

## Introduction to Site Descriptions, Aerial Photos, and Graphs

Sites are named after a nearby town. A description of each site (including monitoring start and end dates, information about nearby CAFO's, and proximity to residences) is given first. This is followed by an aerial photo of the site, and graphs showing how the concentrations vary with time and as a function of wind speed and direction. Several different types of graphs are shown:

- The concentration of each pollutant (in parts per billion by volume) is plotted against time. Data that failed quality assurance checks, along with instrument malfunctions, has been omitted.
- The second type of graph shows the relationship between pollutant concentration and wind speed. This type of graph can be useful along with locational data for analysis of the pollutant dilution and possible effects of other sources.
- Graphs have also been included to show if there is any relationship between the measured concentrations of hydrogen sulfide and ammonia where appropriate.
- The second last type of graph is pollutant concentration plotted against wind direction. The direction the wind is coming from is specified using an angle between 0 and 359 degrees. 0 represents a wind from due north, 90 from due east, etc.
- The last plot in each series shows how wind speed varies with wind direction.
- Wind direction becomes ambiguous at very low wind speeds. Graphs that include wind direction have been modified to only show wind direction if the average wind speed was greater than zero.