Figure 1: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	253	100	Indoors	2.6	4.5	7.2	10	15	22	7.8
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	86	98	Outdoors	0.96	1.7	2.6	4.2	7.1	21	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	209	100	Indoors	9.9	20	30	53	110	220	42
Acetone	67-64-1	67	98	Outdoors	3.0	5.5	7.8	11	19	24	8.6
Benzene	71-43-2	209	100	Indoors	1.1	2.4	3.6	5.0	9.1	17	4.2
Benzene	71-43-2	67	99	Outdoors	1.1	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.3	6.6	3.0
Nonanal	124-19-6	122	100	Indoors	1.5	2.6	3.6	5.3	7.9	24	4.3
Nonanal	124-19-6	40	89	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.67	0.94	1.3	2.4	3.1	1.1
Toluene	108-88-3	209	100	Indoors	2.7	6.1	8.7	13	39	360	16
Toluene	108-88-3	69	96	Outdoors	0.47	2.1	3.7	6.5	14	36	5.1

Notes:

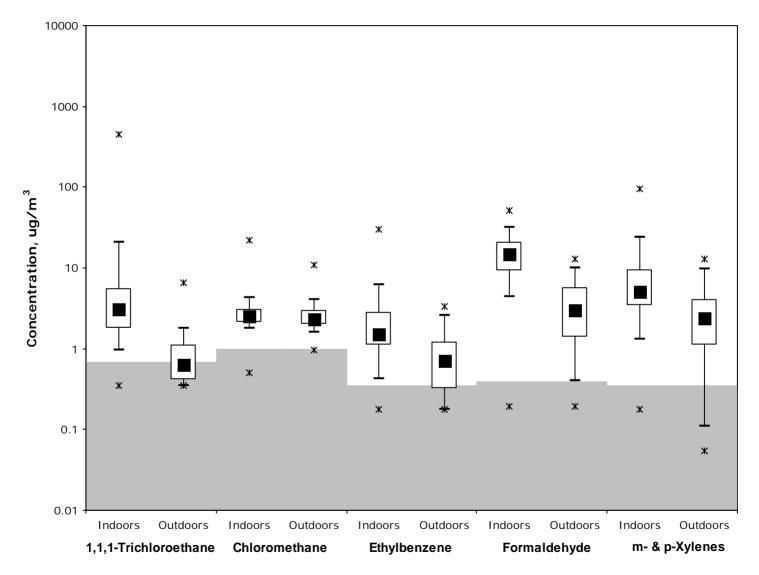1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 2: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

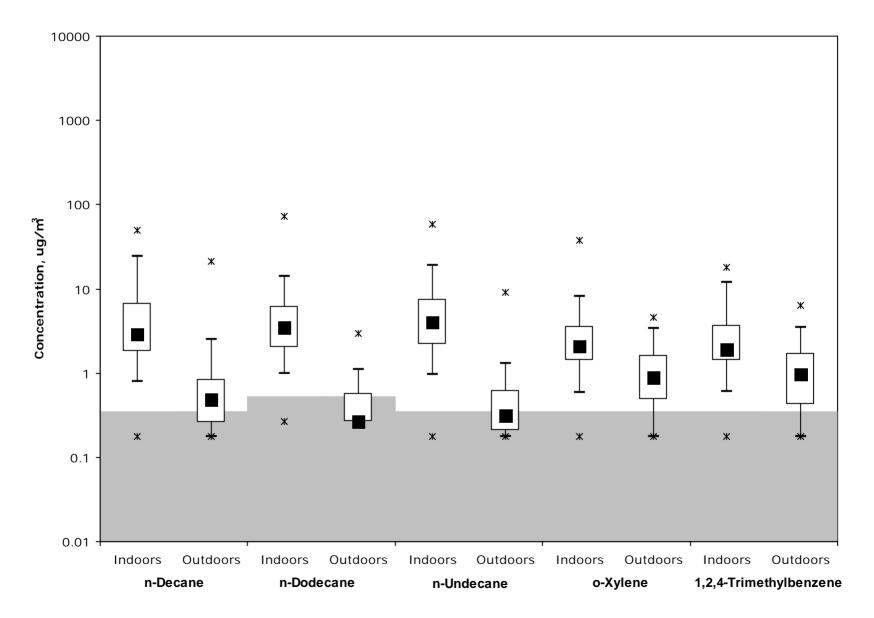| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	209	99	Indoors	0.97	1.8	3.1	5.5	21	450	11
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	66	65	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.41	0.63	1.1	1.8	6.5	0.88
Chloromethane	74-87-3	259	99	Indoors	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.1	4.3	22	2.9
Chloromethane	74-87-3	87	99	Outdoors	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.0	4.0	11	2.6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	209	99	Indoors	0.43	1.1	1.5	2.8	6.2	30	2.4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	69	84	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.32	0.70	1.2	2.6	3.3	0.90
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	294	99	Indoors	4.4	9.2	15	21	32	51	16
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	99	95	Outdoors	0.40	1.4	3.0	5.7	10	13	3.9
m- & p-Xylenes	1330-20-7	209	99	Indoors	1.3	3.4	5.1	9.5	24	96	8.4
m- & p-Xylenes	1330-20-7	69	92	Outdoors	0.11	1.1	2.4	4.1	9.6	13	3.2

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 3: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

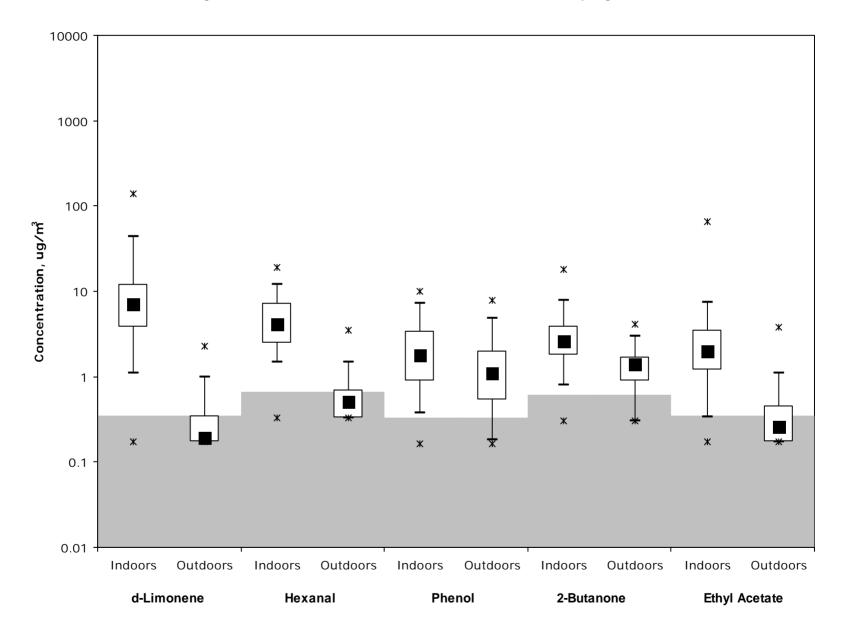| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
n-Decane	124-18-5	209	99	Indoors	0.79	1.8	2.9	6.7	24	50	6.3
n-Decane	124-18-5	69	80	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.26	0.48	0.85	2.5	21	0.97
n-Dodecane	112-40-3	209	99	Indoors	0.99	2.0	3.5	6.2	14	72	5.4
n-Dodecane	112-40-3	69	40	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.57	1.1	3.0	0.46
n-Undecane	1120-21-4	209	99	Indoors	0.96	2.2	4.0	7.5	19	58	6.3
n-Undecane	1120-21-4	69	70	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.21	0.31	0.62	1.3	9.2	0.60
o-Xylene	95-47-6	209	99	Indoors	0.59	1.4	2.1	3.6	8.2	38	3.1
o-Xylene	95-47-6	69	89	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.48	0.89	1.6	3.4	4.6	1.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	209	98	Indoors	0.61	1.4	1.9	3.7	12	18	3.3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	69	87	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.43	0.97	1.7	3.5	6.4	1.2

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 4: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

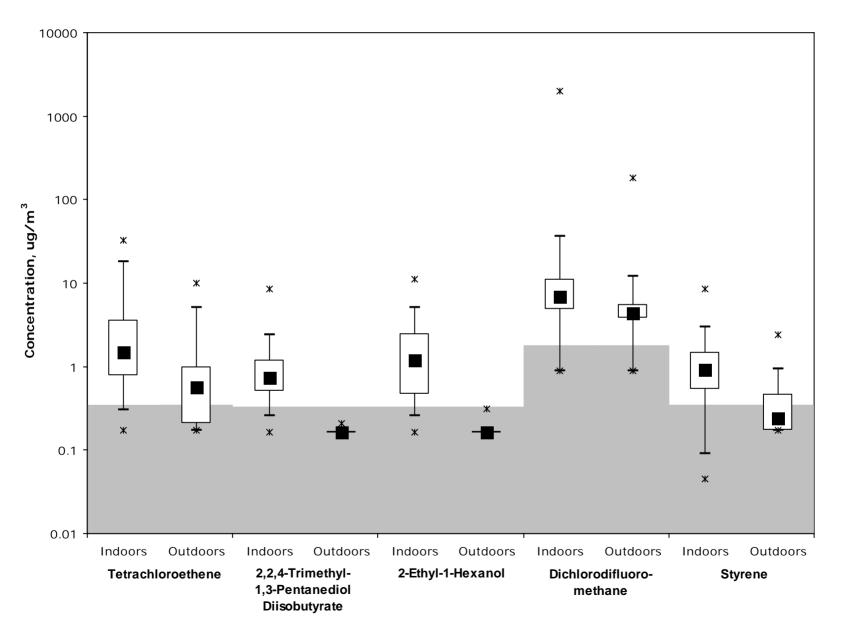| Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	209	98	Indoors	1.1	3.8	7.1	12	44	140	12
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	69	43	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.19	0.35	0.98	2.3	0.36
Hexanal	66-25-1	122	98	Indoors	1.5	2.5	4.1	7.2	12	19	5.4
Hexanal	66-25-1	40	53	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.50	0.70	1.5	3.5	0.65
Phenol	108-95-2	122	97	Indoors	0.38	0.88	1.8	3.4	7.3	10	2.5
Phenol	108-95-2	40	93	Outdoors	0.18	0.53	1.1	2.0	4.8	7.9	1.6
2-Butanone	78-93-3	209	96	Indoors	0.81	1.8	2.6	3.9	7.8	18	3.3
2-Butanone	78-93-3	66	88	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.88	1.4	1.7	3.0	4.1	1.4
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	209	96	Indoors	0.34	1.2	2.0	3.5	7.5	65	3.7
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	66	58	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.26	0.46	1.1	3.8	0.43

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 5: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	209	96	Indoors	0.30	0.77	1.5	3.6	18	33	3.8
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	69	73	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.21	0.56	1.0	5.1	10	1.1
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol Diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	122	95	Indoors	0.26	0.51	0.74	1.2	2.4	8.4	1.1
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol Diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	40	1.2	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.21	0.17
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	104-76-7	122	95	Indoors	0.26	0.47	1.2	2.5	5.1	11	1.8
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	104-76-7	40	2.5	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.31	0.17
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	259	94	Indoors	< LOQ	4.8	6.8	11	36	2000	33
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	87	91	Outdoors	< LOQ	3.8	4.4	5.6	12	180	7.1
Styrene	100-42-5	209	94	Indoors	0.091	0.54	0.91	1.5	3.0	8.5	1.3
Styrene	100-42-5	69	61	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.24	0.47	0.93	2.4	0.39

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.
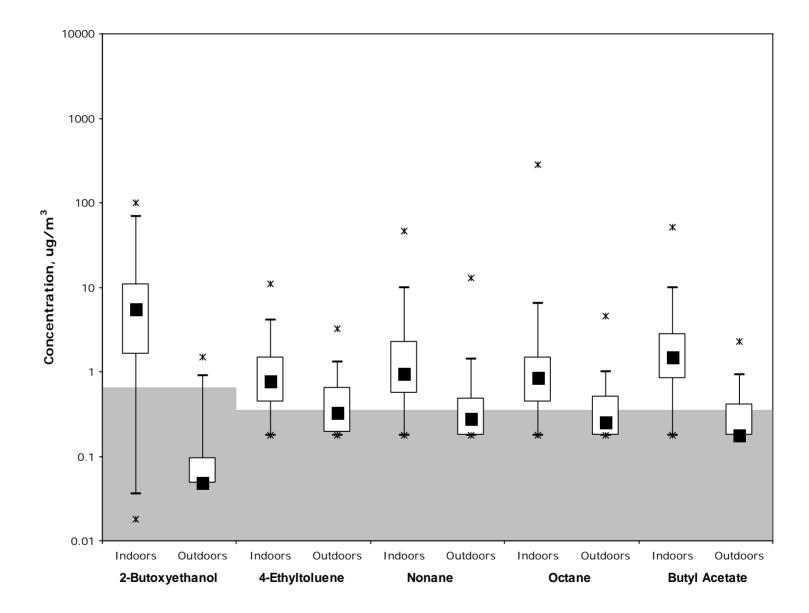
6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 6: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

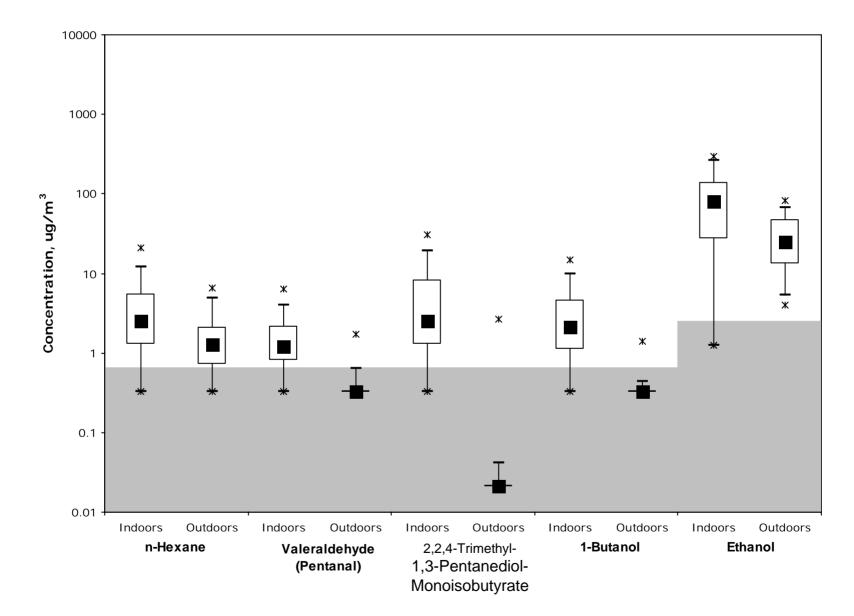| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	122	93	Indoors	0.036	1.6	5.5	11	68	100	12
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	40	20	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.10	0.91	1.5	0.42
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	209	93	Indoors	< LOQ	0.44	0.77	1.5	4.1	11	1.3
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	69	72	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.19	0.33	0.66	1.3	3.2	0.53
Nonane	111-84-2	209	93	Indoors	< LOQ	0.55	0.94	2.3	10	46	2.8
Nonane	111-84-2	69	66	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.28	0.49	1.4	13	0.59
Octane	111-65-9	209	93	Indoors	< LOQ	0.44	0.85	1.5	6.4	280	3.3
Octane	111-65-9	68	56	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.25	0.52	1.0	4.6	0.44
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	209	92	Indoors	< LOQ	0.83	1.5	2.8	10	51	3.1
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	69	45	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.42	0.93	2.3	0.36

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

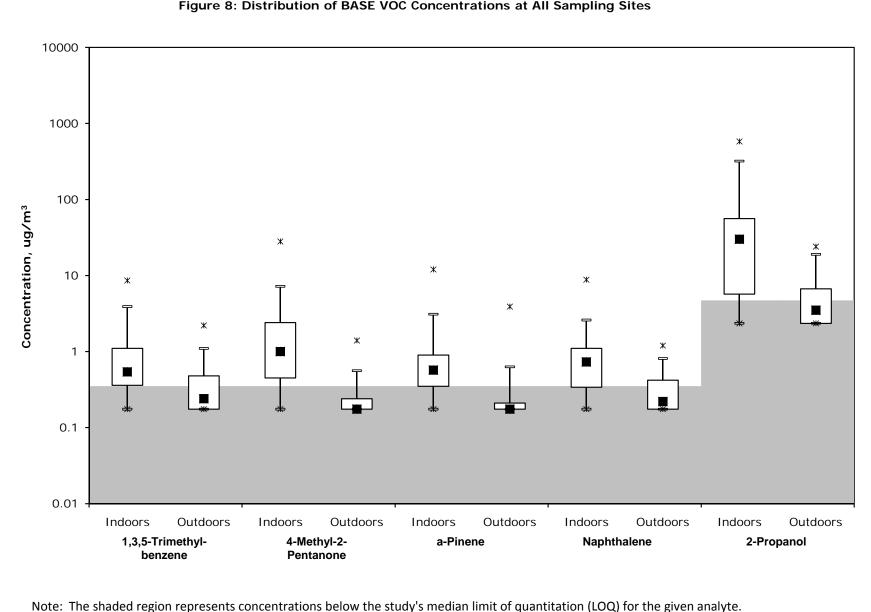**Figure 7: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at all Sampling Sites**

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	122	91	Indoors	< LOQ	1.3	2.5	5.5	12	21	3.9
n-Hexane	110-54-3	38	75	Outdoors	< LOQ	0.71	1.3	2.1	4.9	6.5	1.7
Valeraldehyde (Pentanal)	110-62-3	122	90	Indoors	< LOQ	0.81	1.2	2.2	4.0	6.4	1.6
Valeraldehyde (Pentanal)	110-62-3	39	9	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.64	1.7	0.40
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	122	88	Indoors	< LOQ	1.3	2.5	8.2	19	31	5.4
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	40	5	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.042	2.7	0.40
1-Butanol	71-36-3	121	87	Indoors	< LOQ	1.1	2.1	4.6	10	15	3.3
1-Butanol	71-36-3	39	9	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.44	1.4	0.36
Ethanol	64-17-5	39	86	Indoors	< LOQ	27	79	140	260	300	89
Ethanol	64-17-5	13	92	Outdoors	5.3	13	25	47	67	83	32

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 8: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	209	84	Indoors	< LOQ	0.36	0.54	1.1	3.9	8.6	1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	69	56	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.24	0.48	1.1	2.2	0.41
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	208	84	Indoors	< LOQ	0.45	1.0	2.4	7.2	28	2.2
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	69	33	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.24	0.56	1.4	0.26
a-Pinene	80-56-8	209	84	Indoors	< LOQ	0.35	0.57	0.9	3.1	12	0.94
a-Pinene	80-56-8	69	25	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.21	0.63	3.9	0.30
Naphthalene	91-20-3	209	83	Indoors	< LOQ	0.34	0.73	1.1	2.6	8.8	0.95
Naphthalene	91-20-3	69	52	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.22	0.42	0.81	1.2	0.32
2-Propanol	67-63-0	39	76	Indoors	< LOQ	5.7	30	56	320	580	73
2-Propanol	67-63-0	13	42	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	3.5	6.7	19	24	6.4

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

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5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.
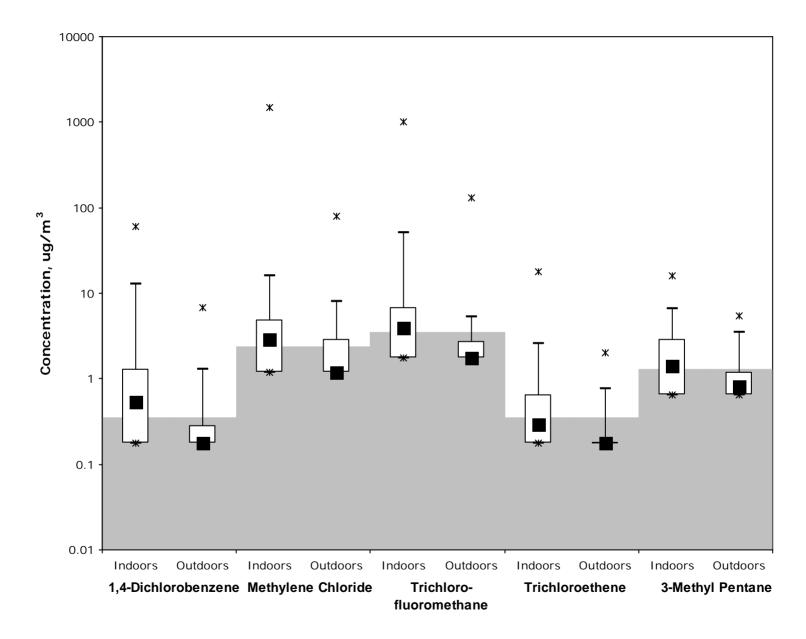
6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling site outdoors for each building.

Figure 9: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

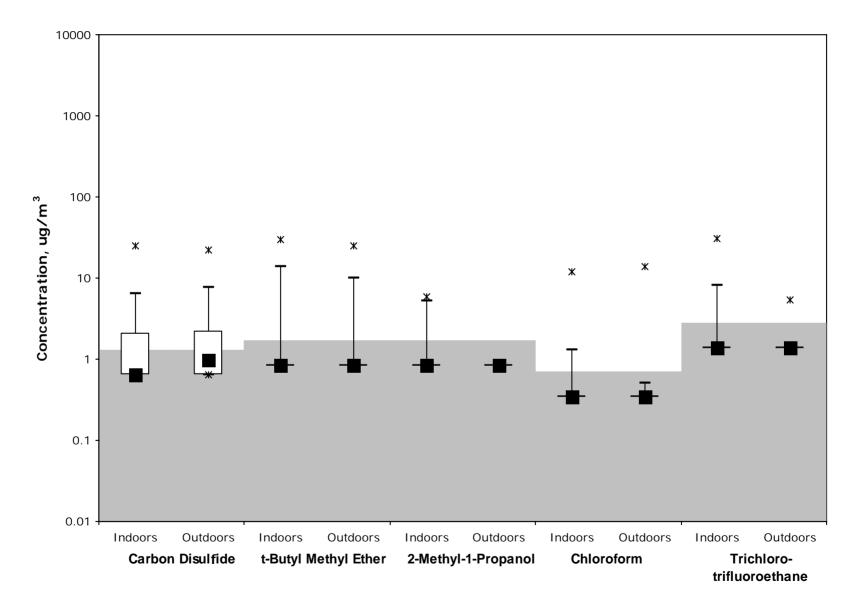| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	209	69	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.54	1.3	13	61	2.8
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	69	30	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.28	1.3	6.7	0.43
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	298	64	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	2.9	4.9	16	1500	21
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100	40	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	2.9	8.1	79	3.8
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	298	60	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	3.9	6.7	51	1000	19
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	100	29	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	2.7	5.3	130	3.8
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	209	54	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.29	0.64	2.6	18	0.76
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	67	19	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.77	2.0	0.27
3-Methyl Pentane	96-14-0	209	53	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.4	2.9	6.6	16	2.3
3-Methyl Pentane	96-14-0	67	44	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.82	1.2	3.5	5.5	1.2

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 10: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites
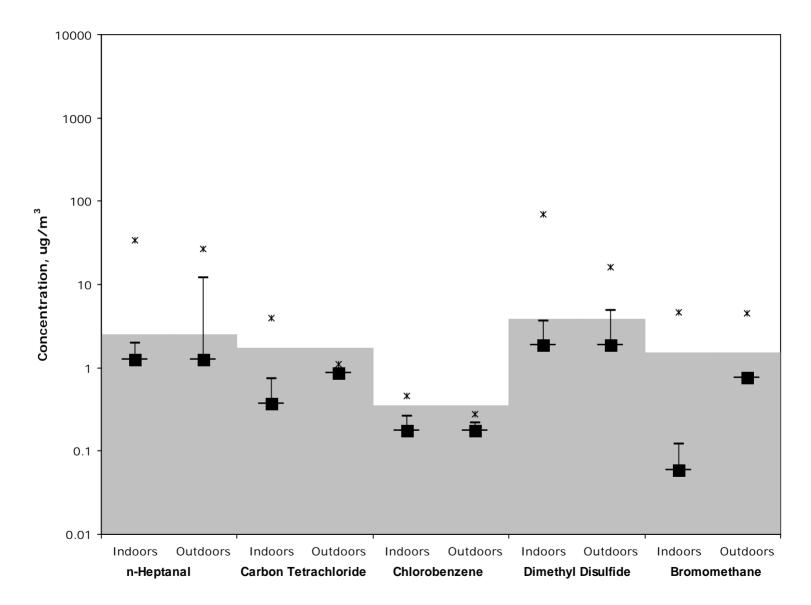
Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	259	42	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	2.1	6.4	25	2.0
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	87	36	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.98	2.2	7.7	22	2.2
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	209	22	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	14	30	2.8
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	67	17	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	10	25	2.2
2-Methyl-1-Propanol	78-83-1	39	19	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	5.3	5.8	1.4
2-Methyl-1-Propanol	78-83-1	13	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
Chloroform	67-66-3	259	18	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.3	12	0.59
Chloroform	67-66-3	87	4.6	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.5	14	0.54
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	259	14	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	8.1	31	2.3
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	87	2.3	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	5.4	1.4

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 11: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

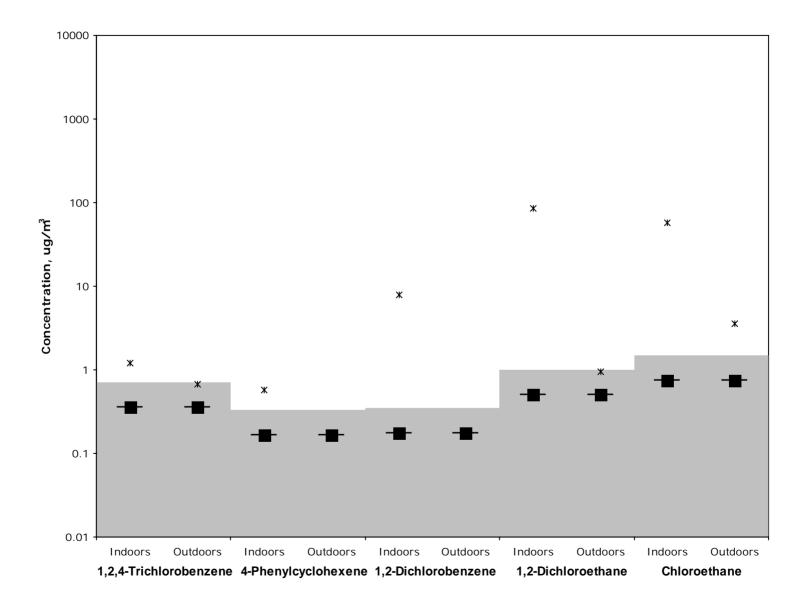| Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
n-Heptanal	111-71-7	39	5.1	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	2.0	34	2.1
n-Heptanal	111-71-7	13	7.7	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	12	27	3.3
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	209	4.8	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.74	3.9	0.93
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	66	2.3	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.1	0.87
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	209	4.8	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.26	0.46	0.18
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	69	7.2	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.22	0.28	0.18
Dimethyl Disulfide	624-92-0	259	4.8	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	3.6	70	2.6
Dimethyl Disulfide	624-92-0	87	6.3	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	4.9	16	2.4
Bromomethane	74-83-9	259	4.6	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.12	4.6	0.85
Bromomethane	74-83-9	87	4.6	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	4.5	0.87

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 12: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	87	3.5	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.2	0.38
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	29	3.5	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.68	0.36
4-Phenylcyclohexene	4994-16-5	122	3.3	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.58	0.17
4-Phenylcyclohexene	4994-16-5	40	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	209	1.9	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	7.8	0.27
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	69	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	259	1.7	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	85	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	87	0.57	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.95	0.51
Chloroethane	75-00-3	259	1.7	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	57	1.4
Chloroethane	75-00-3	87	1.7	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	3.6	0.80

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

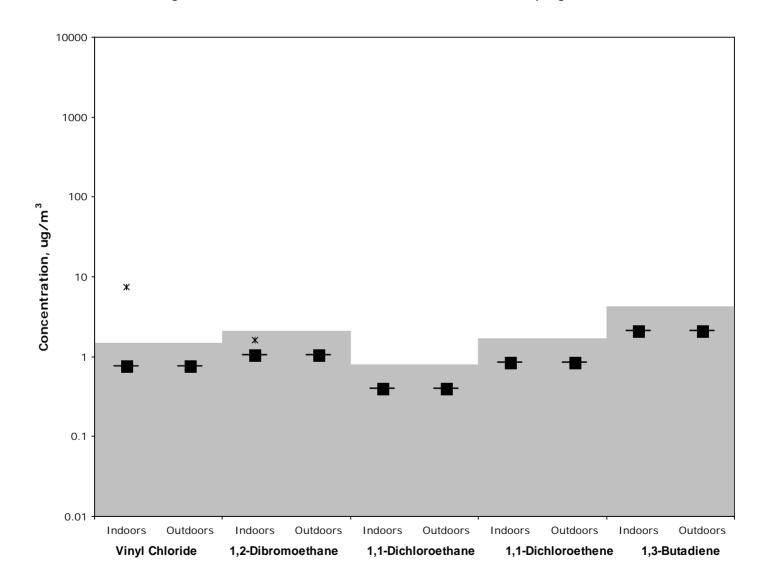6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 13: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at all Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

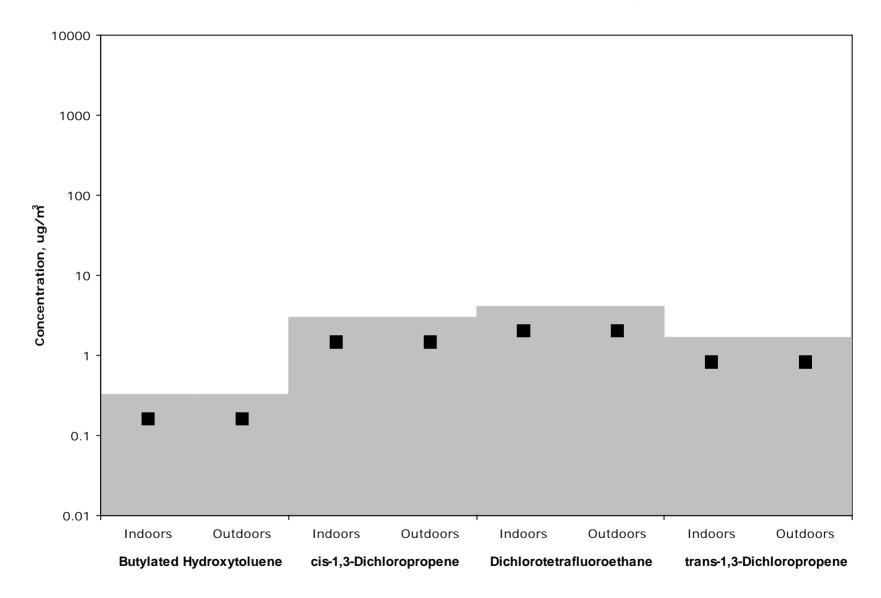| Analyte | CAS# | Number of Sites[6] | Site Frequency Detected (%)[5] | Location | Percentile[4] | | | | | | Arithmetic Mean[3] |
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	259	0.39	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	7.5	0.78
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	87	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	259	0.19	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.6	1.1
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	87	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	136	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	46	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	136	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	46	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	39	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	13	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.

Figure 14: Distribution of BASE VOC Concentrations at All Sampling Sites

Note: The shaded region represents concentrations below the study's median limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte.

Analyte	CAS#	Number of Sites[6]	Site Frequency Detected (%)[5]	Location	Percentile[4]						Arithmetic Mean[3]
					5th	25th	50th[2]	75th	95th	100th	
Butylated Hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	122	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
Butylated Hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	40	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	136	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	46	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	136	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	46	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	136	0	Indoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	46	0	Outdoors	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	-

Notes:

1. Analytes listed in order of site frequency detected indoors (%).

2. Median - the 50th percentile, the value where half the results are less than this value and half are above this value.

3. Arithmetic Mean - To compute these statistics, all values less that the LOQ were assigned values of 1/2 the median LOQ prior to computation. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the given analyte and analytical method varied from sample to sample therefore a single value was used so that the comparison of two results that were both less than the LOQ would have no difference.

4. Percentile - the value which a given percentage of values in a data set are less than or equal to. For example, the 75th percentile of concentrations is the concentration which 75% of the values are less than or equal to.

5. Site Frequency Detected (%) - The percentage of sample sites where the given analyte was detected for the specified sample method. For sites that had a duplicate sample, if one result was less than the LOQ and one was greater than the LOQ, for the purpose of computation, the site was counted as 0.5 detected.

6. Generally, there were three sampling sites indoors, and one sampling outdoors site for each building.