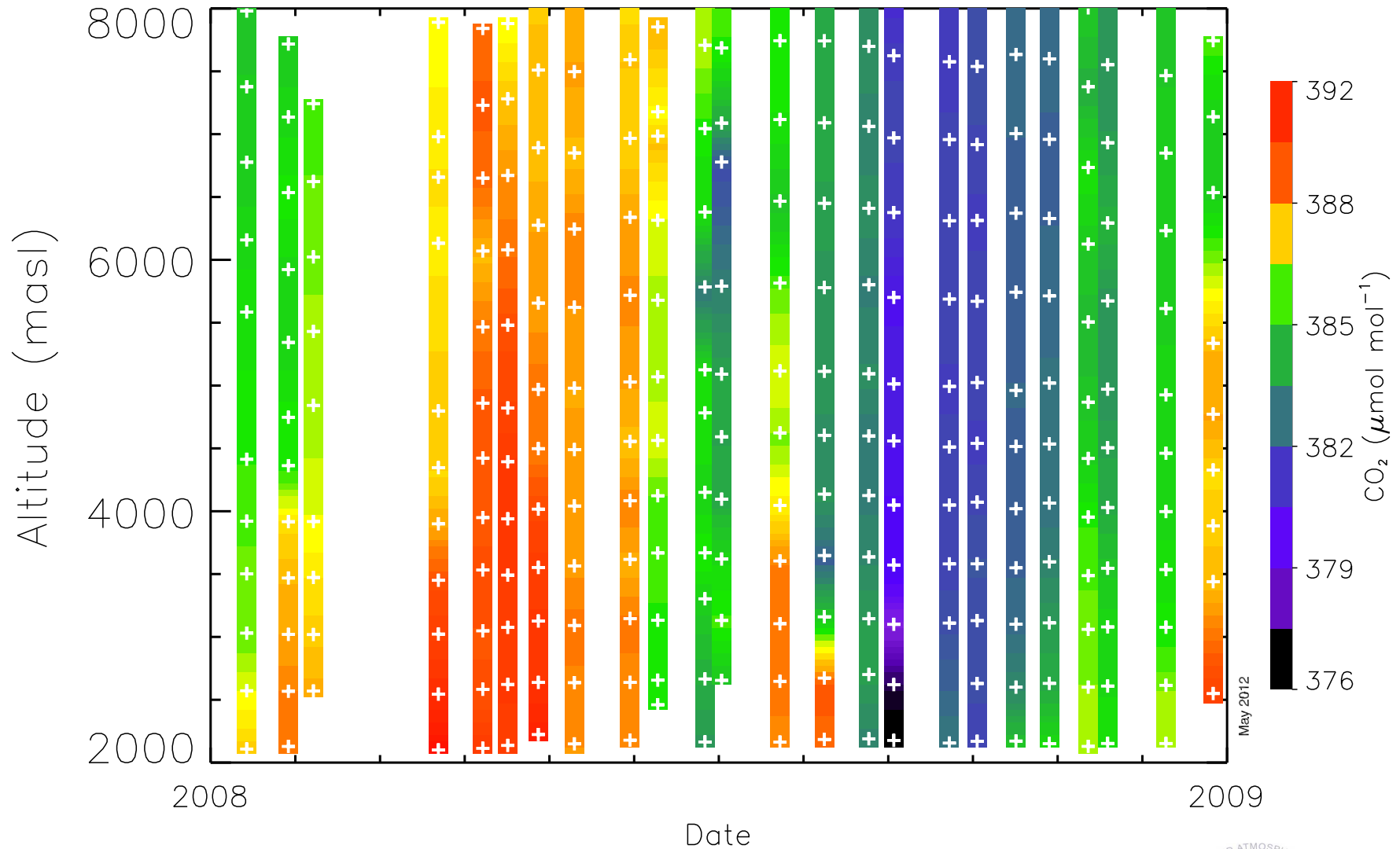


Briggsdale, Colorado

NOAA ESRL Carbon Cycle



Vertical profiles of atmospheric carbon dioxide from samples collected during weekly flights over Briggsdale, Colorado (~1.7 km above sea level). A single year from the multi-year record is shown. White pluses identify altitudes at which actual samples were collected. Carbon dioxide mixing ratios (micromol CO₂ per mol dry air) are indicated by color. The general trend towards lower CO₂ mixing ratios in the spring and summer and higher CO₂ mixing ratios in the winter is driven primarily by ground-based plant photosynthesis and respiration both locally and in surrounding regions. CO₂ production from fossil fuel burning and atmospheric mixing and transport also contribute to observed variability. Contact: Dr. Colm Sweeney, NOAA ESRL Carbon Cycle, Boulder, Colorado, (303) 497-4771, colm.sweeney@noaa.gov, <http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/>.

