-Hour**	100	----	
		3-Hour**	200	----	
		1-Hour**	400	----	
Federal and Texas	CO				
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	35.
Federal and Texas	Ozone				
	IIC (Non-Methane)	6-9 a.m.			
	NO ₂				
		Annual	100	.05	.05
		1-Hour†	235	.12	.12
		3-Hour*	160	.24	.24
				160	.24
				100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 33. DAILY AVERAGES FOR JULY 1-1946 THRU JULY 31, 1942

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M³) HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M³)

DATE SITE

卷之三

22

METHANE ((UG/M**2) X 10**-1)

TABLE 33. DAILY AVERAGE RAINFALL JULY 1 1960 THRU JULY 31 1960 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M³)

SITE DATE	Avg.
JUL 01	
JUL 02	
JUL 03	
JUL 04	
JUL 05	56.0
JUL 06	
JUL 07	
JUL 08	45.0
JUL 09	
JUL 10	
JUL 11	72.0
JUL 12	
JUL 13	
JUL 14	54.0
JUL 15	
JUL 16	
JUL 17	94.0
JUL 18	
JUL 19	
JUL 20	43.0
JUL 21	
JUL 22	
JUL 23	31.0
JUL 24	
JUL 25	
JUL 26	23.0
JUL 27	
JUL 28	
JUL 29	67.0
JUL 30	
JUL 31	46.0
JUL 31 -31	46.0

TABLE 34. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JUL 1, 1982 - JUL 31, 1982

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
3-HOUR

ITE	ITE	ITE
1. 7/ 1(0:00- 3:00)	0.0	
2. 7/ 1(5:00- 8:00)	0.0	
3. 7/ 1(8:00-11:00)	0.2	
4. 7/ 3(12:00-15:00)	0.2	
5. 7/ 3(15:00-18:00)	0.0	

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

ITE	ITE	ITE
1. 7/ 3(11:00-11:00)	0.0	
2. 7/ 4(11:00-11:00)	0.0	
3. 7/ 5(11:00-11:00)	0.0	
4. 7/ 6(11:00-11:00)	0.2	
5. 7/ 7(11:00-11:00)	0.2	

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)
24-HOUR

ITE	ITE	ITE
1. 7/17(2:00- 3:00)	94.0	
2. 7/11(0:20- 2:22)	72.0	
3. 7/29(0:20- 2:00)	67.0	
4. 7/ 5(0:20- 2:00)	56.0	
5. 7/14(0:20- 2:00)	54.0	

TABLE 34. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR JUL 1, 1962 - JUL 5, 1962

(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/N**₃)
1-HOUR

ITF Ø33

1.	7/14(11:00-12:00)	7.2
2.	7/25(13:00-14:00)	3.0
3.	7/1(2:00-3:00)	0.2
4.	7/1(3:00-4:00)	0.0
5.	7/1(1:00-2:00)	0.0

METHANE ((UG/N**₃) X 10**-1)
6-9 AM

ITF Ø33

1.	7/23(5:00-9:00)	195.0
2.	7/25(6:00-9:00)	174.0
3.	7/6(6:00-9:00)	165.0
4.	7/19(6:00-9:00)	165.0
5.	7/28(5:00-9:00)	141.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**₃)
1-HOUR

ITF Ø32

1.	7/1(2:00-1:00)	2.0
2.	7/1(1:00-2:00)	2.0
3.	7/1(2:00-3:00)	2.0
4.	7/1(3:00-4:00)	2.0
5.	7/1(4:00-5:00)	2.0

TABLE 35. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 23 PERIOD: 7/1/82 TO 7/31/82

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR	HCUR
1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 667
: INDICATES CALIPRATION FOR THE HCUR

MEAN = 3.0

CONCORDATUM

TABLE 35. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD (7/1/62 TO 7/31/62)

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 366
MEAN = 2.2

CONFIRMATION

TABLE 35. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE (10⁻⁶/MM³) X 10²(-1) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 32 PERIOD(7/1/66 TO 7/31/67)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	M.F.A.		
AY	97	95	96	103	:	98	102	102	100	97	95	93	92	116	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94		
1	95	94	102	108	:	105	104	109	114	99	97	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95		
2	99	103	107	104	:	120	119	118	122	105	99	99	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
3	96	99	99	101	:	165	156	175	166	122	113	103	101	100	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
4	96	95	98	100	97	:	94	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
5	93	92	92	95	95	:	118	116	126	123	105	97	102	97	95	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
6	115	121	109	102	117	117	117	120	128	145	123	106	95	95	97	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
7	107	116	117	117	116	116	116	119	121	124	129	121	99	106	102	121	99	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
8	111	112	107	109	103	104	103	100	105	105	105	105	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
9	102	107	109	103	105	105	105	100	105	105	105	105	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
10	103	100	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
11	111	112	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
12	102	102	109	104	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
13	103	100	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
14	105	106	106	108	108	97	108	114	118	110	105	95	94	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
15	102	109	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
16	100	112	111	115	115	117	116	128	154	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105		
17	116	136	114	108	108	123	129	129	119	110	101	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
18	103	100	125	114	131	129	126	116	115	114	114	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	
19	125	122	128	123	123	153	173	167	155	148	124	124	112	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	
20	112	102	124	126	103	102	103	102	102	102	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	
21	93	93	93	95	95	103	97	97	97	97	98	97	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
22	96	96	96	98	98	112	113	113	134	127	111	99	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	
23	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	
24	120	132	169	181	240	224	198	175	131	115	105	99	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
25	105	112	117	118	129	143	159	:	157	176	175	171	165	102	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
26	105	106	106	106	106	129	143	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	
27	94	94	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
28	101	101	105	92	92	99	104	102	95	96	94	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
29	95	95	95	98	98	96	99	103	121	119	93	91	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
30	146	145	159	165	143	139	135	151	132	121	103	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	
31	122	97	99	114	121	112	104	101	95	94	96	97	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	
32	108	101	113	145	109	114	113	113	117	106	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
33	104	107	123	125	126	112	124	112	102	94	98	98	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
34	MEAN	104	107	123	125	126	112	124	112	102	94	98	98	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 667
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

MEAN = 104.5

XIII. AUGUST METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
8/ 5/80	0600-0900	2.12
8/22/80	0600-0900	2.20

TABLE 36. DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(AUGUST)

SITE 033		DATE	SYSTEM	DIGITIZING				TSP
S02	H2S	CH4						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/1	24	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/2	24	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/3	14	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
8/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/6	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/7	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/8	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	0
8/9	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/11	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/16	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/17	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/18	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/21	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/23	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/24	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/25	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/26	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/28	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/29	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/30	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
8/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
CAL TIME		28	28	28				
DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)		92	91	92	91	92	91	91

Downtime Summary for August 1980

During August, as in previous months, the data capture rates for all parameters were 90 percent or better.

The power supply to the DART II data acquisition system, which had caused data losses from July 1-3, failed again at midnight on August 1. It was repaired on August 4 and operated without further problems the rest of the month.

TABLE 37.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (AUGUST)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Primary	(PPM)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Secondary	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO_2					
Federal and Texas	SO_2	All Counties Except Harris, Galveston Orange, Jefferson	Annual 24-Hour* 3-Hour*	80 365 ---	.03 .14 1300	.5
Federal and Texas	CO	Particulate	30-Minute** 24-Hour*	1061 260	.4 75	---
Federal and Texas	NO_2	Photochemical Oxidant HC (Non-Methane) NO ₂	5-Hour** 3-Hour** 1-Hour** 8-Hour* 1-Hour*	100 200 400 10,000 40,000	.12 .32 .9. 35.	.24 160 10,000 40,000

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 38. DAILY AVERAGES FOR AUG 1 1980 THRU AUG 31 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3) HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**3-1)

DATE	SITE 033	SITE 033	METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**3-1)
AUG 01	0.0	0.0	91.7
AUG 02	0.0	0.0	97.0
AUG 03	0.0	0.0	106.3
AUG 04	0.0	0.0	116.0
AUG 05	0.0	0.0	98.6
AUG 06	0.0	0.0	108.6
AUG 07	0.0	0.0	96.3
AUG 08	0.0	0.0	92.9
AUG 09	0.0	0.0	100.1
AUG 10	0.0	0.0	94.6
AUG 11	0.0	0.0	90.8
AUG 12	0.0	0.0	91.8
AUG 13	0.0	0.0	92.3
AUG 14	0.0	0.0	92.4
AUG 15	0.0	0.0	92.8
AUG 16	0.0	0.0	95.2
AUG 17	0.0	0.0	99.5
AUG 18	0.0	0.0	111.9
AUG 19	0.0	0.0	127.6
AUG 20	0.0	0.0	117.7
AUG 21	0.0	0.0	132.1
AUG 22	0.0	0.0	117.2
AUG 23	0.2	0.0	110.4
AUG 24	0.0	0.0	102.5
AUG 25	0.0	0.0	99.6
AUG 26	0.0	0.0	93.3
AUG 27	0.0	0.0	92.7
AUG 28	0.0	0.0	102.3
AUG 29	0.0	0.0	
AUG 30	0.0	0.0	
AUG 31	0.0	0.0	
AUG 01 -31	0.0	0.0	

TABLE 38. DAILY AVERAGES FOR AUG 1 1980 THRU AUG 31 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE 033

DATE	AUG 01	73.0
AUG 02		
AUG 03		
AUG 04		
AUG 05		
AUG 06		
AUG 07		33.0
AUG 08		
AUG 09		
AUG 10		82.0
AUG 11		
AUG 12		46.0
AUG 13		
AUG 14		
AUG 15		
AUG 16		65.0
AUG 17		
AUG 18		
AUG 19		58.0
AUG 20		
AUG 21		
AUG 22		65.0
AUG 23		
AUG 24		
AUG 25		71.0
AUG 26		
AUG 27		
AUG 28		33.0
AUG 29		
AUG 30		
AUG 31		28.0
AUG 01 -31		52.1

TABLE 39. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR AUG 1, 1980 - AUG 31, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M³)
3-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	8/23(8:00-11:00) 1.6
2.	8/ 1(6:00- 9:00) 0.0
3.	8/ 1(9:00-12:00) 0.0
4.	8/ 1(12:00-15:00) 0.0
5.	8/ 1(15:00-18:00) 0.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M³)
24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	8/22(11:00-11:00) 0.1
2.	8/ 5(11:00-11:00) 0.0
3.	8/ 6(11:00-11:00) 0.0
4.	8/ 7(11:00-11:00) 0.0
5.	8(11:00-11:00) 0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M³)
24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	8/10(0:00- 0:00) 82.0
2.	8/ 1(0:00- 0:00) 73.0
3.	8/25(0:00- 0:00) 71.0
4.	8/22(0:00- 0:00) 65.0
5.	8/16(0:00- 0:00) 65.0

TABLE 39. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR AUG 1, 1980 - AUG 31, 1980
(cont.)HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE 033

1. 8/ 1(0:00- 1:00) 0.0
2. 8/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0
3. 8/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
4. 8/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
5. 8/ 1(5:00- 6:00) 0.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1)
6-9 AM

SITE 033

1. 8/25(6:00- 9:00) 213.3
2. 8/25(6:00- 9:00) 188.3
3. 8/26(6:00- 9:00) 180.0
4. 8/27(6:00- 9:00) 157.0
5. 8/ 8(6:00- 9:00) 139.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
1-HOUR

SITE 033

1. 8/23(10:00-11:00) 5.0
2. 8/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0
3. 8/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
4. 8/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
5. 8/ 1(0:00- 1:00) 0.0

TABLE 40. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(8/ 1/80 TO 8/31/80)

DAY	HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 654 MEAN = 0.0

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 40. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(8 / 1/80 TO 8 / 31/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 652 MEAN = .0.0

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 40. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(8/1/80 TO 8/31/80)

DAY	HOUR												HOUR												90		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
1	108	106	119	130	:108	114	129	170	160	101	99	98	97	96	93	92	93	94	98	103	101	102	108	96	92		
2	91	90	91	90	:91	91	92	92	91	91	92	93	92	91	91	92	91	91	93	94	93	92	90	90	91	92	
3	92	92	93	93	:93	100	116	117	95	94	94	93	93	92	92	94	94	94	97	100	103	106	109	111	104	97	
4	91	92	92	93	:93	100	116	117	95	94	94	94	95	94	95	97	97	97	98	99	98	97	107	110	106	116	
5	91	92	92	93	:93	100	116	117	95	94	94	94	95	94	95	97	97	97	98	99	98	97	107	110	106	116	
6	118	108	104	106	:127	130	123	135	103	94	94	94	95	94	95	97	98	98	100	100	103	106	109	111	104	97	
7	109	113	146	167	:134	132	130	157	126	113	111	115	110	103	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	97	107	110	110	106	116
8	108	113	115	112	:106	107	111	108	108	98	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	95	91	91	99	99	
9	94	92	92	100	:117	111	121	114	113	109	109	108	108	111	113	113	113	110	112	110	109	109	112	112	109	109	
10	107	99	100	96	:96	95	96	101	95	94	93	93	94	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	
11	93	92	93	93	:96	95	96	98	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	92	92	93	92	93	96	96	96	96	96	93	
12	98	94	95	99	:110	114	145	144	122	95	94	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	91	91	91	93	100	100	
13	92	95	96	99	:107	103	99	102	95	92	91	92	92	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	95	95	95
14	91	93	93	90	:91	91	90	91	90	91	90	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	95
15	91	91	91	91	:93	93	96	96	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
16	91	92	91	92	:98	101	95	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
17	94	93	92	92	:94	99	95	94	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
18	93	92	92	94	:93	97	97	95	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	92	92
19	94	98	97	95	:96	101	102	102	99	95	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	93
20	94	96	100	105	:112	108	111	127	120	97	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	95	95
21	94	104	123	134	137	118	:145	132	122	124	112	102	100	103	107	111	107	107	105	104	104	105	104	104	104	104	107
22	124	129	124	129	:140	162	195	208	175	143	121	114	107	107	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	102	102	102	102	102	112
23	123	129	128	137	:129	127	129	137	127	128	110	109	105	118	113	107	107	107	105	105	105	106	106	106	106	108	118
24	109	111	136	154	:143	175	245	220	175	133	116	120	114	107	107	105	105	105	102	99	98	100	111	121	121	124	132
25	111	112	104	108	:145	157	179	204	143	113	103	98	99	99	99	100	101	102	101	108	101	99	104	105	117	117	
26	99	97	97	97	:108	141	159	171	136	106	97	97	100	100	106	101	98	97	97	101	120	104	111	110	110	110	
27	102	99	104	110	:104	130	141	113	104	96	100	101	95	96	96	98	98	98	98	98	98	95	95	95	95	95	95
28	94	94	103	98	:99	104	102	92	108	147	113	103	97	95	94	93	92	93	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
29	97	98	97	92	:93	94	93	94	96	94	94	93	92	92	92	91	92	91	92	91	91	92	92	92	92	92	93
30	91	91	91	91	:93	93	95	96	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	93	93
31	100	101	105	106	:109	114	122	125	112	103	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 654
 : INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

MEAN = 102.3

XIV. SEPTEMBER METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflar bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
9/3/80	0600-0900	2.85
9/16/80	0600-0900	5.94
9/30/80	0600-0900	2.18

TABLE 41.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TEXAS, 1980
(SEPTEMBER)

SITE 033		DATE	SYSTEM	DIGITIZING			CAL TIME	DATA CAPTURE RATE (%)
				S02	H2S	CH4		
9/ 1	0	0	0	0	0	-		
9/ 2	0	0	0	1	0	-		
9/ 3	8	0	1	0	24			
9/ 4	9	2	1	0	-			
9/ 5	0	0	0	0	-			
9/ 6	0	0	0	0	-			
9/ 7	0	0	0	0	-			
9/ 8	0	0	0	0	-			
9/ 9	0	0	0	0	-			
9/10	0	0	0	0	-			
9/11	0	0	0	0	-			
9/12	0	0	0	0	-			
9/13	0	0	0	0	-			
9/14	0	0	0	0	-			
9/15	0	0	0	1	-			
9/16	0	0	0	0	-			
9/17	0	0	0	0	-			
9/18	0	0	0	0	-			
9/19	0	0	0	0	-			
9/20	0	0	0	0	-			
9/21	0	0	0	0	-			
9/22	0	0	0	0	-			
9/23	0	0	0	0	-			
9/24	0	0	0	0	-			
9/25	0	0	0	0	-			
9/26	0	0	0	2	-			
9/27	0	0	0	0	-			
9/28	0	0	0	0	-			
9/29	0	0	0	0	-			
9/30	0	0	0	0	24			



Downtime Summary for September 1980

During September, the data capture rate for all parameters at site 033 averaged 93 percent.

A power failure on September 3-4 resulted in approximately 17 hours of system downtime as well as the loss of the TSP sample on September 3. An air conditioner failure caused the loss of the TSP sample on September 30.

TABLE 42.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (SEPTEMBER)

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Primary	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (PPM)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Secondary	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO_2					
		Annual	80	.03		
		24-Hour*	365	.14		
		3-Hour*	---		1300	.5
Texas	SO_2	All Counties Except	30-Minute**	1061	.4	----
		Harris, Galveston	30-Minute**	743	.28	----
		Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	849	.32	----
Federal and Texas	Particulate					
		Annual***	75	60		
		24-Hour*	260	150		
Texas	Particulate					
		5-Hour**	100	---		
		3-Hour**	200	---		
		1-Hour**	400	---		
Federal and Texas	CO					
		8-Hour*	10,000	9.	10,000	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	40,000	35.
Texas	Ozone					
		1-Hour†	235	.12	235	.12
Federal and Texas	HC (Non-Methane)	6-9 a.m.	3-Hour*	160	.24	.24
		Annual	100	.05	100	.05
	NO ₂	2				

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 43. DAILY AVERAGES FOR SEP 1 1980 THRU SEP 30 1980

SITE	033	033	033	METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1)
DATE				
SEP 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.5
SEP 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0
SEP 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.8
SEP 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.8
SEP 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4
SEP 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7
SEP 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.3
SEP 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.2
SEP 09	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.9
SEP 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.8
SEP 11	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.1
SEP 12	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.6
SEP 13	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.0
SEP 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.0
SEP 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.1
SEP 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.3
SEP 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7
SEP 18	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.0
SEP 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.8
SEP 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3
SEP 21	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
SEP 22	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.0
SEP 23	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.3
SEP 24	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.5
SEP 25	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1
SEP 26	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.4
SEP 27	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7
SEP 28	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4
SEP 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6
SEP 30	0.0	0.1	0.0	101.6
SEP 01 -30	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.3

TABLE 43. DAILY AVERAGES FOR SEP 1 1980 THRU SEP 30 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE	033
DATE	
SEP 01	
SEP 02	
SEP 03	
SEP 04	
SEP 05	28.0
SEP 06	
SEP 07	
SEP 08	
SEP 09	38.0
SEP 10	
SEP 11	
SEP 12	64.0
SEP 13	
SEP 14	
SEP 15	73.0
SEP 16	
SEP 17	
SEP 18	31.0
SEP 19	
SEP 20	
SEP 21	29.0
SEP 22	
SEP 23	
SEP 24	32.0
SEP 25	
SEP 26	
SEP 27	29.0
SEP 28	
SEP 29	
SEP 30	
SEP 01 -30	37.8

TABLE 44. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR SEP 1, 1980 - SEP 30, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)
3-HOUR

SITE		
033		
1.	9/ 1(0:00- 3:00)	0.0
2.	9/ 1(5:00- 8:00)	0.0
3.	9/ 1(8:00-11:00)	0.0
4.	9/ 1(11:00-14:00)	0.0
5.	9/ 1(14:00-17:00)	0.0

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)
24-HOUR

SITE		
033		
1.	9/ 1(0:00- 0:00)	0.0
2.	9/ 2(0:00- 0:00)	0.0
3.	9/ 4(16:00-16:00)	0.0
4.	9/ 5(16:00-16:00)	0.0
5.	9/ 6(16:00-16:00)	0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M***3)
24-HOUR

SITE		
033		
1.	9/15(0:00- 0:00)	73.0
2.	9/12(0:00- 0:00)	64.0
3.	9/ 9(0:00- 0:00)	38.0
4.	9/24(0:00- 0:00)	32.0
5.	9/18(0:00- 0:00)	51.0

TABLE 44. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR SEP 1, 1980 - SEP 30, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M***3)
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	9/30(8:00- 9:00) 1.0
2.	9/30(9:00-10:00) 1.0
3.	9/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
4.	9/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
5.	9/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0

METHANE ((UG/M***3) X 10**-1)
6-9 AM

SITE	033
1.	9/16(6:00- 9:00) 323.0
2.	9/14(6:00- 9:00) 202.6
3.	9/ 3(6:00- 9:00) 180.0
4.	9/13(6:00- 9:00) 174.0
5.	9/10(6:00- 9:00) 172.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M***3)
1-HOUR

SITE	033
1.	9/ 1(0:00- 1:00) 0.0
2.	9/ 1(1:00- 2:00) 0.0
3.	9/ 1(2:00- 3:00) 0.0
4.	9/ 1(3:00- 4:00) 0.0
5.	9/ 1(5:00- 6:00) 0.0

TABLE 45. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(9/1/80 TO 9/30/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 670 MEAN = 0.0

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 45. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(9/1/80 TO 9/30/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
																									MEAN

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 6667
 : INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR
 : MEAN = 0.0

CORPORATION

TABLE 45. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M**3) X 10**-1) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(9/1/80 TO 9/30/80)

DAY	HOUR																								MEAN	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	93	94	98	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	94	93	95	93	93	93	
2	93	94	93	93	97	99	102	99	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	91	96	95	96	95	95	
3	124	116	123	127	108	187	200	182	158	135	126	105	97	90	107	112	103	101	98	99	96	103	102	97	109	
4	96	96	107	111	105	121	128	117	98	95	92	91	91	91	91	91	94	94	94	95	97	97	99	96	100	
5	100	97	92	91	92	93	95	102	97	100	93	95	94	95	94	94	95	94	95	95	97	99	100	95	96	
6	94	95	96	102	88	88	88	88	88	88	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	91	90	92	91	96	101	101	93	
7	93	92	91	89	89	91	91	90	91	88	88	88	89	89	89	89	89	93	91	92	90	96	95	92	91	
8	100	92	91	89	89	91	91	90	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	92	
9	94	95	96	102	119	164	157	166	148	151	109	103	105	108	126	106	124	104	109	115	115	129	136	121	121	
10	127	125	131	169	164	155	171	192	187	162	135	120	109	103	102	103	104	104	104	105	105	105	105	105	130	
11	110	128	157	150	146	139	138	131	134	125	117	102	98	102	106	106	106	106	106	106	101	98	96	97	106	
12	112	107	110	115	125	130	128	154	183	108	:	:	104:101	98	99	99	97	96	96	95	95	99	100	103	100	113
13	105	119	120	121	124	143	174	205	199	119	125	111	107	108	108	106	118	107	128	142	132	106	112	114	128	
14	153	149	159	133	142	190	208	210	154	133	98	98	97	97	94	93	93	95	95	96	95	95	96	102	125	
15	103	131	128	127	120	115	120	136	143	113	106	103	109	106	103	106	106	106	106	106	103	108	119	133	129	
16	112	106	107	108	130	180	450	339	151	105	96	98	100	104	97	113	89	88	88	89	90	90	90	91	131	
17	93	93	94	97	95	101	116	140	113	92	93	92	93	97	96	93	92	94	94	94	92	93	98	98	98	
18	91	90	91	91	92	98	100	98	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	90	95	93	96	92	92	
19	97	95	97	98	106	110	110	125	159	132	115	104	98	99	101	103	102	105	107	103	124	112	101	109	109	
20	105	102	105	94	91	89	88	88	90	88	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	87	88	90	
21	87	87	88	88	88	88	88	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	
22	88	87	87	87	87	87	87	86	95	90	89	90	89	90	89	89	89	89	89	90	90	90	90	92	89	
23	93	91	89	89	91	115	143	125	110	89	88	88	89	91	90	89	89	89	89	91	91	103	103	101	100	
24	109	109	107	110	163	161	169	140	122	114	89	89	89	88	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	109	
25	96	92	89	90	96	93	101	126	110	90	89	88	92	92	90	118	99	90	92	90	90	91	94	107	97	
26	105	100	97	89	118	119	93	137	102	112	111	103	109	97	95	110	100	94	100	106	131	95	105	105	105	
27	92	91	92	95	101	91	93	98	111	118	108	112	106	108	96	91	94	90	87	92	96	92	93	98	98	
28	91	89	87	88	88	88	88	87	86	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	87	87	87	
29	87	88	90	89	91	92	93	92	90	86	86	86	87	87	87	86	86	88	88	89	89	89	89	89	89	
30	90	104	104	105	109	115	110	108	112	108	101	98	100	100	97	95	91	95	104	103	104	94	94	94	102	
MEAN	101	102	104	105	112	119	130	132	120	108	99	96	96	95	97	95	96	97	99	101	100	100	100	100	100	

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 672 MEAN = 104.3
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR



XV.

OCTOBER METHANE BAG SAMPLING PROGRAM

Grab-bag samples are collected bi-weekly and analyzed for methane. The ambient air samples are collected in teflon bags using a metal bellows pump connected to the ambient sample manifold. Each bag sample is collected over a three-hour period.

The bag samples are returned to Austin for analysis for methane concentration. The analysis is performed on either a Bendix 8202 or a Baseline Industries Model 1030 gas chromatograph using a flame ionization detector. The minimum detectable limit using this technique is less than 1 ppm.

Results of the bag sampling analyses are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Methane Concentration (ppm)</u>
10/4/80	0600-0900	2.68
10/31/80	0600-0900	2.05

TABLE 46.
DOWNTIME HOURS FOR CHOCOLATE RAYON,
TEXAS,
(OCTOBER)

Downtime Summary for October 1980

Data capture rates at site 033 in October were excellent, averaging 99 to 100 percent for all parameters.

A leaking methane tank on October 6 caused three hours of system downtime. Three hours of H₂S data were lost on October 10 due to repairs made on a leaking H₂S regulator.

Multipoint calibrations of all analyzers were performed on October 14. The air sampling manifold was also cleaned on the same day. The RAD-I air flow regulator and air pump were cleaned on October 20.

TABLE 47.

FEDERAL AND TEXAS STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Agency	Pollutant	Special Conditions	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Primary	(PPM)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Secondary	(PPM)
Federal and Texas	SO_2	Annual	80	.03		
		24-Hour*	365	.14		
		3-Hour*	---			.5
Texas	SO_2	All Counties	30-Minute**	1061	.4	----
		Except Harris, Galveston Orange, Jefferson	30-Minute**	743	.28	----
Federal and Texas	Particulate	30-Minute**	849	.32	----	
		Annual***	75		60	
		24-Hour*	260		150	
Texas	Particulate	5-Hour**	100	----	----	
		3-Hour**	200	----	----	
		1-Hour**	400	----	----	
Federal and Texas	CO	8-Hour*	10,000	9.	10,000	9.
		1-Hour*	40,000	35.	40,000	35.
Federal and Texas	Ozone	1-Hour†	235	.12	235	.12
		HC (Non-Methane)	6-9 a.m.	3-Hour*	160	.24
		NO ₂		Annual	100	.05
					160	.24
					100	.05

*Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**Texas special regulations. Single plant source may not exceed these ambient levels in Texas at any point, at any time.

***Geometric Mean.

†The expected number of exceedances not to occur on more than one calendar day per year.

TABLE 48. DAILY AVERAGES FOR OCT 1 1980 THRU OCT 31 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3) HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) METHANE ((UG/N**3)X10**-1)

SITE	033	033	033
DATE			
OCT 01	0.0	0.0	91.8
OCT 02	0.0	0.0	102.3
OCT 03	0.0	0.0	103.4
OCT 04	0.0	0.0	106.6
OCT 05	0.0	0.0	107.0
OCT 06	0.0	0.0	97.9
OCT 07	0.0	0.0	134.3
OCT 08	0.0	0.0	105.8
OCT 09	0.0	0.0	100.3
OCT 10	0.0	0.3	143.7
OCT 11	0.0	0.0	98.0
OCT 12	1.0	0.0	103.7
OCT 13	0.0	0.0	116.7
OCT 14	0.0	0.0	92.0
OCT 15	0.0	0.0	77.0
OCT 16	0.0	0.0	74.8
OCT 17	0.0	0.0	71.7
OCT 18	0.0	0.0	75.4
OCT 19	0.0	0.0	90.9
OCT 20	0.0	0.0	94.1
OCT 21	1.3	0.0	107.0
OCT 22	0.4	0.0	108.5
OCT 23	2.0	0.0	138.2
OCT 24	0.0	0.0	193.5
OCT 25	0.0	0.0	116.8
OCT 26	0.0	0.0	106.5
OCT 27	0.0	0.0	74.4
OCT 28	0.0	0.0	90.9
OCT 29	0.0	0.0	87.5
OCT 30	0.7	0.0	106.2
OCT 31	0.6	0.0	139.6
OCT 01	-31	0.2	101.8
		0.0	

TABLE 48. DAILY AVERAGES FOR OCT 1 1980 THRU OCT 31 1980 (cont.)

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE(UG/M**3)

SITE 033

DATE	
OCT 01	
OCT 02	
OCT 03	68.0
OCT 04	
OCT 05	47.0
OCT 06	
OCT 07	
OCT 08	
OCT 09	46.0
OCT 10	
OCT 11	
OCT 12	77.0
OCT 13	
OCT 14	
OCT 15	34.0
OCT 16	
OCT 17	
OCT 18	43.0
OCT 19	
OCT 20	
OCT 21	64.0
OCT 22	
OCT 23	
OCT 24	45.0
OCT 25	
OCT 26	
OCT 27	42.0
OCT 28	
OCT 29	
OCT 30	59.0
OCT 31	
OCT 01 -31	51.0

TABLE 49. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR OCT 1, 1980 - OCT 31, 1980

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

3-HOUR

SITE	033
1.10/23(8:00-11:00)	15.6
2.10/21(11:00-14:00)	9.6
3.10/12(9:00-12:00)	8.0
4.10/30(11:00-14:00)	5.3
5.10/31(7:00-10:00)	4.3

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.10/22(11:00-11:00)	2.3
2.10/20(14:00-14:00)	1.1
3.10/30(10:00-10:00)	1.1
4.10/11(19:00-19:00)	1.0
5.10/ 7(0:00- 0:00)	0.0

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (UG/M**3)

24-HOUR

SITE	033
1.10/12(0:00- 0:00)	77.0
2.10/ 3(0:00- 0:00)	68.0
3.10/21(0:00- 0:00)	64.0
4.10/30(0:00- 0:00)	59.0
5.10/ 6(0:00- 0:00)	47.0

TABLE 49. THE FIVE MAXIMUM INDEPENDENT SLIDING AVERAGES FOR OCT 1, 1980 - OCT 31, 1980
(cont.)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3)

1-HOUR

SITE 033

1.10/10(	5:00-	6:00)	4.0
2.10/ 2(	8:00-	9:00)	1.0
3.10/10(	10:00-	11:00)	1.0
4.10/ 1(	3:00-	4:00)	0.0
5.10/ 1(	2:00-	3:00)	0.0

METHANE ((UG/M**3)X10**-1)

6-9 AM

SITE 033

1.10/23(	6:00-	9:00)	303.3
2.10/10(	6:00-	9:00)	272.0
3.10/31(	6:00-	9:00)	256.3
4.10/ 7(	6:00-	9:00)	239.6
5.10/13(	6:00-	9:00)	187.6

SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)

1-HOUR

SITE 033

1.10/21(13:00-14:00)	29.0	
2.10/23(8:00-	9:00)	26.0
3.10/12(11:00-12:00)	21.0	
4.10/23(9:00-10:00)	18.0	
5.10/22(15:00-16:00)	10.0	

TABLE 50. HOURLY AVERAGES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (UG/M**3)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(10/1/80 TO 10/31/80)

DAY	HOUR	MEAN																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
																									MEAN

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 709 MEAN = 0.2
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 50. HOURLY AVERAGES OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (UG/M**3) (cont.)
TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(10 / 1/80 TO 10 / 31/80)

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 705 MEAN = 0.0
: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

TABLE 50. HOURLY AVERAGES OF METHANE ((UG/M***?) X 1v**-1) (cont.)
 TRAILER NO. - 33 PERIOD(10/1/80 TO 10/31/80)

DAY	HOUR																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MEAN
1	95	91	89	102	94:	85	87	96	102	107	114	93	86	84	83	81	84	86	87	90	91	92	98	92	
2	97	95	93	97	116:141	156	142	129	102	95	87	89	85	85	88	91	91	92	95	95	96	105	93	102	
3	92	95	96	94	111:13	148	182	160	136	115	92	85	82	80	79	80	81	82	83	102	96	97	101	103	
4	109	116	110	107	117:115	167	182	143	120	110	98	99	93	92	89	87	85	89	89	85	86	86	84	107	
5	86	90	114	112	119:124	157	152	189	136	111	102	95	90	85	84	84	84	85	89	90	96	91	103	107	
6	98	102	98	111	122:117	102	99	106	105	102	95	91	90	91	87	91	93	92	105	92	88	89	89	101	
7	151	168	151	135	199:248	266	246	207	141	115	95	92	88	92	94	93	93	92	89	93	90	89	88	106	
8	163	113	107	122	112:117	134	148	143	139	118	90	91	88	92	94	93	93	92	89	93	90	89	88	134	
9	91	95	108	114	117:108	97	93	100	100	131	107	85	82	83	81	79	81	85	94	107	100	140	120	108	
10	105	97	102	121	154:144	179	351	286	284	196	106	95	92	93	109	115	152	210	99	85	90	91	93	144	
11	100	104	112	109	94:110	115	117	115	109	97	89	85	87	84	83	82	81	85	89	94	117	111	98		
12	128	132	121	112	107:104	116	120	133	111	95	92	89	88	83	83	88	87	90	88	88	131	103	99		
13	120	125	113	105	145:196	215	168	180	180	137	82	82	81	81	82	82	83	84	86	86	87	94	106		
14	95	99	90	83	84:	95	115	157	157	155	94	82	81	82	81	81	80	81	84	83	80	77	77		
15	76	76	77	76	76:	76	76	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	77	78	78	80	84	82	75		
16	75	75	74	75	75:	78	76	75	75	75	76	76	77	76	75	75	74	73	73	73	73	73	75		
17	72	72	72	72	72:	72	71	71	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	72	71	71	72	73	72	73	72		
18	76	79	79	76	73:	73	74	75	75	72	72	71	71	71	71	71	78	81	80	80	81	80	75		
19	84	87	85	90	111:101	94	85	87	94	92	94	92	86	84	83	83	84	80	87	97	97	91	107	104	
20	102	96	98	90	92:	91	101	123	138	114	93	88	85	84	83	88	84	86	87	86	86	87	88		
21	88	87	89	90	95:	98	103	128	145	167	168	162	115	102	96	94	90	90	89	91	90	95	98		
22	92	90	94	122	160:159	149	149	142	146	110	97	85	85	86	88	88	92	94	91	88	93	95	110		
23	135	128	128	131	157:174	256	330	324	216	132	107	96	92	88	91	95	91	89	88	91	90	93	95		
24	95	93	95	110	109:117	127	94	87	87	85	83	82	82	82	83	81	83	86	92	102	98	109	94		
25	153	149	120	111	148:181	164	179	165	139	98	88	87	88	89	89	89	96	93	107	102	86	90	91		
26	108	132	141	163:183	178	195	186	93	82	81	80	79	79	79	78	78	78	77	77	76	75	75	106		
27	75	76	75	74:	75	75	76	76	76	74	73	73	74	72	72	73	73	74	76	77	77	74	74		
28	87	93	91	105	95:	92	93	91	89	89	86	91	93	89	91	92	88	85	91	90	92	94	89		
29	87	85	84	87	85:	85	85	86	86	87	89	93	88	86	87	86	85	85	86	90	91	90	88		
30	102	102	103	114	147:126	127	129	149	110	91	88	92	92	88	87	87	90	98	90	116	127	99	106		
31	108	112	124	165	293:289	268	277	224	125	106	95	86	88	95	94	91	95	94	95	90	94	95	111		
MEAN	100	102	101	106	121	125	135	145	137	120	103	91	87	85	85	87	90	88	89	92	92	94	94		

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 740 MEAN = 101.8

: INDICATES CALIBRATION FOR THE HOUR

Appendix II: Microseismic Monitoring

MICROSEISMICITY AT THE BRAZORIA COUNTY
GEOPRESSURED RESERVOIR
ANNUAL REPORT 1980

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING PROGRAM

The commercial feasibility of producing the vast quantities of geopressured brine underlying the Gulf Coast is dependent upon high volumetric production rates. The production requirements for effective withdrawal and subsurface disposal of geopressured fluids is generally near 3×10^4 /barrels/day/well. Volumes of this order, by substantially altering the local state of subsurface stress, will likely cause ground subsidence and tilt in the immediate area of brine withdrawal. Rejection of these fluids may activate preexisting growth faults as well as cause new fracturing to occur.

To investigate the seismic risks associated with geopressured fluid production, Teledyne Geotech, with the authorization by the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, has conducted a seismic monitoring program for the past twenty-eight months in the vicinity of the Brazoria County geopressured well test site. According to prescheduled test plans, the Brazoria County Pleasant Bayou No. 2 is to be produced in a long-term flow test from depths near 15,000 feet (4572 m) at rates approaching 30,000 BPD (3577 m³/day). The brines will be reinjected at a depth of approximately 6500 feet (1981 m) into the Pleasant Bayou No. 1 well test, located approximately 500 meters from the production well.

The monitoring program was designed first to establish the nature of the local seismic activity prior to production and second to provide continued surveillance of the area during the well test.

By comparing the data sets compiled prior to and following initiation of well production, we expect to detect any increase in microseismicity that might be associated with either the reinjection process or with actual changes in the (production well) reservoir geometry. In addition, numerous growth faults exist in the immediate vicinity of the test well, and analysis of the microseismic data will reveal any abrupt failure resulting from activation of these preexisting fault planes.

2. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

2.1 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

The monitoring network instrumentation consists of five borehole seismometers (Geotech Model S-500) installed in sealed containers at a depth of approximately 100 feet. Signals from the seismometers are conditioned by low-noise amplifier/filters, Geotech Model 42.50. The amplitude data are then transformed to constant-bandwidth, frequency-modulated format using the Geotech Model 46.22 voltage controlled oscillator (VCO). The locations of the seismograph stations and the configuration of the Brazoria array, as well as the test well, are illustrated on figure 1. The geographical coordinates and the X (east-west) and Y (north-south) coordinates of the individual sensor sites with respect to station 3 are listed in table 1.

Table 1. Site coordinates.

Site	Latitude			Longitude			N-S (km)	E-W (km)	Elevation (feet)
	Deg	Min	Secs	Deg	Min	Secs			
1	29	17	27	95	16	52	1.027	-2.422	-87
2	29	17	32	95	14	01	1.171	2.242	-87
3	29	16	54	95	15	23	0.000	0.000	-97
4	29	15	54	95	14	45	-1.872	1.032	-90
5	29	15	54	95	16	11	-1.898	-1.284	-84

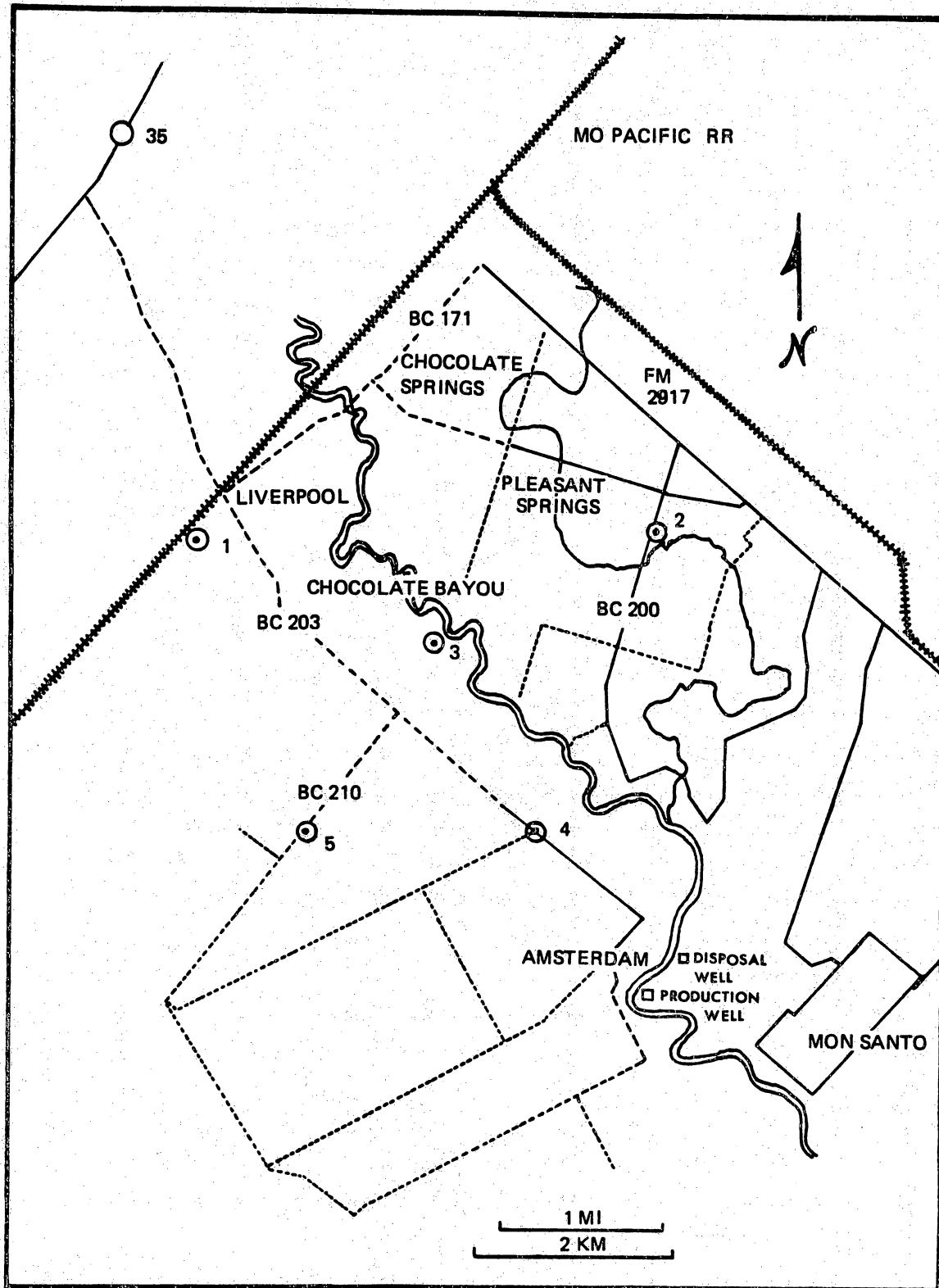


Figure 1. Location of sensor sites of Brazoria County field program.

Figure 2 illustrates a block diagram of the data acquisition system. Data from four of the sites are transmitted via local telephone circuits to a collection point in Liverpool, Texas. At that location, the signals are multiplexed together with the signal from a nearby sensor (site 1 in figure 1) and then are transmitted via commercial telephone line to the Teledyne Geotech laboratory at Garland. In the laboratory, the signals are demultiplexed and the individual channels are recorded both on magnetic tape and 16 mm film. The unity gain velocity response of the overall system (from film) is shown in figure 3.

2.2 DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The film records are reviewed to tabulate microseismic activity, to assess the general quality of the data, and to obtain information on detection thresholds. The measurement of apparent velocity of signals across the array permits an initial separation of source types as illustrated in figure 4. Only events having apparent velocities exceeding 1000 m/sec are considered important at this time. The events of interest can be further separated based on frequency content and duration of the signals. Only the events which are classified as local on figure 4 are processed further. The arrival time data of local events are processed by MEHYPO (Johnson et al., 1977), a computer program which determines the hypocenter, the magnitude and estimations of parameter accuracy of the local events. The location program utilizes both compressional (P-wave) and shear (S-wave) arrivals, tracing the refracted paths through an appropriate earth model. The solution is based upon conventional least squares minimization criteria. Many acoustic velocity signals also have been processed assuming a single layer with a velocity of .33 km/sec.

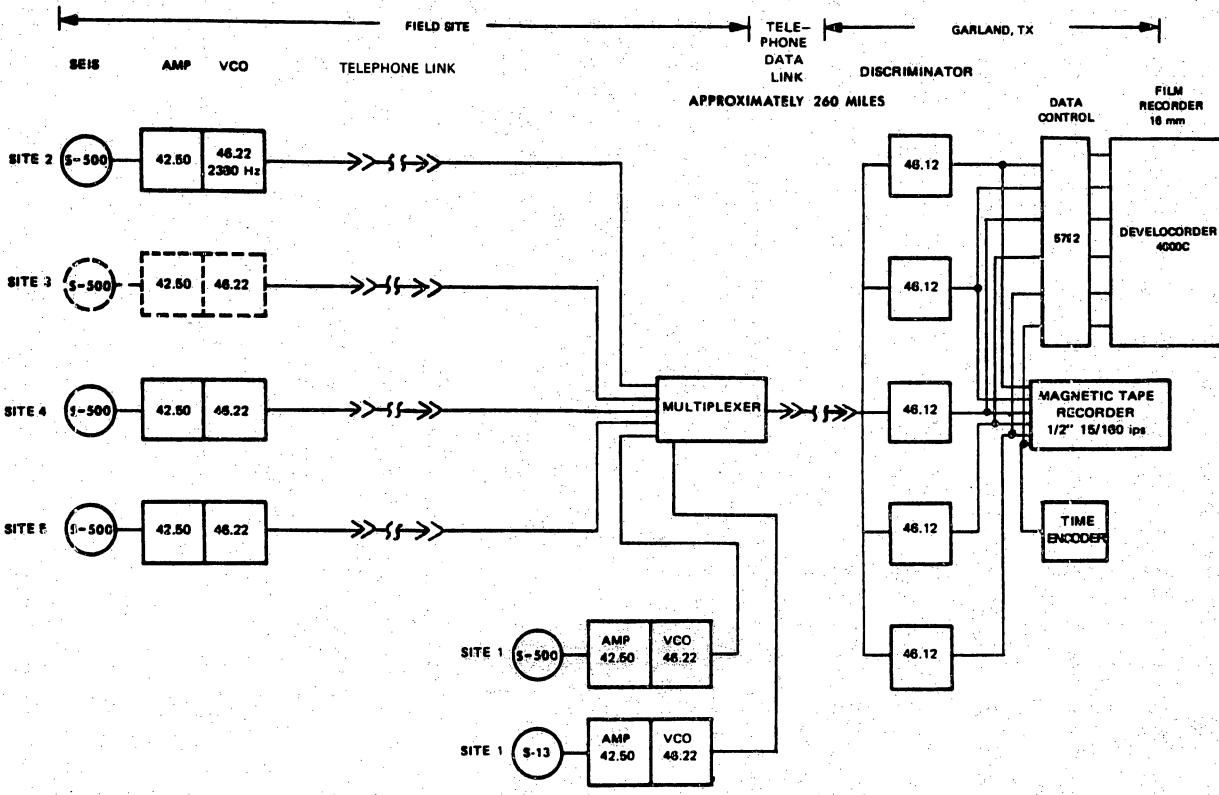


Figure 2. Block diagram of the Brazoria County monitoring system.

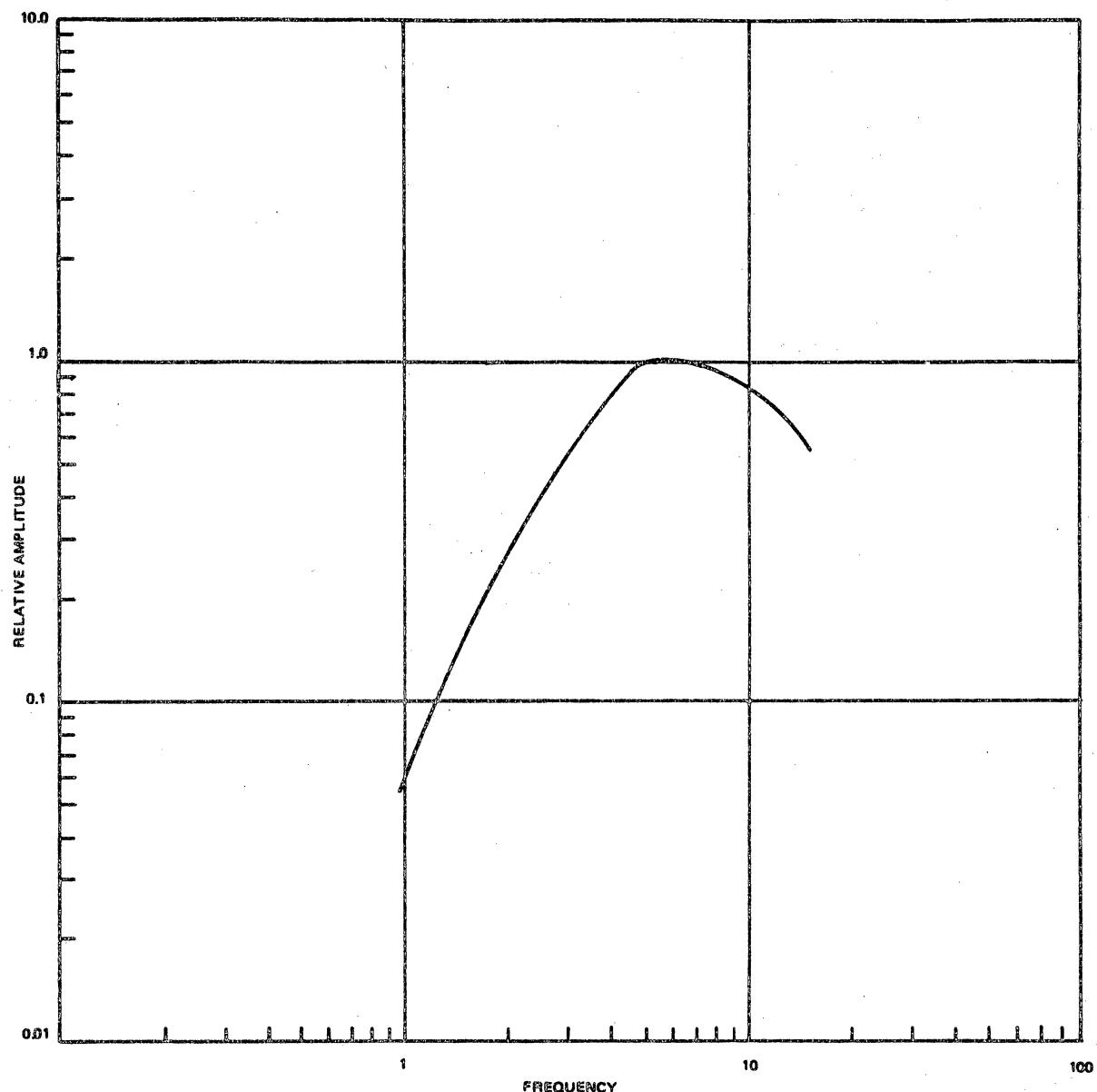


Figure 3. Velocity response of the monitoring systems (from film).

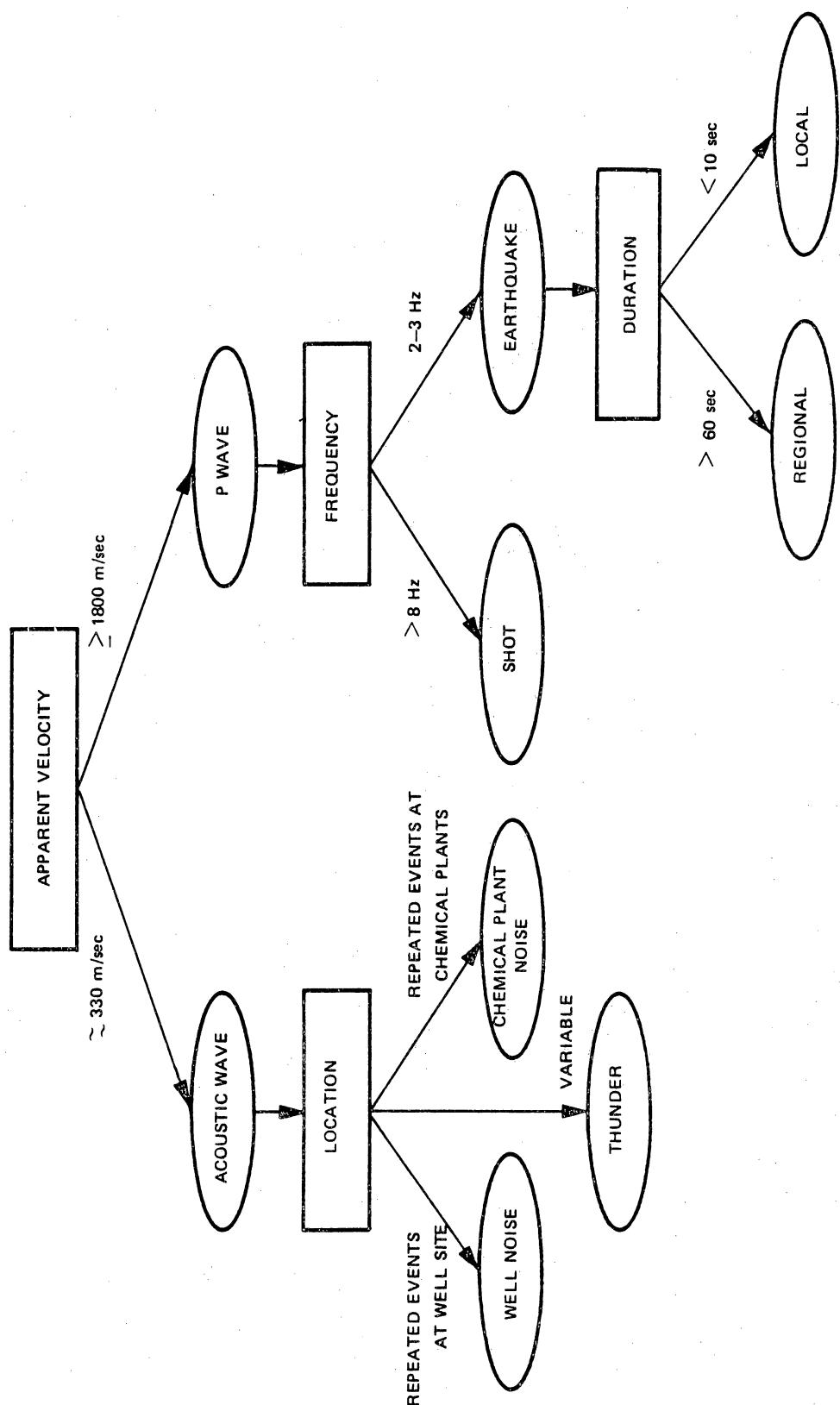


Figure 4. Tentative classification of events by source type.

Hypocenters are computed only for events observed at three or more stations. Local seismic magnitudes are based upon maximum amplitude and are calculated as:

$$M_L = \log_{10} (A/2) - 1.75 + 0.8 \log_{10} (X^2)$$

where: M_L is the local magnitude

A is the peak-to-peak compressional wave amplitude in nanometers (10^{-9} meters)

$x = [(epicentral\ distance)^2 + (hypocentral\ depth)^2]^{1/2}$
(in kilometers) (in kilometers)

and X must be ≥ 1.0

3. OBSERVED ACTIVITY

3.1 SIGNALS FAILING CRITERIA TO BE IDENTIFIED AS MICROEARTHQUAKES

During 1981, further effort was directed to determining the sources of the acoustic velocity signals which appeared to originate near known growth faults. Although these events tend to concentrate in two regions south of Site 1 and east of Site 5, the low velocity of these signals is not consistent with conventional microseismicity because high velocity body waves are not observed. A few records showed evidence of local electrical interference prior to the time of the acoustic signal across the array suggesting that thunder may be the source of these events. Figure 5 is a histogram showing the number of these events which occurred each day from October 1979 to August 1980. Arrows indicate days on which thunder was reported at the Houston Intercontinental Airport. Considering that the array is approximately 100 km from the airport, the correlation illustrated in figure 5 is quite remarkable. The spatial distribution of these events can be explained by the presence of a line of high metal towers supporting power lines. Shown as a dashed line in figure 6, it terminates at one concentration of activity and passes through the other. Additional locations

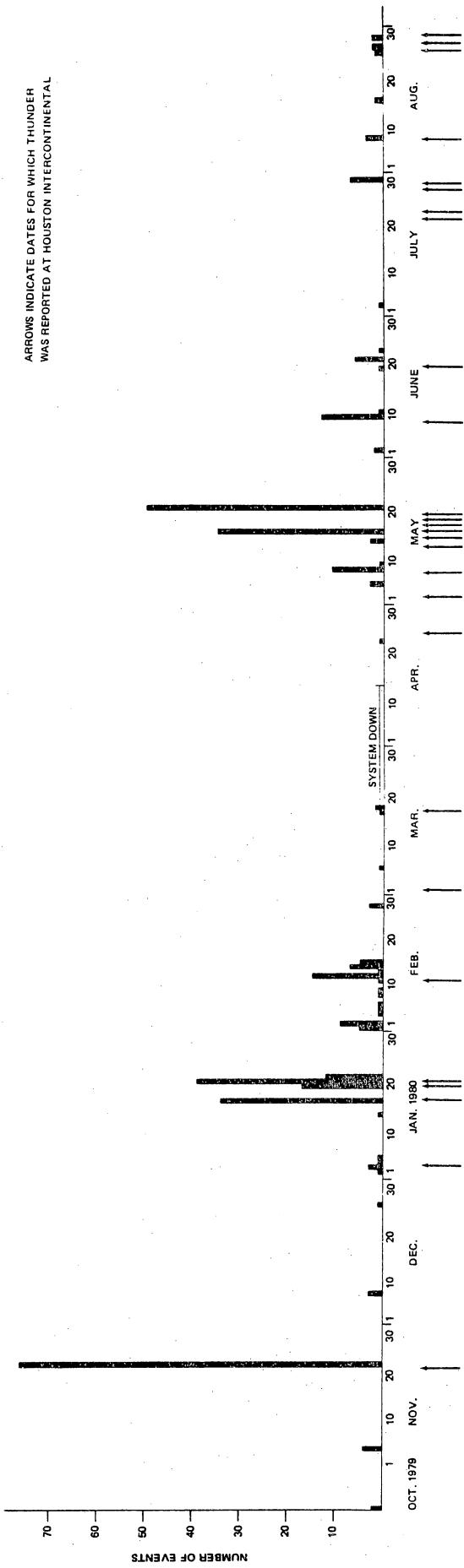


Figure 5. Brazoria County seismicity and local thunder activity.

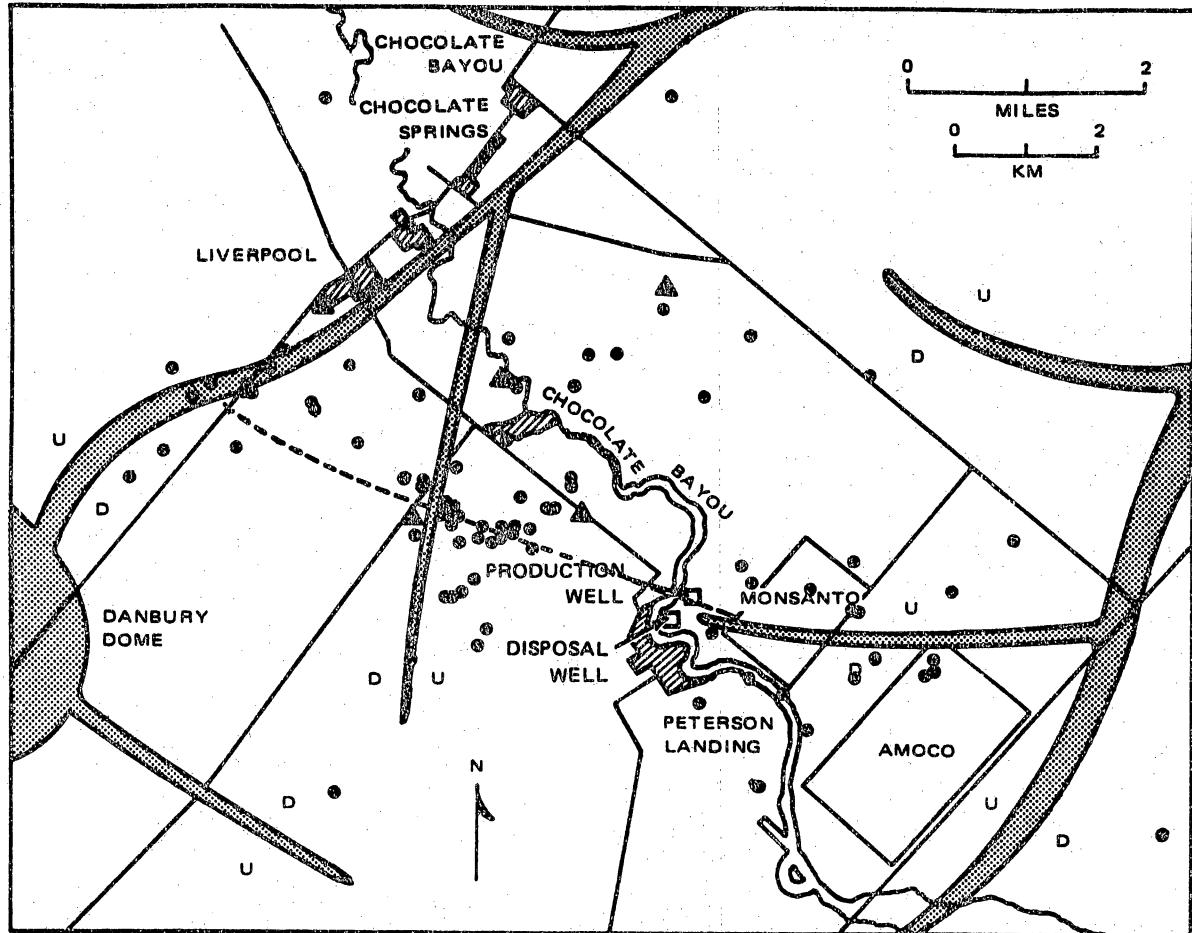


Figure 6. Cumulative epicenter map for natural events as of May 30, 1980.

▲ STATIONS
 ● NATURAL EVENTS
 - - - HIGH TENSION POWER LINE

scattered about the petrochemical plants may be due to lightning strikes near the plants.

Acoustic velocity signals also frequently emanate from a narrow region passing through the petrochemical plants. These are similar to the thunder signals described above except that they commonly occur in sequences of tens to hundreds of nearly identical signals with nearly identical source locations. These events are poorly understood but clearly are related to some activity at the chemical facility.

Seismic exploration shots also are observed during daylight hours and have distinctive high frequency, high velocity characteristics. Located events generally lie in straight lines parallel to perpendicular to the regional structure.

3.2 SIGNALS OBSERVED WHICH COULD BE IDENTIFIED AS MICROEARTHQUAKES

On 30 November at about 01:49 CST, two small events were detected which had coherent arrivals within 0.8 second at all five sites. The computed epicentral (surface projection) locations of these events are illustrated as open circles on figure 7. Hypocentral depths were calculated as 5.9 and 2.6 km and magnitudes as 1.08 and 0.52. The source parameters of these two events have large uncertainties, however.

A microearthquake having a magnitude of 1.6 occurred on 1 January 1981 at 03:32:29.293 UCT (Universal Coordinated Time) (31 December 1980, 21:32:29.293 CST). The epicenter of this event is shown on figure 7 as a solid circle. The 95% confidence error ellipse axes are indicated as bar extensions from the epicenter circle. The semimajor axes lengths are 602 m and 431 m, respectively, and the error ellipse encloses a region of 0.816 km². The hypocentral depth is computed to be 5.4 km. Considering the quality of the seismograms, this is a remarkably well constrained event.

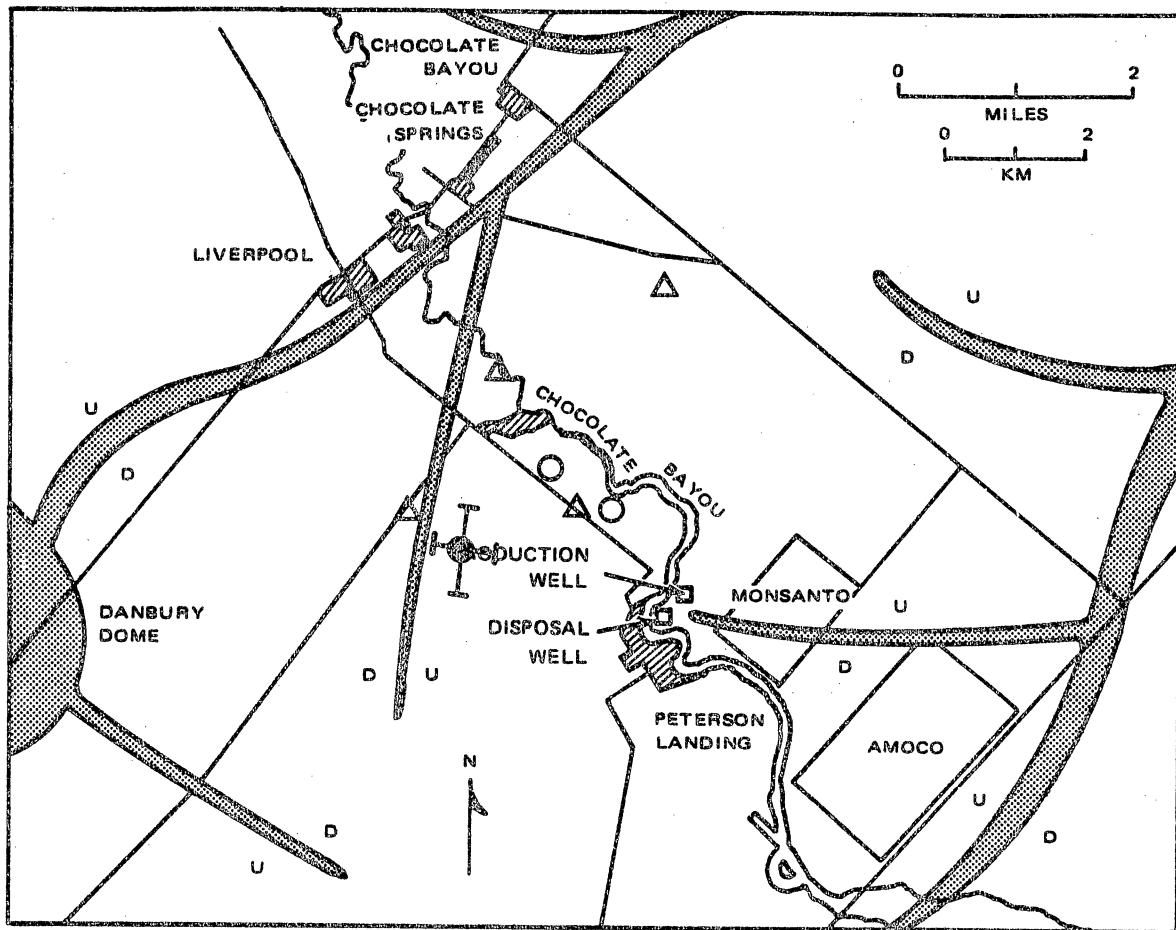


Figure 7. Epicenter map for possible microearthquake events. Growth faults are mapped at 15,000-ft depth.

- NOV 30, 1980
- DEC 31, 1980

The seismograms for this earthquake are given in figure 8. The approximate arrival time of the direct P-wave, S-wave, and Rayleigh wave are indicated on the figure. Unfortunately, the phase arrivals of the P-wave are emergent at the stations so that unambiguous first motion directions could not be determined. The duration of the earthquake from the onset of P through the surface wave coda is approximately 25 seconds, and the sustained velocity amplitude of the surface waves is 1400 nanometers on the average. Both are expected characteristics of earthquakes of this magnitude. The dominant frequency of the surface wave is approximately 2.0 Hertz \pm 0.5 Hertz.

The frequency content of both the P-wave and S-wave are quite surprising for a magnitude 1.6 earthquake, however. Generally, an event of this magnitude recorded in other locations such as the continental interior would have a P-wave frequency content in excess of 5 Hertz. This earthquake, on the other hand, had a P-wave and S-wave with dominant periods near one second. Considering the requisite small source dimensions dictated by the magnitude, it is most likely that the long-period P-wave pulse is a manifestation of a slow rupturing process. The proximity of the computed hypocenter to a known growth fault strongly suggests that the recorded earthquake was generated by movement along that fault. If this earthquake is characteristic of the induced local seismicity, then the passband of the instrumentation needs to be broadened to record the initial body waves with a higher signal-to-noise ratio.

DISCUSSION

The low level of seismicity observed to date does not preclude a seismicity associated with the production of the geopressured brines at the Brazoria well. In fact, there may be a considerable time lag between the times of production

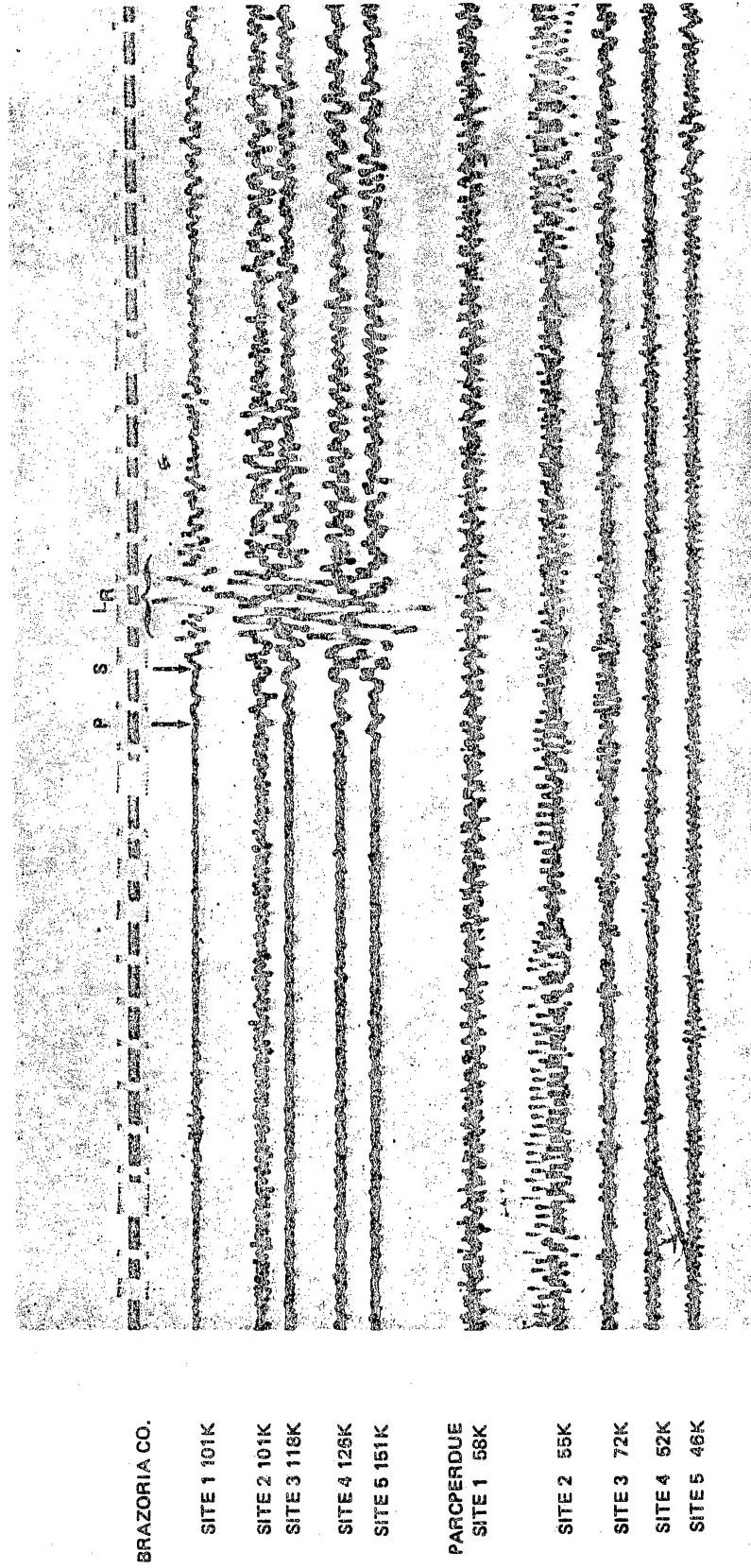


Figure 8. Background noise samples with microseismic event (magnitude 1.6),
1 January 1981 03:32:29.29 UCT (31 December 1980 21:32:29.29 CST).

and associated subsidence. This lag time for the appearance of subsidence effects at the surface following high level production from deep reservoirs has been documented previously for the Chocolate Bayou area (Grimsrud, Turner and Frame, 1978). Although the lag time between brine production and induced seismic activity at depth is not expected to be as long as the lag for the appearance of surficial effects, it could be tens to hundreds of days following cessation of pumping before strain relaxation of the rock occurs. This could explain why detectable seismic events have occurred 30 to 60 days following the ending of the last test. With only two events thus far recorded, however, it is not reasonable to carry speculation too far.

The appearance of two clearly identifiable microearthquakes, one of which is relatively well constrained, located near a growth fault and is at a depth similar to that of the brine production, does indicate some strain relaxation has occurred at the production level. It remains to be seen whether or not the rate of seismic activity along the growth fault with time.

Constraining the depth of subsequent events may be critical to understanding the relaxation process. In addition, spectral analyses of better recorded subsequent events may help to understand the time history of rupturing which creates such long-period P-wave pulses from such small events.

4. RESULTS

January

Table 2 summarizes microseismicity at the array during January. There were 343 shot signals and 109 surface wave signals. Seismic surveying has continued across regions A, B and C and has occurred for the first time in regions G, H and I. Apparently the fourth side of a 2 mile square is being completed.

Table 2. January 1980 microseismicity by region.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number of Shots</u>	<u>Number of Natural Events</u>
A	7	
B	60	1
C	70	17
D		9
E		27
F	2	3
G	137	30
H	25	20
I	39	1
J		
K		1
L	<u>3</u>	
Total	343	109

Nineteen of the January surface wave events were located and plotted in figure 9 as triangles. The crosses represent all located epicenters prior to January 1, 1980. All January surface wave events, located and unlocated, are listed in the event table.

Except for 17 events between 6 and 7 a.m., January 20, the bulk of the activity runs in an arc across stations 4 and 5. This arc could delineate a new fault branching off from the north-south fault near station 5, or it could be an extension of the east-west fault which was thought to terminate near the well site. In either case the two faults appear to be growing together.

Magnitudes range from 0.52 to 1.79 and are plotted vs. cumulative frequency of occurrence for January in figure 10. It can be seen that the magnitudes of the largest events in November were greater than in January. This would be expected if strains are no longer being induced. According to Karnik (1961), a magnitude 2.5 event at 2 km depth would have an intensity of about V, which would be felt outdoors and would awaken sleepers. The relevance of Karnik's equation to the Brazoria site is not known because the signals are so

+ PRIOR TO JANUARY 1980

△ DURING JANUARY 1980

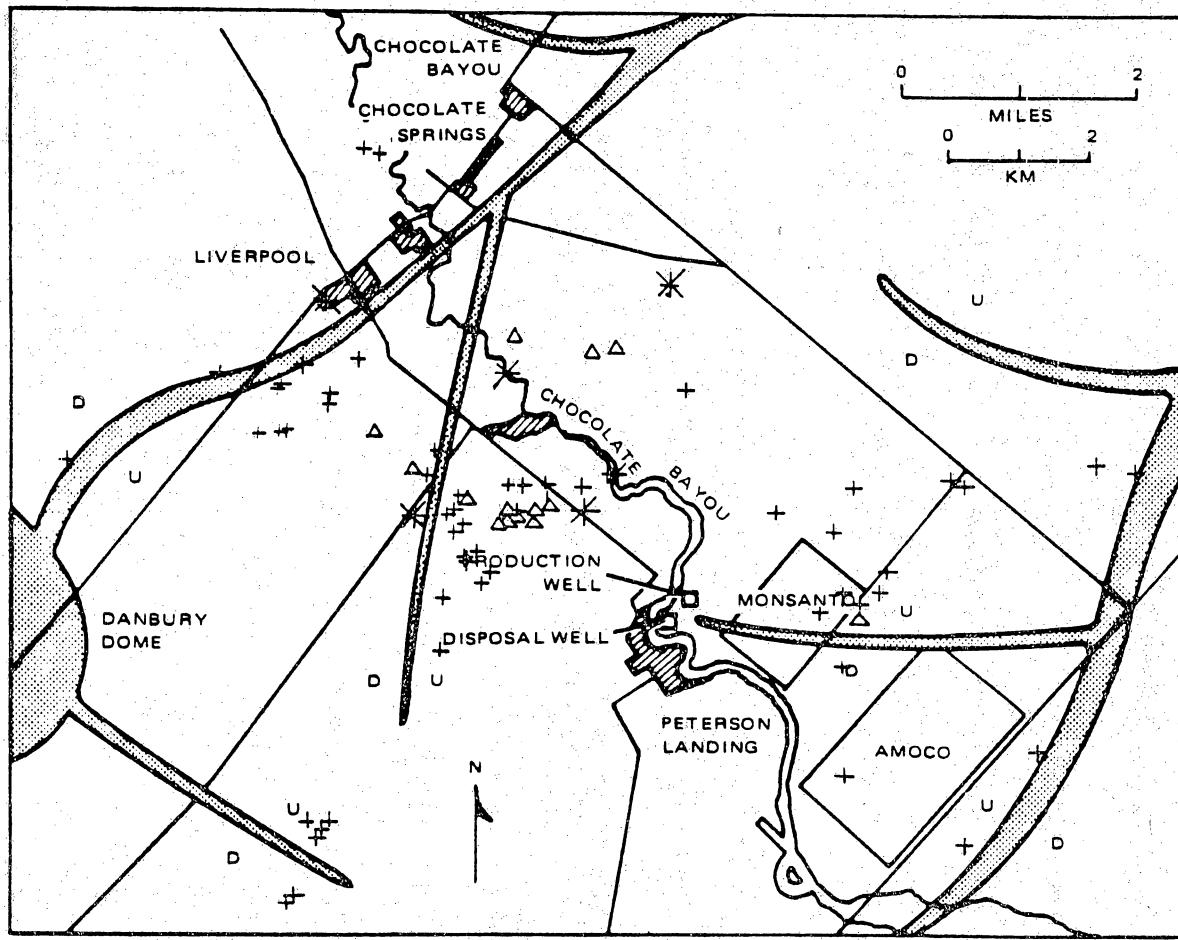


Figure 9. Natural event epicenters with growth faults at 15,000 ft depth.

Table 3. Microseismic events, January 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)		REGION	MAGNITI (MS)
80 01 02	1	21 26 58.00			KL	1.43
80 01 03	2	11 22 57.80	0.472	0.066	B	1.16
80 01 03	3	12 11 0.00			G	1.05
80 01 03	4	12 18 26.22	-0.767	-0.021	GF	1.44
80 01 04	5	11 21 28.81	-3.387	4.670	D	1.79
80 01 05	6	20 51 2.32	-1.282	-1.363	G	1.50
80 01 14	7	22 12 40.63	-1.346	1.530	E	1.61
80 01 17	8	5 25 51.99	-1.805	0.510	EE	1.20
80 01 17	9	5 30 0.00			EE	0.90
80 01 17	10	5 32 20.00			EE	0.85
80 01 17	11	5 35 10.00			EE	0.83
80 01 17	12	5 36 55.93	-1.864	0.290	EEE	0.96
80 01 17	13	5 41 26.00			EE	1.07
80 01 17	14	5 42 30.00			EH	1.11
80 01 17	15	5 44 50.00			E	1.12
80 01 17	16	5 45 50.00			H	1.01
80 01 17	17	5 46 59.57	-1.649	0.515	EE	1.35
80 01 17	18	5 51 10.00			EE	1.29
80 01 17	19	5 53 20.00			E	1.13
80 01 17	20	5 57 40.00			E	0.99
80 01 17	21	5 59 30.84	-1.296	1.022	ED	1.14
80 01 17	22	6 2 30.00			ED	0.87
80 01 17	23	6 4 30.00			ED	1.07
80 01 17	24	6 13 25.00			ED	0.84
80 01 17	25	6 14 20.00			ED	0.73
80 01 17	26	6 19 20.00			ED	0.80
80 01 17	27	6 22 28.00			D	0.72
80 01 17	28	6 49 40.00			G	1.23
80 01 17	29	6 52 20.00			G	1.28
80 01 17	30	6 54 10.00			E	1.50
80 01 17	31	6 55 21.02	-1.852	-0.075	F	0.99
80 01 17	32	6 58 5.00			DE	0.89
80 01 17	33	7 0 10.00			DE	0.93
80 01 17	34	7 4 0.00			DE	0.83
80 01 17	35	7 13 0.00			D	0.81
80 01 17	36	7 16 30.00			D	0.67
80 01 17	37	7 25 1.78	-1.024	1.393	D	0.82
80 01 17	38	7 37 40.00			E	1.14
80 01 17	39	8 7 15.00			F	0.62
80 01 17	40	9 52 0.00			ED	0.68
80 01 17	41	11 13 10.00			D	0.52
80 01 20	42	12 4 0.00			C	0.98
80 01 20	43	12 8 20.37	0.291	1.449	C	1.17
80 01 20	44	12 11 1.18	0.256	1.111	C	1.16
80 01 20	45	12 15 20.00			C	1.03

Table 3 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)		REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 01 20	46	12 16 40.00			C	0.64
80 01 20	47	12 17 30.00			C	0.62
80 01 20	48	12 18 54.00			C	0.92
80 01 20	49	12 32 20.00			C	0.68
80 01 20	50	12 36 20.00			C	0.74
80 01 20	51	12 37 0.00			C	0.59
80 01 20	52	12 39 0.00			C	0.70
80 01 20	53	12 40 0.00			C	0.66
80 01 20	54	12 41 50.00			C	0.87
80 01 20	55	12 43 50.00			C	0.78
80 01 20	56	12 47 40.00			C	0.72
80 01 20	57	12 50 0.00			C	0.84
80 01 20	58	12 55 0.00			C	0.75
80 01 21	59	9 1 10.00			H	0.94
80 01 21	60	9 3 29.81	-1.898	-1.105	H	1.13
80 01 21	61	9 16 24.72	-0.773	-1.883	HI	1.33
80 01 21	62	9 20 44.03	-0.445	-4.400	I	1.29
80 01 21	63	9 31 25.00			HI	1.08
80 01 21	64	9 33 50.00			HI	0.72
80 01 21	65	9 39 45.00			HI	0.68
80 01 21	66	9 40 20.00			HI	0.85
80 01 21	67	9 42 10.00			HI	1.06
80 01 21	68	9 58 0.00			HI	0.75
80 01 21	69	10 6 20.00			HG	1.04
80 01 21	70	10 10 20.00			HG	0.86
80 01 21	71	10 13 40.00			HG	0.99
80 01 21	72	10 16 40.00			HI	0.78
80 01 21	73	10 17 0.00			HI	0.84
80 01 21	74	10 20 30.00			GH	0.76
80 01 21	75	10 27 30.00			GH	0.78
80 01 21	76	10 32 40.00			GH	0.72
80 01 21	77	10 36 10.00			GH	0.56
80 01 21	78	10 36 58.72	-1.736	-0.637	G	1.18
80 01 21	79	10 39 0.00			GF	0.71
80 01 21	80	10 43 40.00			GF	1.16
80 01 21	81	10 50 35.00			GH	1.21
80 01 21	82	11 2 10.74	-0.496	-0.325	GH	0.80
80 01 21	83	11 4 40.00			GH	0.88
80 01 21	84	11 5 10.00			GH	0.65
80 01 21	85	11 15 22.40	-2.032	0.264	EF	1.49
80 01 21	86	11 26 20.00			G	1.18
80 01 21	87	11 37 20.00			G	0.91
80 01 21	88	11 42 40.00			G	1.21
80 01 21	89	11 51 14.38	-1.998	-0.085	F	1.05
80 01 21	90	11 59 30.00			G	1.02
80 01 21	91	12 11 31.90	-1.959	0.034	EF	1.25
80 01 21	92	12 13 0.00			H	1.06
80 01 21	93	12 13 20.38	-1.440	-1.112	G	1.49
80 01 21	94	12 32 40.00			G	1.09
80 01 21	95	12 37 50.00			G	1.13

Table 3 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 01 21	96	12 38 10.00		G	1.12
80 01 21	97	12 43 12.81	-2.041 -0.188	GF	1.25
80 01 22	98	6 35 23.00		GF	0.97
80 01 22	99	7 16 35.00		EF	0.89
80 01 22	100	7 23 20.00		GF	0.71
80 01 22	101	7 24 35.00		GF	0.84
80 01 22	102	7 25 0.00		GF	0.77
80 01 22	103	7 29 28.00		GF	1.10
80 01 22	104	7 35 50.00		H	1.54
80 01 22	105	7 37 40.00		HG	1.13
80 01 22	106	7 38 10.00		HG	1.13
80 01 22	107	7 39 40.00		E	1.16
80 01 22	108	7 40 30.00		E	1.07
80 01 22	109	7 54 30.00		E	1.13

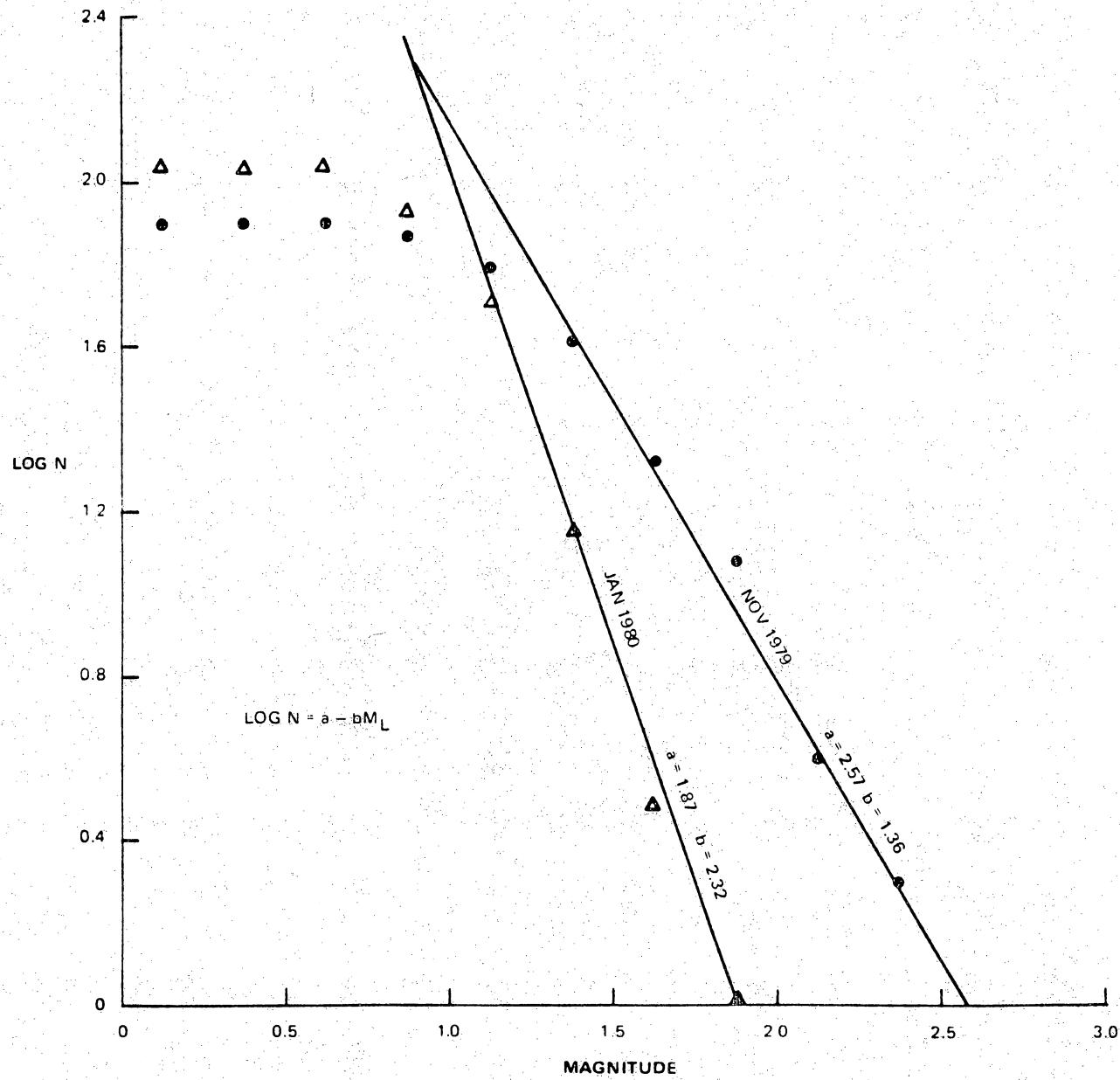


Figure 10. Cumulative frequency of occurrence vs. magnitude for November 1979 and January 1980.

unconventional, with short duration and long period, but the possibility of felt events does exist.

February

In addition to the previously defined seismic shot and surface wave events, a third class of signals was identified during February. These have apparent velocities as slow as the surface waves but very impulsive starts similar to the seismic shots. Their distribution in time is summarized in table 4.

Table 4. "Impulsive event" summary.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time (Local)</u>	No. of Events	<u>Region</u>
January 20	6:04 - 6:55 a.m.	17	C
February 4	5:55 p.m.	1	D
February 5	5:27 p.m.	1	D
February 5-6	10:47 p.m. - 12:40 a.m.	246	D
February 6	9:00 - 9:45 p.m.	18	D
February 12	12:30 - 12:37 a.m.	379	D
February 12	11:50 p.m.	1	C
February 13-14	10:01 p.m. - 1:28 a.m.	7	C

The 17 events on January 20 were also of this type. More than 600 events occurred over short time periods at 10:45 p.m. February 5 and at 12:30 a.m. on February 12. Figure 11 is a representative sample of one of these records. The consistent appearance of these waveforms implies either a cultural source or multiple displacements on the same fault surface. Fluid injection at shallow depths could induce such activity. Epicenter locations place at least some of the activity at the petrochemical plants, as shown in figure 12, but of course these locations are only estimates.

Inquiries at the Chocolate Bayou Corporation and the Parker Bros. Company failed to yield any information on unusual nighttime activity in the area. At

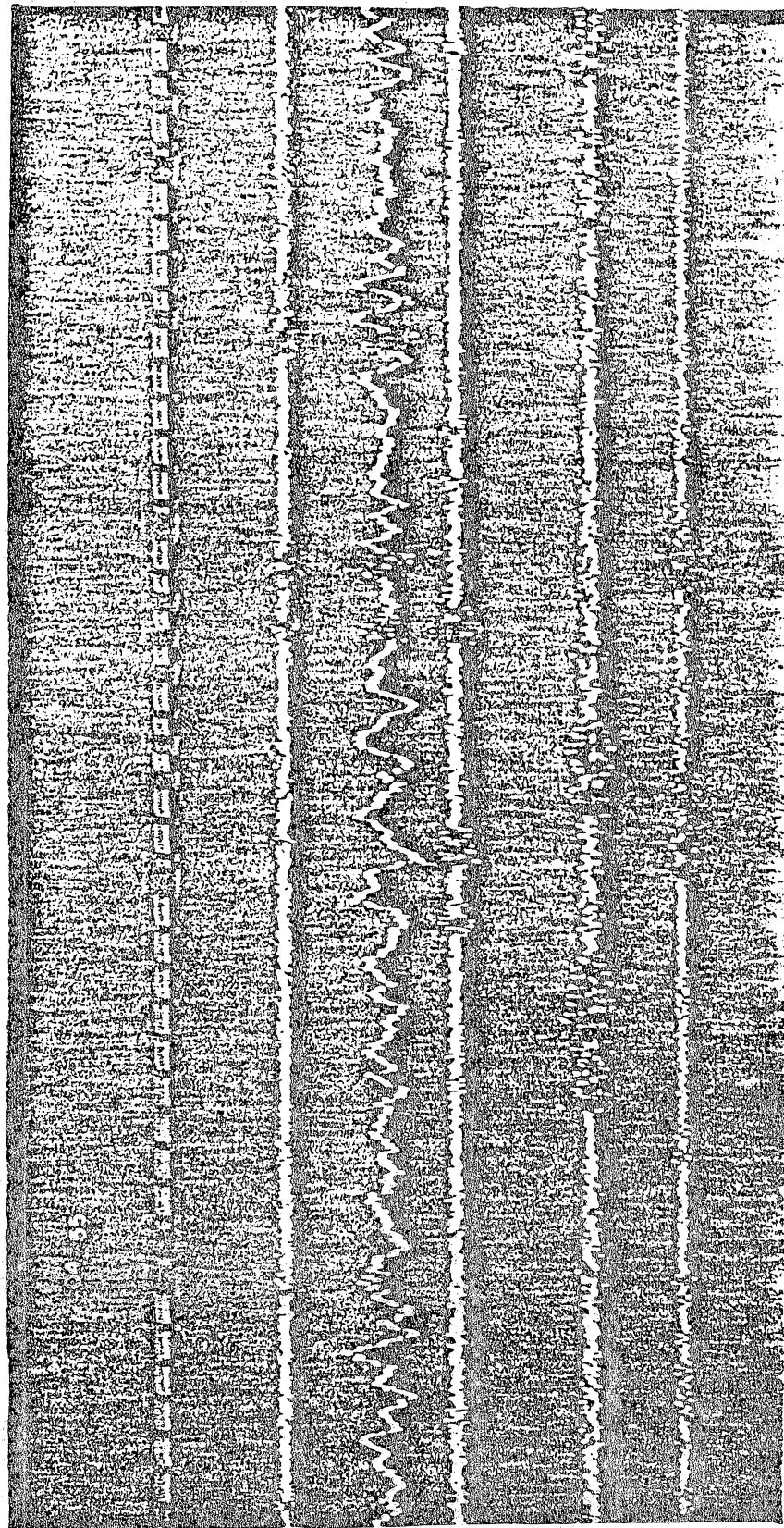


Figure 11. Typical record from night of February 5-6.

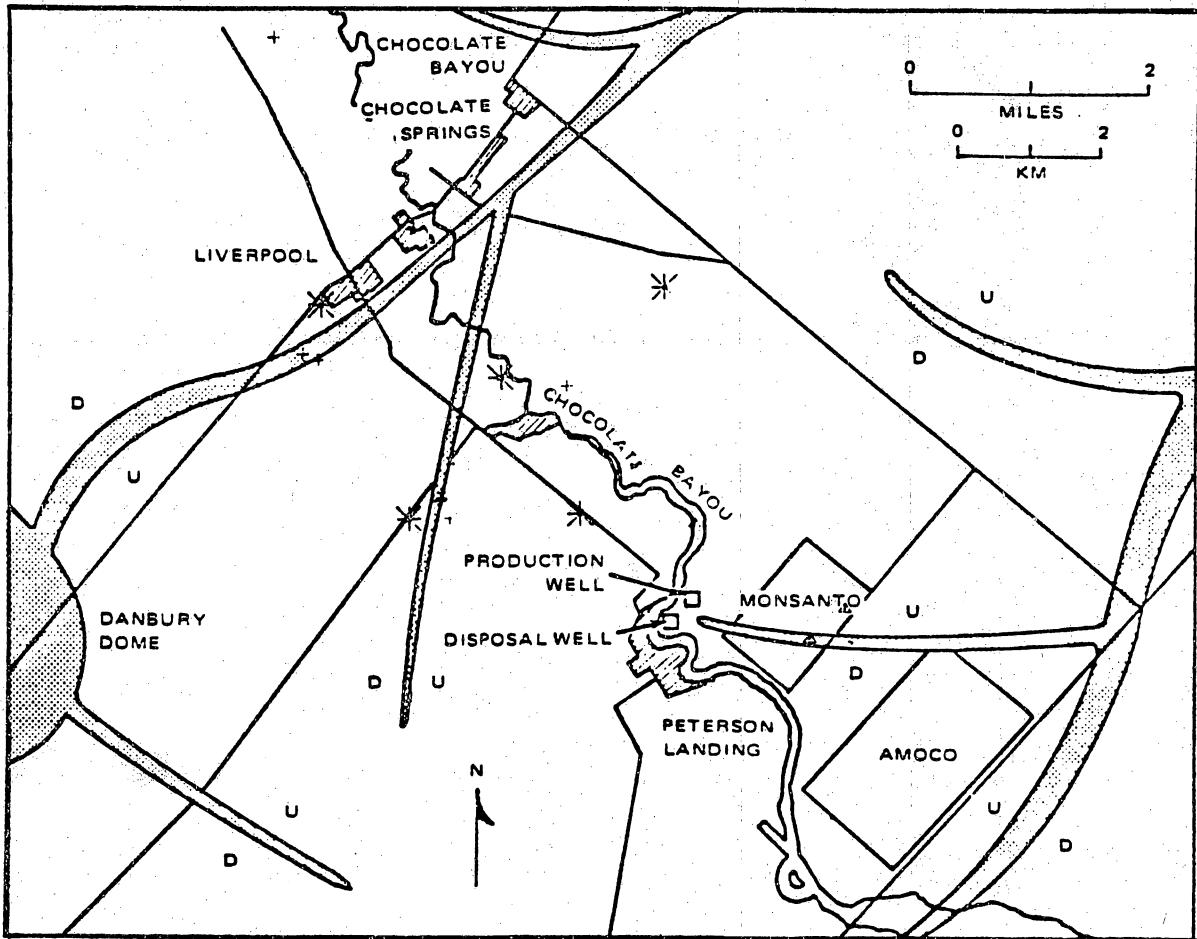


Figure 12. Epicenters determined for February 1980 (after White et al., 1978).

Table 5. Microseismic events, February 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 01	1	18 54 43.48	7.680	0.398	L	1.88
80 02 01	2	19 16 40.00			I	1.99
80 02 01	3	19 20 40.00			KJ	1.69
80 02 01	4	19 21 10.00			KJ	1.88
80 02 01	5	19 21 40.00			KJ	1.74
80 02 02	6	13 55 0.00			A	1.70
80 02 02	7	19 15 10.00			G	1.59
80 02 02	8	20 24 45.24	-1.662	-0.845	G	1.34
80 02 02	9	20 25 26.53	-1.555	-0.800	G	1.34
80 02 02	10	20 27 5.29	-1.633	-0.823	G	1.57
80 02 02	11	20 27 50.00			G	0.99
80 02 02	12	21 9 2.28	-1.166	-0.662	G	1.46
80 02 02	13	21 10 20.00			G	1.04
80 02 02	14	21 11 3.77	-1.901	-0.723	G	1.47
80 02 04	15	23 55 22.55	-3.619	4.104	D	1.91
80 02 05	16	23 27 0.00			D	1.00
80 02 06	17	4 47 2.00			D	1.84
80 02 06	18	4 47 23.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	19	4 48 20.00			D	1.58
80 02 06	20	4 48 32.00			D	1.58
80 02 06	21	4 48 52.00			D	1.35
80 02 06	22	4 48 54.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	23	4 48 58.00			D	1.75
80 02 06	24	4 49 10.00			D	1.81
80 02 06	25	4 49 24.00			D	1.47
80 02 06	26	4 49 33.00			D	1.47
80 02 06	27	4 49 40.00			D	1.47
80 02 06	28	4 49 50.00			D	1.47
80 02 06	29	4 49 56.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	30	4 50 5.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	31	4 50 7.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	32	4 50 12.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	33	4 50 16.00			D	1.69
80 02 06	34	4 50 18.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	35	4 50 25.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	36	4 50 29.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	37	4 50 34.00			D	1.49
80 02 06	38	4 50 38.00			D	1.90
80 02 06	39	4 50 58.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	40	4 51 5.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	41	4 51 13.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	42	4 51 34.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	43	4 53 0.00			D	1.85
80 02 06	44	4 53 8.00			D	1.85
80 02 06	45	4 53 14.00			D	1.85

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 06	46	4 53 37.00			D	1.60
80 02 06	47	4 53 42.00			D	1.83
80 02 06	48	4 53 57.00			D	1.69
80 02 06	49	4 54 12.00			D	1.88
80 02 06	50	4 54 16.00			D	1.69
80 02 06	51	4 54 20.00			D	1.98
80 02 06	52	4 54 36.00			D	1.80
80 02 06	53	4 54 45.00			D	1.69
80 02 06	54	4 55 4.00			D	1.90
80 02 06	55	4 55 6.00			D	1.90
80 02 06	56	4 55 12.00			D	1.90
80 02 06	57	4 56 25.00			D	2.01
80 02 06	58	4 57 7.00			D	1.85
80 02 06	59	4 57 53.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	60	4 58 13.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	61	4 58 15.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	62	4 58 49.00			D	1.80
80 02 06	63	4 59 25.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	64	5 0 16.82	-1.284	1.750	D	1.63
80 02 06	65	5 0 35.97	-2.047	2.588	D	1.64
80 02 06	66	5 0 51.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	67	5 1 0.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	68	5 1 6.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	69	5 1 14.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	70	5 1 48.00			D	1.96
80 02 06	71	5 2 52.00			D	2.01
80 02 06	72	5 3 51.00			D	1.60
80 02 06	73	5 4 9.00			D	1.60
80 02 06	74	5 4 28.00			D	1.80
80 02 06	75	5 4 34.00			D	1.80
80 02 06	76	5 4 43.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	77	5 4 52.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	78	5 4 55.00			D	1.55
80 02 06	79	5 7 19.00			D	1.95
80 02 06	80	5 7 26.00			D	1.80
80 02 06	81	5 7 33.00			D	1.95
80 02 06	82	5 7 57.00			D	1.77
80 02 06	83	5 7 59.00			D	1.73
80 02 06	84	5 8 9.00			D	1.95
80 02 06	85	5 8 14.00			D	1.95
80 02 06	86	5 11 27.00			D	1.95
80 02 06	87	5 11 32.00			D	1.83
80 02 06	88	5 13 49.00			D	1.65
80 02 06	89	5 14 10.00			D	1.85
80 02 06	90	5 14 24.00			D	1.90

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 06	91	5 14 38.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	92	5 20 57.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	93	5 21 50.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	94	5 23 29.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	95	5 23 39.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	96	5 25 55.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	97	5 26 3.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	98	5 26 8.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	99	5 26 19.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	100	5 26 33.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	101	5 26 38.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	102	5 26 45.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	103	5 26 49.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	104	5 27 18.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	105	5 27 30.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	106	5 27 32.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	107	5 27 36.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	108	5 27 44.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	109	5 27 51.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	110	5 27 53.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	111	5 28 24.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	112	5 28 26.00		D	1.60
80 02 06	113	5 28 29.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	114	5 28 34.00		D	1.60
80 02 06	115	5 29 12.00		D	1.99
80 02 06	116	5 30 46.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	117	5 31 18.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	118	5 31 28.00		D	2.08
80 02 06	119	5 31 39.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	120	5 33 45.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	121	5 34 5.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	122	5 34 15.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	123	5 34 19.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	124	5 34 25.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	125	5 34 32.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	126	5 34 58.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	127	5 35 6.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	128	5 35 7.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	129	5 35 26.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	130	5 35 26.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	131	5 35 30.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	132	5 35 32.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	133	5 35 34.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	134	5 35 36.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	135	5 35 50.00		D	1.73

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 06	136	5 37 0.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	137	5 37 29.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	138	5 37 38.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	139	5 37 40.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	140	5 37 46.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	141	5 38 20.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	142	5 38 35.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	143	5 38 57.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	144	5 38 58.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	145	5 39 3.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	146	5 39 8.00		D	2.11
80 02 06	147	5 39 21.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	148	5 40 44.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	149	5 40 47.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	150	5 41 4.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	151	5 41 6.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	152	5 41 9.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	153	5 41 38.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	154	5 42 13.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	155	5 42 17.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	156	5 42 22.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	157	5 42 29.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	158	5 42 54.00		D	1.69
80 02 06	159	5 42 58.00		D	1.49
80 02 06	160	5 43 0.00		D	1.49
80 02 06	161	5 43 12.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	162	5 43 24.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	163	5 43 29.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	164	5 43 30.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	165	5 43 35.00		D	2.01
80 02 06	166	5 43 40.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	167	5 44 10.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	168	5 44 24.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	169	5 44 44.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	170	5 45 10.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	171	5 45 13.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	172	5 48 37.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	173	5 48 41.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	174	5 48 43.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	175	5 48 46.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	176	5 49 9.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	177	5 49 19.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	178	5 49 39.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	179	5 50 39.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	180	5 53 50.00		D	2.06

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 06	181	5 54 01.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	182	5 54 35.00		D	1.93
80 02 06	183	5 54 54.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	184	5 55 42.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	185	5 55 52.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	186	5 56 2.00		D	1.60
80 02 06	187	5 57 37.00		D	1.93
80 02 06	188	5 57 39.00		D	2.13
80 02 06	189	5 57 45.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	190	5 57 47.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	191	5 58 16.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	192	5 58 27.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	193	5 58 31.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	194	5 59 10.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	195	5 59 28.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	196	5 59 42.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	197	5 59 59.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	198	6 0 20.00		D	1.97
80 02 06	199	6 0 40.00		D	1.88
80 02 06	200	6 1 16.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	201	6 1 40.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	202	6 2 3.00		D	1.93
80 02 06	203	6 2 7.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	204	6 2 13.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	205	6 2 17.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	206	6 2 46.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	207	6 3 2.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	208	6 3 19.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	209	6 3 26.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	210	6 3 32.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	211	6 3 37.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	212	6 3 42.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	213	6 4 49.00		D	1.83
80 02 06	214	6 5 0.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	215	6 5 2.00		D	1.95
80 02 06	216	6 5 4.00		D	1.90
80 02 06	217	6 5 17.00		D	1.73
80 02 06	218	6 5 29.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	219	6 5 40.00		D	1.99
80 02 06	220	6 5 57.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	221	6 5 59.00		D	1.80
80 02 06	222	6 6 9.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	223	6 6 59.00		D	1.97
80 02 06	224	6 7 54.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	225	6 7 58.00		D	1.76

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 06	226	6 8 6.00		D	1.76
80 02 06	227	6 9 8.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	228	6 11 14.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	229	6 11 20.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	230	6 11 26.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	231	6 11 28.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	232	6 11 30.00		D	1.85
80 02 06	233	6 12 32.00		D	1.55
80 02 06	234	6 12 34.00		D	1.60
80 02 05	235	6 12 46.00		D	1.85
80 02 05	236	6 12 50.00		D	1.65
80 02 05	237	6 12 53.00		D	1.97
80 02 05	238	6 13 33.00		D	1.85
80 02 05	239	6 13 35.00		D	1.65
80 02 05	240	6 13 56.00		D	1.95
80 02 05	241	6 14 19.00		D	1.83
80 02 05	242	6 15 27.00		D	1.65
80 02 05	243	6 15 36.00		D	1.90
80 02 05	244	6 15 49.00		D	2.06
80 02 05	245	6 16 17.00		D	2.10
80 02 05	246	6 16 23.00		D	1.95
80 02 05	247	6 16 38.00		D	1.90
80 02 05	248	6 17 12.00		D	1.88
80 02 05	249	6 17 16.00		D	1.90
80 02 05	250	6 17 22.00		D	1.85
80 02 05	251	6 18 12.00		D	1.76
80 02 05	252	6 18 21.00		D	1.83
80 02 05	253	6 18 27.00		D	1.95
80 02 05	254	6 18 39.00		D	1.73
80 02 05	255	6 18 59.00		D	1.90
80 02 05	256	6 20 27.00		D	1.60
80 02 05	257	6 40 35.00		D	1.49
80 02 05	258	6 40 44.00		D	1.49
80 02 05	259	6 40 46.00		D	1.49
80 02 05	260	6 40 53.00		D	1.65
80 02 06	261	17 14 4.84	4.649 -2.959	KJ	1.93
80 02 06	262	19 59 5.00		D	0.82
80 02 06	263	20 8 30.00		D	0.76
80 02 07	264	3 1 32.00		D	1.51
80 02 07	265	3 1 37.00		D	1.59
80 02 07	266	3 2 4.00		D	1.82
80 02 07	267	3 2 5.00		D	1.72
80 02 07	268	3 2 41.00		D	1.57
80 02 07	269	3 2 47.00		D	1.69
80 02 07	270	3 2 51.00		D	1.49

Table 5 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 02 07	271	3 2 59.00			D	1.65
80 02 07	272	3 3 7.00			D	1.55
80 02 07	273	3 3 8.00			D	1.61
80 02 07	274	3 3 21.00			D	1.58
80 02 07	275	3 3 26.00			D	1.47
80 02 07	276	3 3 30.00			D	1.42
80 02 07	277	3 3 38.00			D	1.81
80 02 07	278	3 4 29.00			D	1.73
80 02 07	279	3 4 40.00			D	1.60
80 02 08	280	14 49 5.00			G	1.55
80 02 09	281	0 48 8.00			DC	0.99
80 02 11	282	13 48 53.84	0.285	-2.459	IJ	1.56
379 EVENTS:						
80 02 12		630-637	-3.23	4.59	D	1.3-1.6
80 02 12	283	9 30 46.00			CD	0.58
80 02 12	284	9 42 16.00			D	0.46
80 02 12	285	9 42 32.00			D	0.58
80 02 12	286	9 53 54.00			D	0.46
80 02 12	287	9 54 46.73	-0.135	0.900	D	0.64
80 02 12	288	9 54 20.00			D	0.64
80 02 12	289	19 38 25.67	0.366	-2.683	I	1.75
80 02 12	290	19 44 28.00			JK	2.16
80 02 12	291	19 44 47.00			JK	2.16
80 02 12	292	19 45 23.00			JK	2.02
80 02 12	293	22 39 31.00			JK	1.97
80 02 12	294	22 40 3.00			JK	2.00
80 02 12	295	22 40 38.00			JK	1.90
80 02 12	296	22 54 5.00			JK	1.86
80 02 12	297	22 54 43.00			JK	1.90
80 02 13	298	5 50 46.00			C	0.98
80 02 14	299	4 1 25.00			C	0.95
80 02 14	300	4 6 52.78	-0.102	3.614	C	0.97
80 02 14	301	6 41 48.00			C	0.92
80 02 14	302	7 10 40.00			C	0.84
80 02 14	303	7 18 58.00			C	0.92
80 02 14	304	7 23 53.00			C	0.92
80 02 14	305	7 28 4.00			C	0.84
80 02 15	306	18 33 50.00			I	1.31
80 02 15	307	18 34 5.00			I	1.69
80 02 15	308	18 34 45.00			IJ	1.43
80 02 15	309	18 35 0.00			J	1.83
80 02 15	310	18 35 10.00			J	1.60
80 02 27	311	13 17 59.00			I	1.70
80 02 27	312	13 18 18.00			I	1.93
80 02 27	313	13 19 55.00			I	1.68

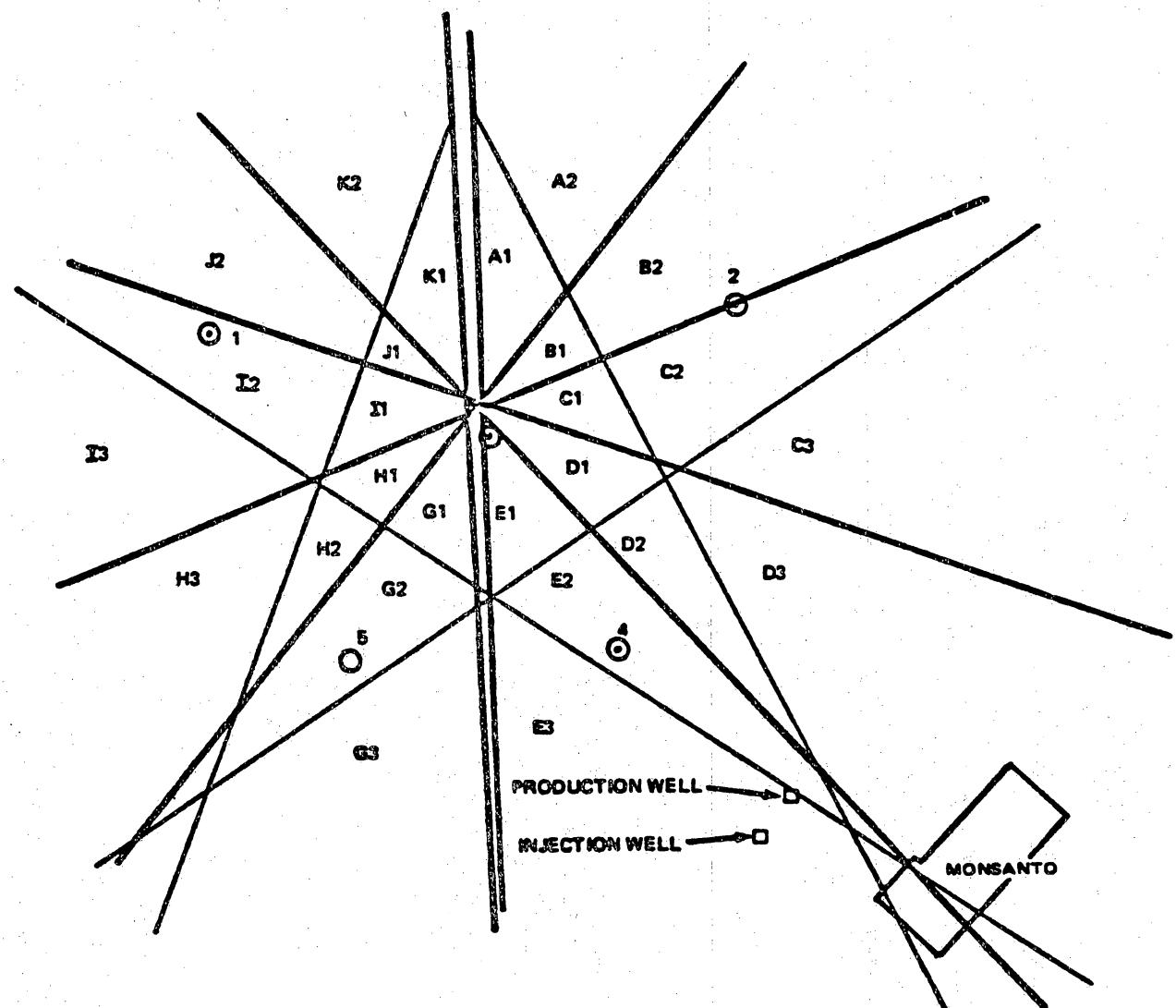


Figure 13. Epicentral regions and station locations.

present the sources of these signals could be some type of machinery, injection induced fractures or sources of some other type. The five epicenters obtained are plotted in figure 12 as triangles.

Also observed during February were forty-three surface wave signals of the emergent type which are presumed to be due to fault displacements at depth. They are included in the event list. Ten of these were located and plotted in figure 12 as crosses. Most of these epicenters lie in areas of previous activity near two known growth faults. The others are farther north and could represent a migration of activity to faults in that direction.

March

Epicenters obtained for the March activity are plotted in figure 14 and all events are listed in the event list. The events on March 4 are part of a sequence of 51 impulsive events from 1134-1147 GMT which come from the direction of the petrochemical plants. Velocity uncertainty is such that they could locate at either Monsanto or Amoco. Single events occurred on March 6 and 17 which could be near the surface exposure of mapped growth faults. Two events on March 18 are in a region of considerable past activity and have the now familiar long duration and emergent nature. These are thought to have more multipathing and dispersion because of greater source depth.

Except for the short bursts of very high activity which apparently are culturally induced, the seismicity of the area seems to be continuing to decline.

April

One event on April 23 appeared to be of the natural type. Two very long duration signals were recorded on the 16th which were located at the southwestern

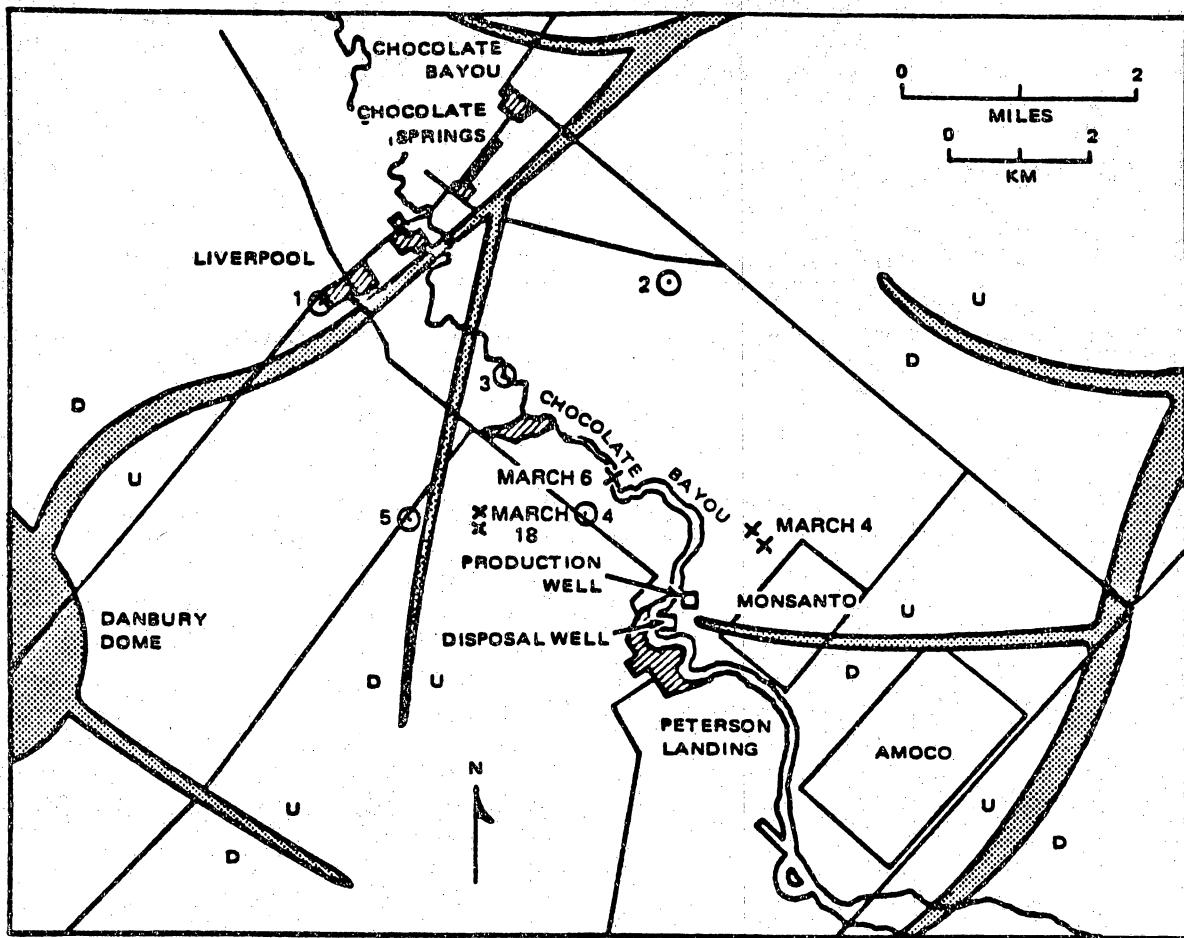


Figure 14. March 1980 epicenters.

Table 6. Microseismic events, March 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)		REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 03 04	1	11 34 21.14	-2.322	3.505	D	1.27
80 03 04	2	11 34 41.00			D	1.34
80 03 04	3	11 34 52.00			D	1.34
80 03 04	4	11 35 7.00			D	1.34
80 03 04	5	11 35 12.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	6	11 35 30.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	7	11 35 34.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	8	11 35 46.00			D	1.23
80 03 04	9	11 36 8.00			D	1.23
80 03 04	10	11 36 12.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	11	11 36 19.00			D	1.23
80 03 04	12	11 36 21.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	13	11 36 42.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	14	11 37 5.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	15	11 37 17.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	16	11 37 20.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	17	11 37 39.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	18	11 37 41.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	19	11 37 49.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	20	11 38 0.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	21	11 38 3.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	22	11 38 8.00			D	1.27
80 03 04	23	11 38 9.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	24	11 38 14.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	25	11 38 45.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	26	11 38 47.25	-2.181	3.345	D	1.31
80 03 04	27	11 38 57.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	28	11 39 14.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	29	11 39 27.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	30	11 39 34.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	31	11 39 52.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	32	11 39 56.00			D	1.19
80 03 04	33	11 40 10.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	34	11 40 27.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	35	11 40 37.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	36	11 40 48.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	37	11 40 58.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	38	11 41 2.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	39	11 41 18.00			D	1.23
80 03 04	40	11 41 37.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	41	11 41 42.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	42	11 41 55.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	43	11 41 56.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	44	11 42 12.00			D	1.14
80 03 04	45	11 42 32.00			D	1.14

Table 6 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 03 04	46	11 42 42.00			D	1.23
80 03 04	47	11 43 11.00			D	1.04
80 03 04	48	11 43 31.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	49	11 44 52.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	50	11 45 46.00			D	1.09
80 03 04	51	11 47 13.00			D	1.09
80 03 06	52	11 10 30.26	-1.431	1.463	ED	1.59
80 03 17	53	12 0 40.19	8.203	2.370	A	1.93
80 03 18	54	21 19 12.19	-2.277	-0.436	G	1.39
80 03 18	55	21 19 13.57	-1.882	-0.336	G	1.33

Table 7. Microseismic events, April 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	DEPTH (KM)	MAGNITUDE (M) S
EXPLOSION:						
80 04 16	1	14 17 17.96	-4.176	3.248	0.001	1.42
NATURAL EVENT:						
80 04 23	2	20 12 52.66	0.353	3.571	0.001	1.37

edge of the Monsanto plant (figure 15). The near-acoustic velocity of 315 m/sec used for locating natural events also provided a good fit for arrival times for these events. It was later learned that local residents reported hearing two explosions that morning from the direction of the plant.

Thus, it appears that the level of activity has continued to decline since January.

May

After three months of low growth fault activity 103 growth fault events were recorded in May. The fourteen located epicenters are plotted in figure 16 and lie on or near at least three different faults. Also indicated in figure 16 are sources of suspected pump noise and hydraulic fracturing signals observed during May. The event list includes natural events and hydraulic fracture sequences.

Figure 17 is a cumulative plot of epicenters for the entire recording period of September 1978 through May 1980. The model velocity was 330 m/sec which was found to give slightly smaller residual errors than the 315 m/sec used previously.

The substantial increase in seismic rates may have some correlation with a change in local waste injection rates, but these rates are unknown.

June

During the month of June 24 natural type events were cataloged, 10 of which had locatable epicenters as plotted in figure 18. There was also a possible hydraulic fracturing sequence which was located 1 km NW of the Monsanto plant. Uncertainty in this location was such that the seismic source may have been below the plant.

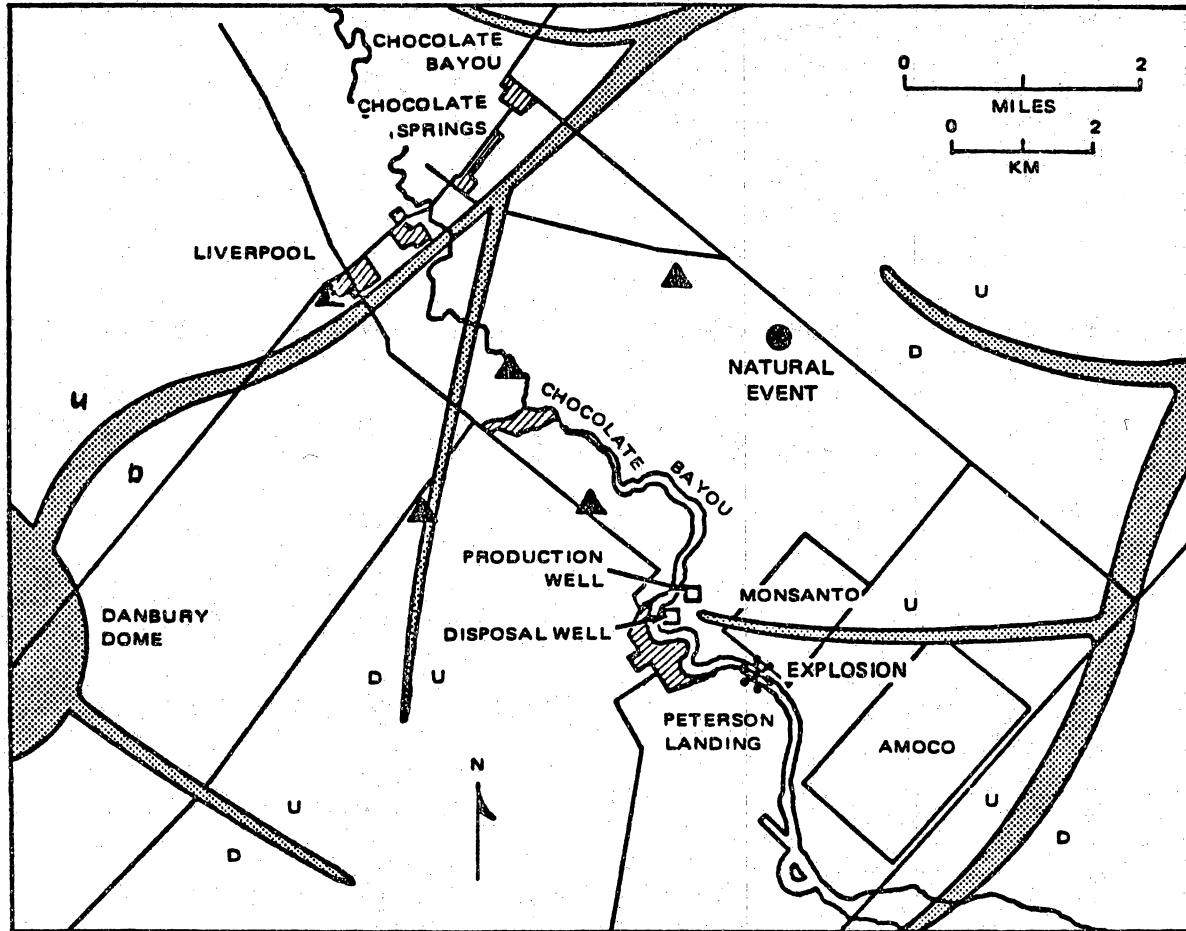


Figure 15. April 1980 epicenters.

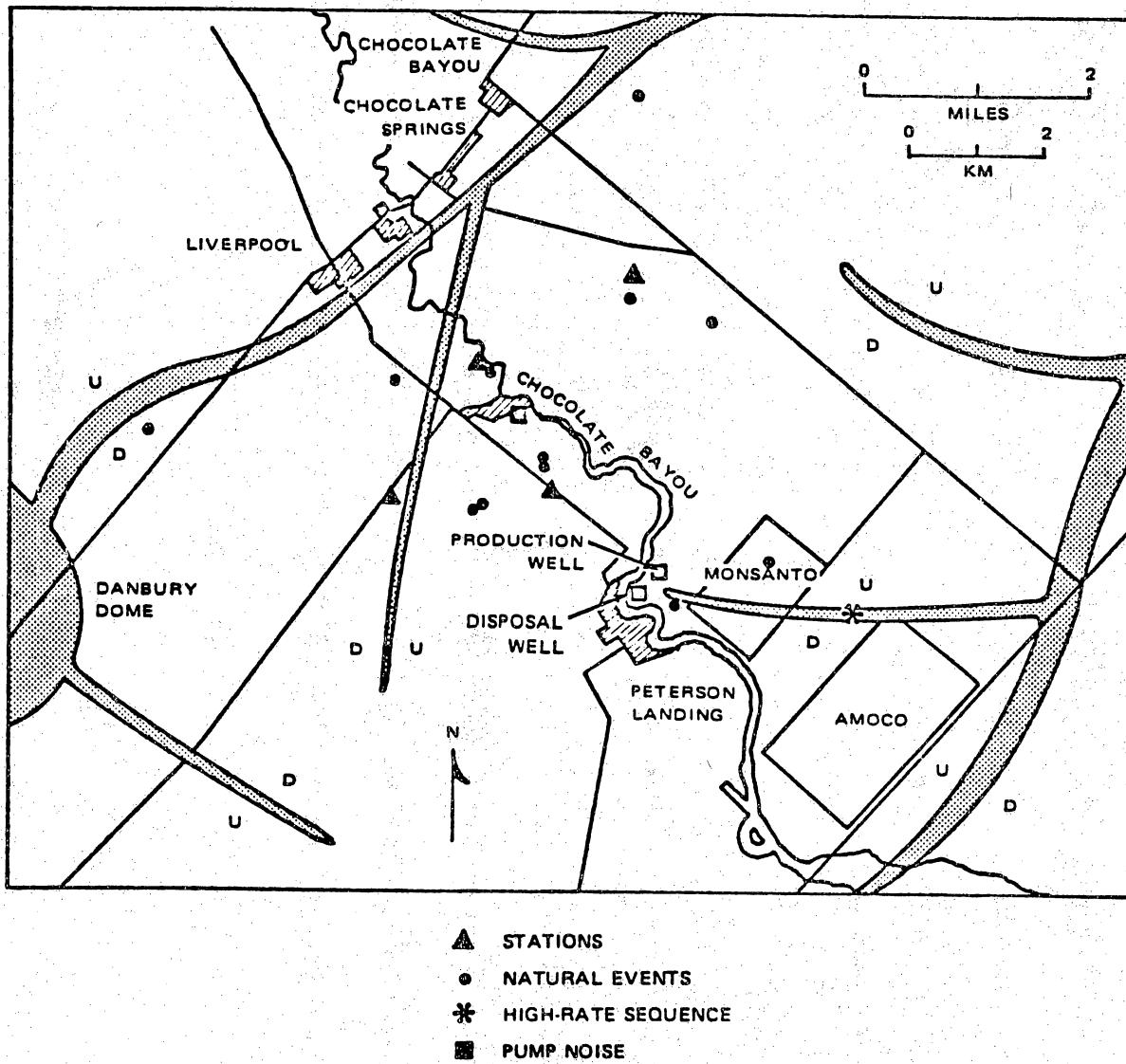


Figure 16. Epicenter map for May 1980.

DATE	EVENT	TIME	COORDINATES	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
YR MD DAY NO.					
80 05 05	1	5 17 31.00	B B B		1.31
80 05 05	2	5 20 8.00	B B B		1.43
80 05 05	3	5 22 17.89	0.854 2.188		1.58
80 05 08	5	18 32 32.53	-1.513 0.913	D E	1.72
80 05 08	6	19 13 9.02	-0.142 0.158	C D D	1.47
80 05 08	7	19 26 21.00	0.142 -0.142	C C D	1.47
80 05 08	5	18 32 32.53	-1.513 0.913	D E	1.72
80 05 08	6	19 13 9.02	-0.142 0.158	C D D	1.47
80 05 08	7	19 26 21.00	0.142 -0.142	C C D	1.47
80 05 08	8	19 34 51.00	0.142 -0.142	C D D	1.47
80 05 08	9	19 48 23.00	0.142 -0.142	C D D	1.47
80 05 08	10	20 15 6.95	3.724 2.349	A A A	1.92
80 05 08	11	20 19 12.00	3.724 2.349	A A A	1.92
80 05 08	12	20 23 7.51	0.483 3.360	C C C	1.50
80 05 08	13	20 27 0.00	0.483 3.360	C C C	1.50
80 05 08	14	20 29 2.00	0.483 3.360	C C C	1.50
80 05 09	15	17 53 0.00	0.483 3.360	C C C	1.50
19 HYDROFRAC TURES:					
80 05 10	1057-1058				
80 05 14	16	3 42 50.20	-2.120 -0.100	D D D	0.83
80 05 14	17	3 42 58.26	-2.050 0.036	D D D	0.70
80 05 14	18	3 48 55.67	-1.390 0.882	D D D	0.69
80 05 14	19	8 1 35.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	0.69
80 05 16	20	8 6 6.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	0.85
80 05 16	21	8 8 18.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	0.62
80 05 16	22	8 6 6.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	0.62
80 05 16	23	8 14 2.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.13
80 05 16	24	8 24 7.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.25
80 05 16	25	8 28 14.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.13
80 05 16	26	8 30 30.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.56
80 05 16	27	8 30 30.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.56
80 05 16	28	8 32 45.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.45
80 05 16	29	8 34 35.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.24
80 05 16	30	8 36 21.00	0.882 -1.390	D D D	1.15
80 05 16	31	8 37 27.45	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.87
80 05 16	32	8 39 51.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.06
80 05 16	33	8 41 20.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.22
80 05 16	34	8 46 40.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.24
80 05 16	35	8 49 0.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.36
80 05 16	36	8 50 32.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.24
80 05 16	37	8 55 32.00	9.130 2.040	A A A	1.08
80 05 16	38	9 3 49.06	-0.261 -1.173	I I I	1.08

Table 8. Microseismic events, May 1980.

Table 8 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 05 16	39	9 7 53.00		H	1.68
80 05 16	40	9 8 19.00		E	1.46
80 05 16	41	9 8 46.00		F	1.56
80 05 16	42	9 9 36.00		F	1.64
80 05 16	43	9 9 49.00		E	1.13
80 05 16	44	9 10 10.91	-2.960 4.078	D	1.68
80 05 16	45	9 11 54.00		A	2.03
80 05 16	46	9 12 37.00		C	1.61
80 05 16	47	9 12 46.00		D	1.22
80 05 16	48	9 13 13.00		A	1.65
80 05 16	49	9 13 44.00		B	1.67
80 05 16	50	9 14 52.00		A	1.65
80 05 16	51	9 15 38.00		A	1.65
80 05 16	52	9 17 24.00		B	1.53
80 05 16	53	9 19 42.00		A	
80 05 21	54	9 7 0.00		D	1.76
80 05 21	55	9 13 0.00		J	0.98
80 05 21	56	9 30 0.00		J	1.43
80 05 21	57	9 33 10.00		I	1.10
80 05 21	58	9 33 50.00		A	1.21
80 05 21	59	9 34 30.00		I	1.49
80 05 21	60	9 36 50.00		I	1.13
80 05 21	61	9 41 0.00		H	1.21
80 05 21	62	9 42 50.00		I	1.27
80 05 21	63	9 43 0.00		E	1.43
80 05 21	64	9 44 0.00		E	1.24
80 05 21	65	9 45 0.00		A	1.32
80 05 21	66	9 45 10.00		A	1.90
80 05 21	67	9 48 30.00		D	1.49
80 05 21	68	9 50 20.00		B	1.08
80 05 21	69	9 51 10.00		G	1.63
80 05 21	70	9 52 20.00		D	1.58
80 05 21	71	9 53 0.00		B	1.42
80 05 21	72	9 55 0.00		C	1.41
80 05 21	73	9 55 50.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	74	9 58 0.00		C	1.27
80 05 21	75	9 59 0.00		B	1.27
80 05 21	76	10 0 0.00		R	1.41
80 05 21	77	10 1 10.00		B	1.71
80 05 21	78	10 2 0.00		G	1.47
80 05 21	79	10 2 30.00		I	1.27
80 05 21	80	10 3 30.00		R	1.27
80 05 21	81	10 3 50.00		B	1.41
80 05 21	82	10 5 0.00		C	1.47
80 05 21	83	10 6 0.00		C	1.19
					1.39

Table 8 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 05 21	84	10 6 40.00		E	0.98
80 05 21	85	10 9 20.00		C	1.60
80 05 21	86	10 9 50.00		C	1.34
80 05 21	87	10 10 30.00		C	1.39
80 05 21	88	10 11 40.00		C	1.39
80 05 21	89	10 16 30.00		D	1.12
80 05 21	90	10 19 40.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	91	10 20 30.00		C	1.00
80 05 21	92	10 21 10.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	93	10 22 20.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	94	10 23 0.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	95	10 25 40.00		C	1.34
80 05 21	96	10 28 0.00		C	1.19
80 05 21	97	12 21 49.00		G	1.43
80 05 21	98	12 23 1.00		G	1.27
80 05 21	99	12 33 24.00		D	1.24
80 05 21	100	12 40 10.00		C	1.59
80 05 21	101	13 9 46.00		D	1.22
80 05 21	102	13 38 6.00		G	1.03
80 05 21	103	13 41 13.00		E	0.89

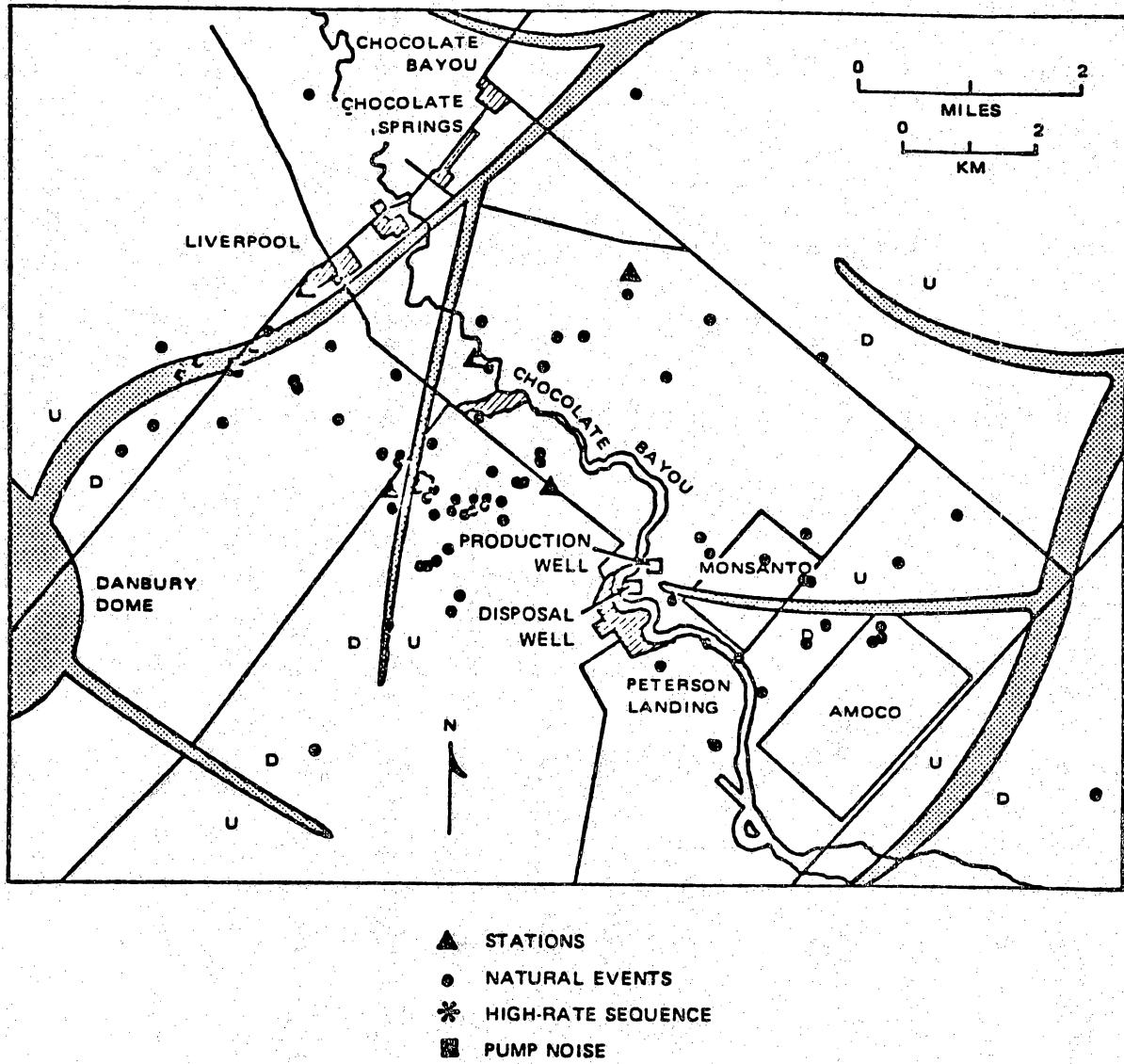
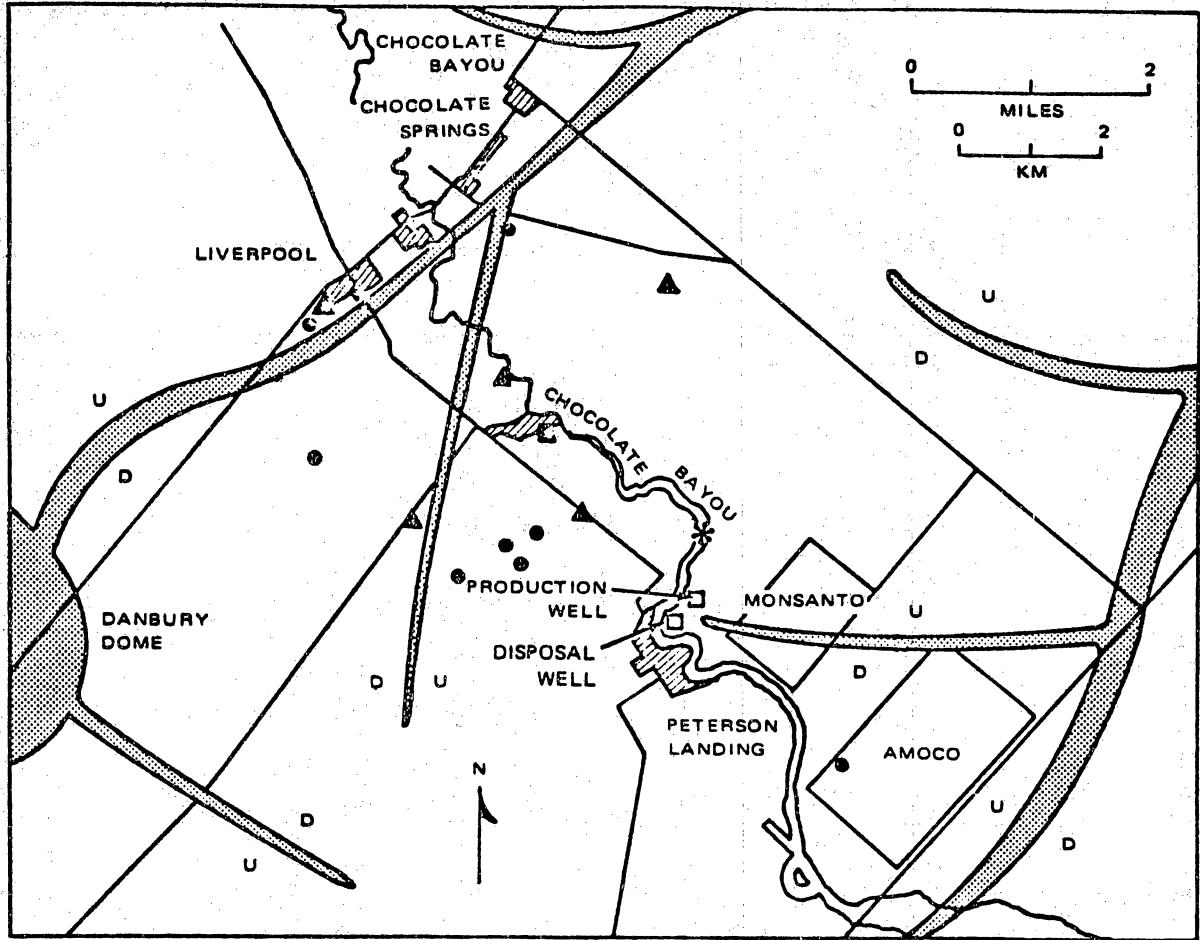


Figure 17. Cumulative epicenter map for natural events as of May 30, 1980.



- ▲ STATIONS
- NATURAL EVENTS
- * HIGH-RATE SEQUENCE
- PUMP NOISE

Figure 18. Epicenter map for June 1980.

DATE	YR MO DAY	EVENT	TIME	COORDINATES		REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
				X(KM)	Y(KM)		
80 06 02		1	0 25.00	B	B	0.82	
80 06 02		2	8 21 25.00	B	B	0.82	
80 06 09		3	16 6 6.00	H	H	0.91	
80 06 09		4	16 16 32.00	G	G	0.83	
80 06 09		5	16 25 52.44	-2.689	-0.677	1.69	
80 06 09		6	16 28 19.19	0.766	-2.622	1.52	
80 06 09		7	16 31 10.00	K	K	0.98	
80 06 09		8	16 31 32.00	K	K	0.98	
80 06 09		9	16 32 2.44	2.005	0.077	1.30	
80 06 09		10	16 39 52.00	A	A	1.30	
80 06 09		11	16 40 50.00	E	E	0.86	
80 06 09		12	16 42 31.00	D	D	1.62	
80 06 09		13	16 56 53.23	-13.927	13.453	2.44	
80 06 09		14	17 11 30.00	B	B	1.00	
80 06 09		15	17 11 51.00	B	B	1.00	
80 06 10		16	15 39 39.55	-5.347	4.456	1.62	
80 06 12		17	6 55 1.35	-2.265	2.842	1.10	
80 06 12		18	6 55 17.21	-2.001	2.626	1.20	
80 06 19		19	1 29 0.00	C	C	1.24	
80 06 21		20	22 23 54.00			1.24	
80 06 21		21	22 26 18.58	-2.095	0.372	1.24	
80 06 21		22	22 26 26.65	-2.296	-0.029	1.10	
80 06 21		23	23 26 29.60	-2.529	0.133	1.18	
80 06 21		24	23 26 33.76	-1.016	-2.611	1.16	
80 06 21		25	23 22 44.00			1.19	
80 06 23		26	18 20 12.00			0.88	

Table 9. Microseismic events, June 1980.

The natural events are thought to lie on or near growth faults which are mapped at a depth of 15,000 feet in figure 18. Consistent with previous activity the most active areas are at the southern edge of the array and just south of Liverpool. The June rate of 24 events per month is a decrease from the peak level of 103 events in May.

July

Activity during July is summarized in Table 10 and plotted in figure 19. Only one event clearly fits the established criteria for a natural event. In addition, two high rate sequences of seven events each occurred on the 9th and 30th. The first sequence located near Monsanto. During the other sequence only sites 1 and 5 were functional so any epicentral region from C through H is possible.

Figure 20 is a daily histogram of all activity classified as hydraulic fracturing or natural. The black columns represent high rate sequences located near the injection wells while the red columns represent all other acoustic or surface wave signals.

August

Activity during August is summarized in table 11 and located epicenters are plotted in figure 21. The majority of the events occurred in four high rate sequences in the vicinity of the petrochemical plants, apparently due to fluid injection. They are denoted by HF in table 11.

A different source of signals was recognized during the past month. Four events on August 7 had sharp spikes in the record preceding the signal. The spikes are interpreted as electrical interference due to lightning and the

Table 10. Microseismic events, July 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	REGION	MAGNITUDE (MS)
			X(KM)		
80 07 03	1	13 2 44.12	6.061	A	1.93
80 07 09	2	7 50 11.13	-1.582	D	1.07
80 07 09	3	7 52 0.07	-1.963	D	1.14
80 07 09	4	7 53 52.80	-2.037	D	1.14
80 07 09	5	7 56 14.45	-2.263	D	0.96
80 07 09	6	8 7 1.08	-2.134	D	1.17
80 07 09	7	10 7 49.00		D	0.95
80 07 09	8	17 5 25.00		C	1.21
80 07 30	9	10 58 26.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	10	10 58 56.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	11	10 59 34.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	12	11 0 34.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	13	11 1 18.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	14	11 1 36.00		CH	1.00
80 07 30	15	11 2 2.00		CH	1.00

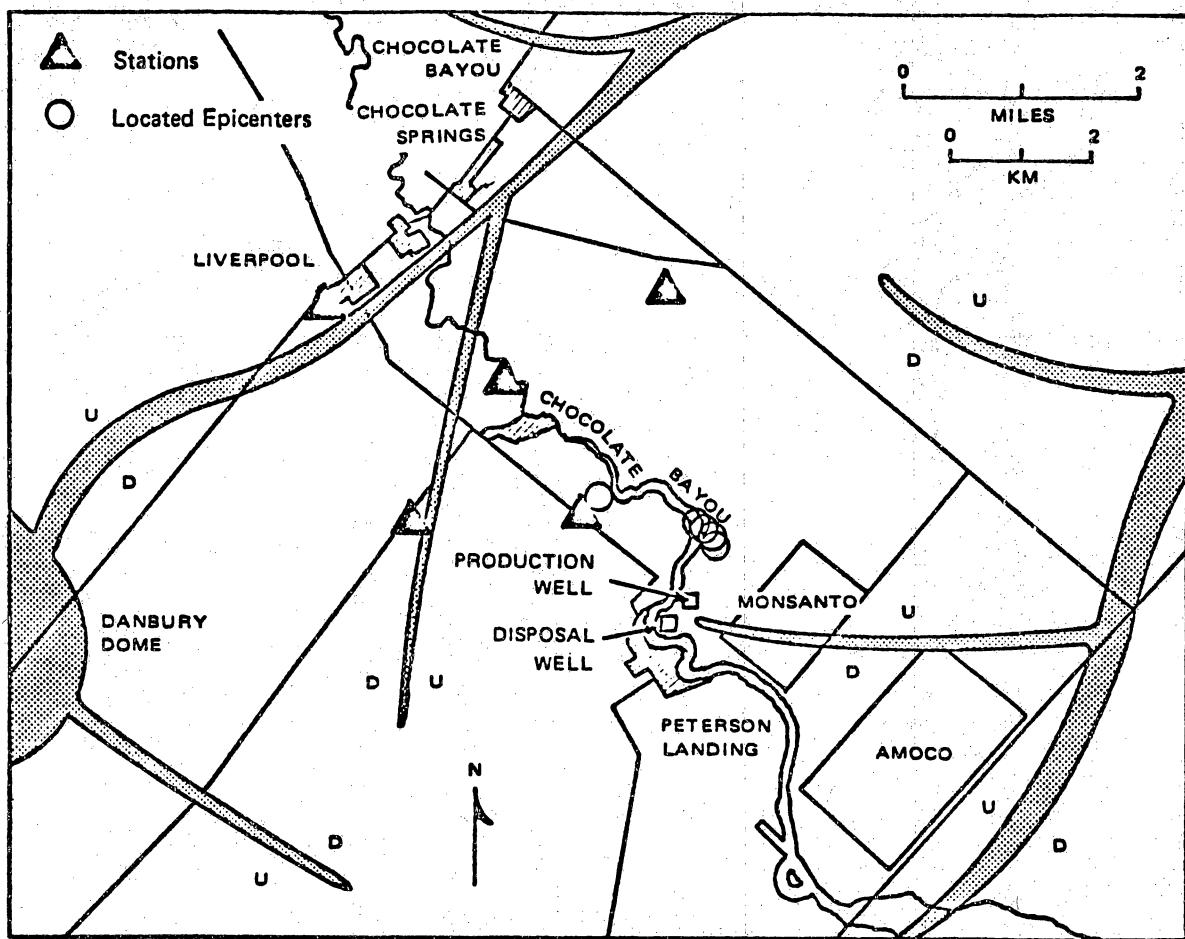


Figure 19. Epicenter map for July 1980.

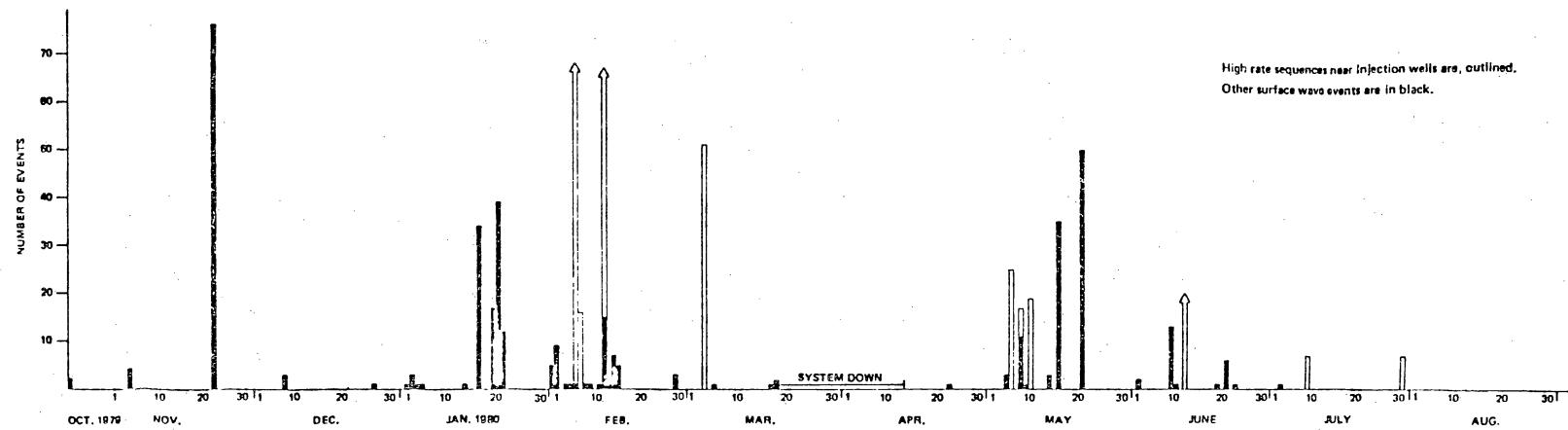


Figure 20. Daily histogram of all activity classified as hydraulic fracturing or natural.

Table 11. Microseismic events, August 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	X(KM)	TYPE	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 08 07	1	15 57 0.47	0.583	2.236	L	1.58
80 08 07	2	15 59 47.00			L	1.28
80 08 07	3	16 11 33.00			L	0.83
80 08 07	4	16 11 49.00			L	0.83
80 08 08	5	6 29 11.00			HF	1.50
80 08 08	6	7 24 49.12	-2.406	2.816	HF	1.68
80 08 08	7	7 24 54.02	-2.347	2.778	HF	1.67
80 08 08	8	7 25 11.00			HF	1.20
80 08 08	9	7 25 14.00			HF	1.24
80 08 08	10	7 25 21.00			HF	1.54
80 08 08	11	7 25 28.00			HF	1.40
80 08 08	12	7 25 30.00			HF	1.45
80 08 08	13	22 33 43.61	-2.317	2.474	HF	1.37
80 08 08	14	22 32 55.98	-2.400	2.682	HF	1.61
80 08 08	15	22 37 7.31	-2.290	2.622	HF	1.47
80 08 08	16	22 42 12.00			HF	1.47
80 08 08	17	22 43 20.00			HF	1.45
80 08 08	18	22 51 50.00			HF	1.66
80 08 12	19	8 8 14.39	-2.890	3.983	HF	1.32
80 08 12	20	8 27 45.81	-2.925	4.206	HF	1.25
104 EVENTS:						
80 08 14		0320-1038	-4.158	3.694	HF	1.10-1.56
80 08 15	20	5 50 42.16	-3.522	3.126	HF	1.74
80 08 15	21	19 5 20.34	-2.214	1.959	HF	1.32
80 08 16	22	18 53 42.82	0.230	3.252	N	1.31
80 08 16	23	18 54 5.34	-0.528	3.640	N	1.74
21 EVENTS:						
80 08 17		0413-0429	-2.480	3.359	HF	1.45-1.62
95 EVENTS:						
80 08 18		0917-1056	-3.812	5.385	HF	1.30-1.52
13 EVENTS:						
80 08 23		1504-1518	-3.283	2.890	HF	1.18-1.42
80 08 24	24	3 57 27.88	0.154	0.383	N	1.30
80 08 25	25	1 3 0.00			N	1.25
80 08 25	26	19 31 22.52	0.022	0.472	N	1.19
80 08 26	27	0 55 24.44	-5.604	6.117	N	2.39
80 08 26	28	14 26 30.00			N	1.30
80 08 26	29	17 42 40.00			N	1.33
80 08 27	30	0 44 1.00			N	1.01
80 08 27	31	9 33 52.83	0.068	0.413	N	0.97
80 08 27	32	12 40 45.00			N	1.06
80 08 29	33	17 38 12.45	0.190	0.317	N	1.26
80 08 29	34	18 56 20.00			N	0.97
80 08 29	35	21 47 20.00			N	1.00

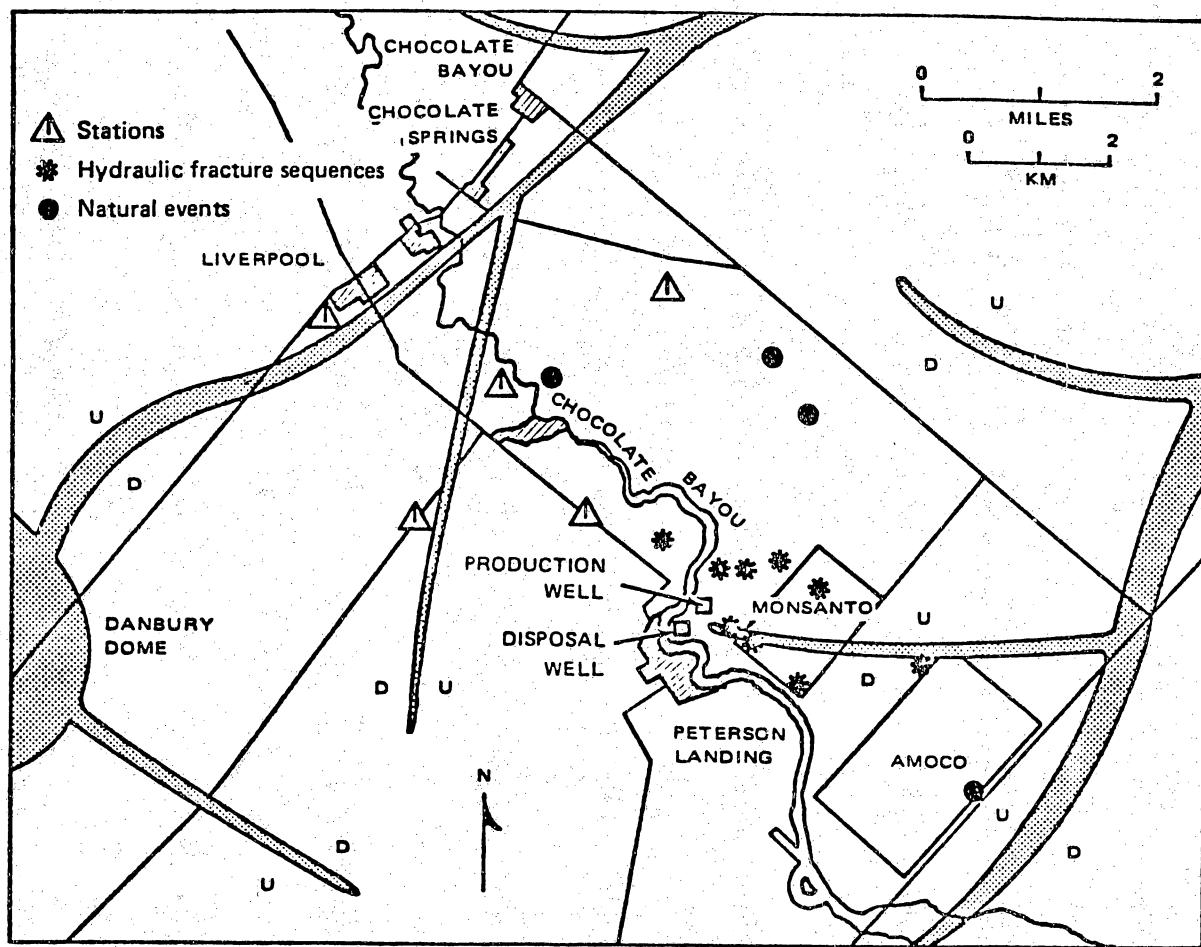


Figure 21. Epicenter map for August 1980.

acoustic velocity signal which follows is thunder. This is an unusual recording and the first of its kind to be noticed in the Brazoria County records.

Fourteen events of the natural type were also seen late in the month. They are located within a few kilometers of the injection wells and may also be related to injection, though less directly than the sequences discussed above. The fault running south through the array has been the most active in the past and seems to be the most active again.

It is possible that many of the events previously described as natural are, in fact, due to thunder. Since spike-like pulses are usually ignored in a seismic record, the preceding lightning flashes may have gone unnoticed or may have been too small to detect. On the other hand, the spatial distribution does imply involvement of growth faults and injection wells as sources of some of the events. Daily weather records could resolve some of this ambiguity.

September

Seismic activity observed during September is summarized in table 12. Those events classified as probable type "L" have acoustic velocities and spikes in the preceding record which are presumed to be due to lightning. These occurred on the 7th and 24th. Thunder was heard at Houston Intercontinental Airport on the 6th, 7th and 8th and a trace of rain fell on the 24th.

Type N events are similar but do not have visible lightning spikes. Since these occur on the 6th, 7th and 24th they may be due to thunderstorms also, or they could be growth fault movements. Epicenter locations for activity on the 24th are given in figure 22.

Only the 204 events on September 16 corresponded with clear weather. Although these could not be located, similar sequences in the past have had

Table 12. Microseismic events, September 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM)	PROBABLE TYPE	MAGNITUDE (MS)
			X(KM)		
80 09 06	1	12 22 8.00		N	
80 09 06	2	12 24 38.00		N	
80 09 06	3	12 25 30.		N	
80 09 06	4	12 26 20.		N	
80 09 06	5	12 28 32.00		N	
80 09 06	6	12 29 24.00		N	
80 09 06	7	12 34 30.00		N	
80 09 06	8	14 30 54.00		N	
80 09 07	9	4 16 23.00		N	
80 09 07	10	4 19 30.00		L	
80 09 07	11	4 21 0.		L	
80 09 07	12	15 25 16.00		N	
80 09 07	13	18 24 14.00		N	
80 09 07	14	18 24 26.00		N	
80 09 16	15	1 37 0.		HF	
80 09 16	16	1 47 0.		HF	
202 EVENTS:					
80 09 16		0330-0700		HF	
80 09 24	17	7 12 8.79	-1.802	0.870	N 1.17
80 09 24	18	8 54 34.22	3.034	-1.605	N 1.37
80 09 24	19	9 27 1.99	-2.508	3.053	N 1.47
80 09 24	20	9 27 12.38	-1.742	0.914	N 1.24
80 09 24	21	9 29 6.47	-1.621	1.428	N 1.34
80 09 24	22	9 32 50.45	-1.900	0.872	N 1.17
80 09 24	23	9 34 21.66	-1.811	0.900	N 1.14
80 09 24	24	9 34 25.40	-1.091	1.638	N 1.41
80 09 24	25	9 34 43.48	-1.764	0.898	N 1.18
80 09 24	26	16 22 30.		L	

N = NATURAL

L = LIGHTNING

HF = HYDRAULIC FRACTURE

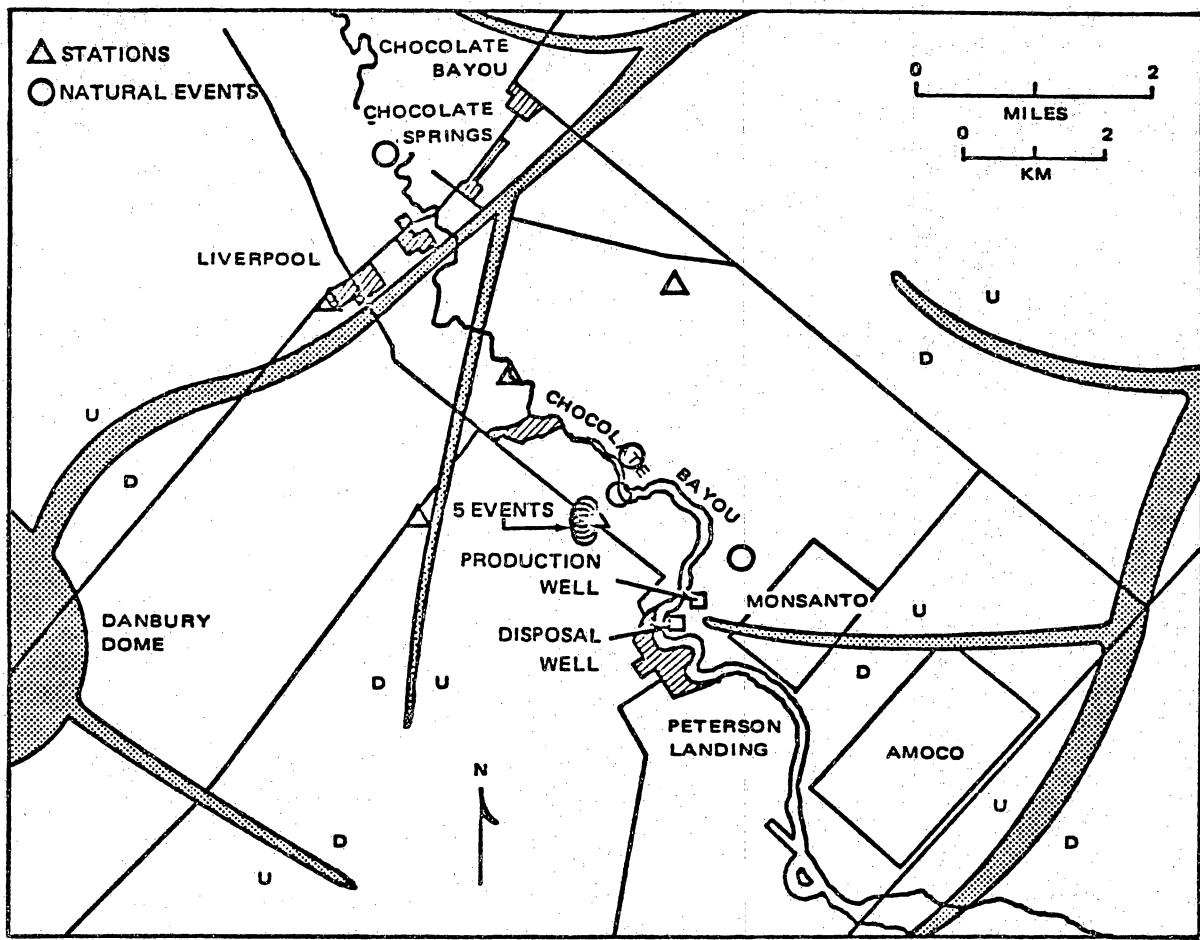


Figure 22. Epicenter map for September 1980.

sources very near the Monsanto plant, presumably associated with fluid injection.

It should be noted that production at the DOE well did not commence until 1500 GMT on the 16th, eight hours after the seismic sequence had ended.

There were also 101 seismic shots during the month, all of which occurred during the daylight hours.

October

Microseismic activity in October was dominated by signals from the petrochemical plants from October 17-24, including 302 signals on the 22nd. Epicenters are plotted as asterisks in figure 23. This activity was absent on weekends, further evidence of cultural origins.

Natural events without lightning flashes were observed on the 17th, 18th, 22nd, 26th and 27th, local time. Those which could be located were restricted to two regions which have long demonstrated similar activity (figure 23). Three events with apparent lightning flashes were also located and plotted in figure 23 as open circles. They were scattered across the array. Unfortunately, the natural events which were concurrent with thunder on the 27th could not be located.

The sources of the natural events are still uncertain.

Table 13. Microseismic events, October 1980.

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN SEC	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)		TYPE	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 10 17	1	10 20 50.00			HF	
80 10 17	2	10 21 0.28	-1.567	2.720	HF	1.18
80 10 17	3	10 21 11.15	-1.518	2.695	HF	1.00
80 10 17	4	10 21 25.72	-1.526	2.710	HF	1.17
80 10 17	5	10 21 42.96	-1.604	2.778	HF	1.19
80 10 17	6	10 21 55.89	-1.502	2.644	HF	1.16
80 10 17	7	14 19 3.00			HF	
80 10 17	8	14 19 12.00			HF	
80 10 17	9	22 13 57.77	-0.088	-3.078	N	1.26
80 10 18	10	23 50 54.00			N	
80 10 18	11	23 56 31.00			N	
80 10 19	12	0 0 52.00			N	
80 10 19	13	0 5 17.22	-1.581	-1.019	N	1.26
80 10 19	14	0 6 34.93	-1.553	-0.298	N	1.08
80 10 19	15	0 11 1.00			N	
80 10 19	16	0 34 51.41	-0.617	-4.316	N	1.32
80 10 19	17	0 39 55.06	-1.408	0.829	N	0.99
80 10 19	18	0 42 3.00			N	
80 10 19	19	1 40 33.00			N	
80 10 19	20	1 45 41.87	-0.511	-0.053	N	0.75
80 10 20	21	5 19 46.88	-1.928	3.061	HF	1.13
80 10 20	22	6 30 57.20	-1.944	3.104	HF	1.11
80 10 21	23	7 47 50.00			HF	
25 EVENTS:						
80 10 21	24	7 52 39.41	-4.159	5.746	HF	1.14
18 EVENTS:						
80 10 21	25	8 13 51.20	-5.205	7.043	HF	1.65
86 EVENTS:						
80 10 22	26	0 46 5.07	-4.063	5.536	HF	1.35
80 10 22	27	0 48 34.57	-3.607	4.979	HF	1.34
80 10 22	28	0 54 23.50	-4.507	6.388	HF	1.67
22 EVENTS:						
80 10 22	29	16 19 28.27	0.584	-4.532	HF	1.41
80 10 22	30	16 19 42.00			N	
80 10 22	31	20 27 20.00			HF	
8 EVENTS:						
80 10 22	32	23 28 49.66	-2.082	2.645	HF	1.23
185 EVENTS:						
80 10 22	33	23 43 13.77	-2.591	3.133	HF	1.64
80 10 23	34	3 32 1.00			HF	
22 EVENTS:						
80 10 23	35	6 54 45.00			HF	
22 EVENTS:						
80 10 24	36	11 3 32.98	-3.005	3.487	HF	1.39

Table 13 (continued)

DATE YR MO DAY	EVENT NO.	TIME HR MIN. SEC.	COORDINATES Y(KM) X(KM)		TYPE	MAGNITUDE (MS)
80 10 25	38	10 51 56.81	-1.851	2.939	HF	1.70
80 10 26	39	2 50 44.00			N	
80 10 26	40	2 52 36.00			N	
80 10 26	41	2 53 45.00			N	
80 10 27	42	20 10 9.00			N	
80 10 27	43	20 11 0.00			N	
80 10 27	44	20 12 44.50	-4.543	3.084	L	1.85
80 10 27	45	20 15 0.00			N	
80 10 27	46	20 24 10.36	4.067	-0.869	L	1.43
80 10 27	47	20 36 20.16	1.032	1.802	L	1.25
80 10 27	48	20 38 0.00			NN	
80 10 28	49	1 57 0.00			NN	
80 10 28	50	5 0 0.00			R	

HF = HIGH RATE CHEMICAL PLANT SEQUENCE

N = NATURAL EVENT, NO FLASH

L = ACOUSTIC SIGNAL WITH LIGHTNING FLASH

R = REGIONAL EVENT

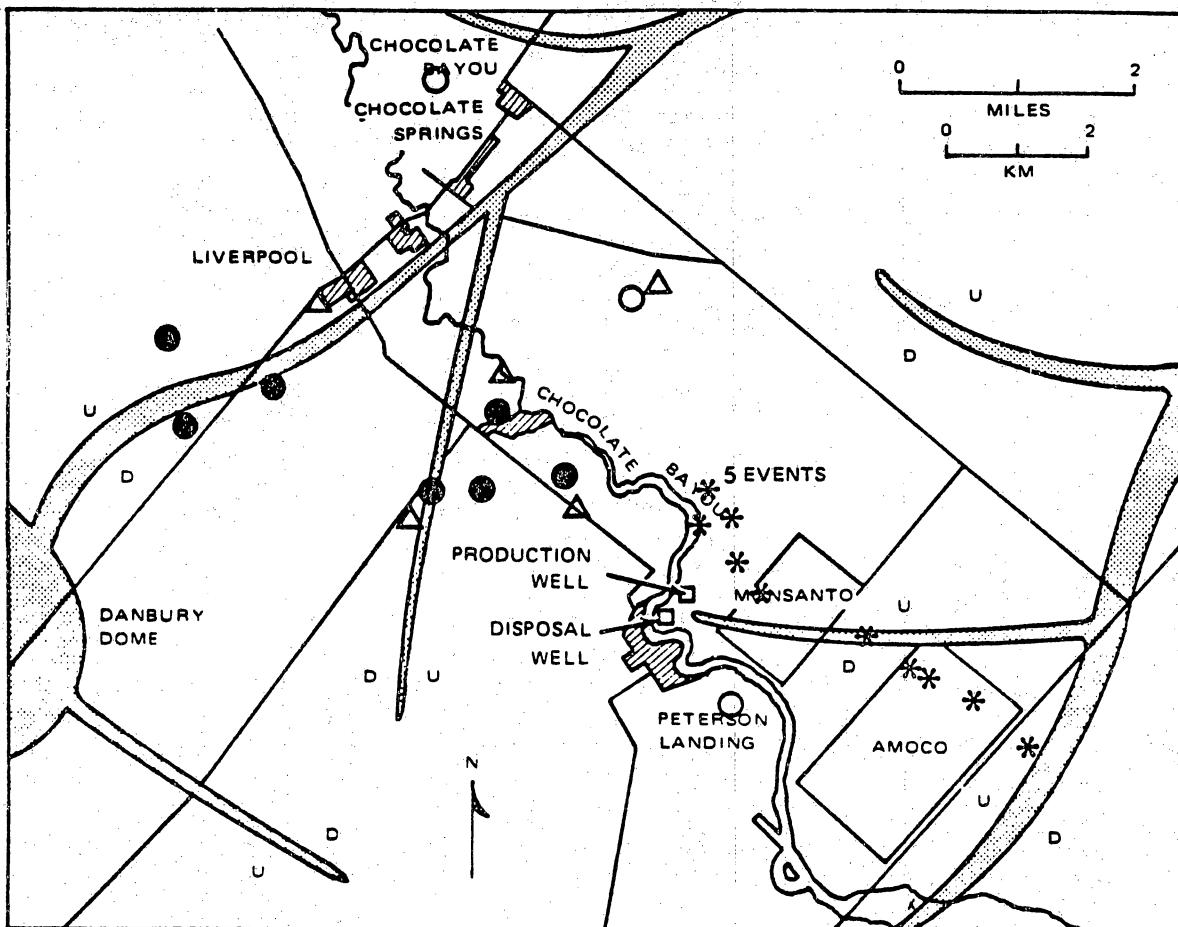


Figure 23. Epicenter map for October 1980.

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