Appendix C
Correlated PM_{10} Concentrations and Winds

The following graphs illustrate the direct correlation between wind speeds[1] and PM_{10} concentrations at select monitoring sites within the Salton Sea Air Basin on March 26, 2014. See **Figure 2-5** for location of sites.

IMPERIAL COUNTY SELECT SITES
(Figures C-1 to C-4)

FIGURE C-1
BRAWLEY PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED

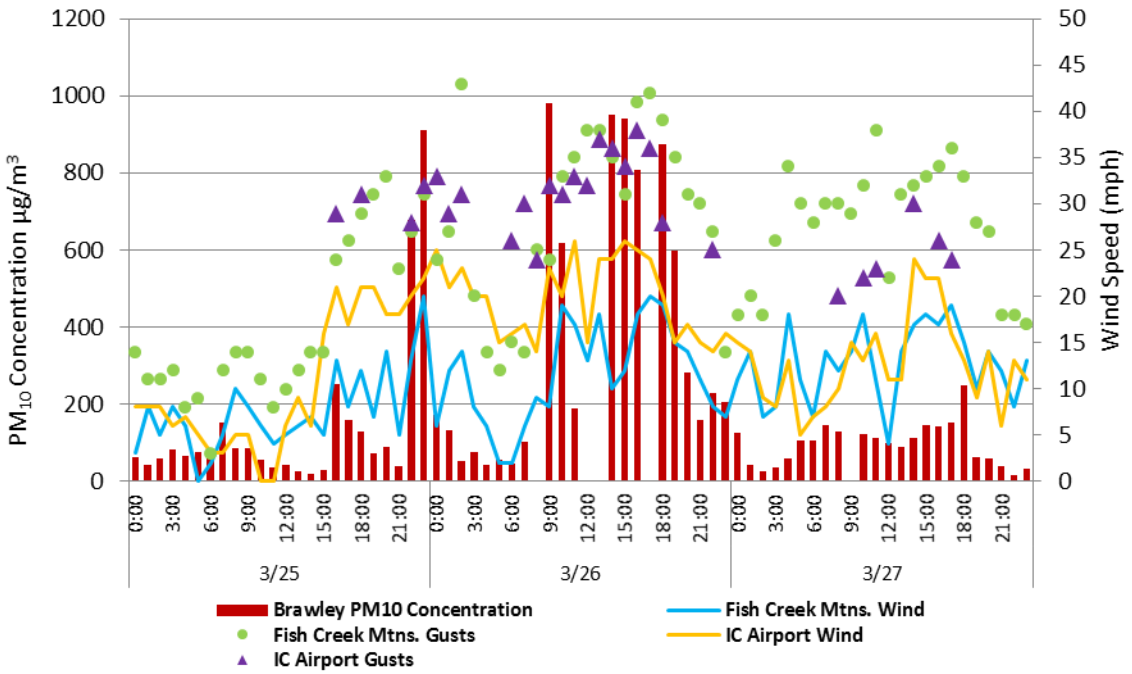


Fig C-1: Brawley PM_{10} concentrations increased shortly after wind speeds and gusts increased. Air quality data from the EPA's AQS data bank. Wind data from the NCEI's QCLCD data bank and the University of Utah's MesoWest databank

[1] National Weather Service; NOAA's Glossary – Wind Speed: The rate at which air is moving horizontally past a given point. It may be a 2-minute average speed (reported as wind speed) or an instantaneous speed (reported as a peak wind speed, wind gust, or squall)[http://w1.weather.gov/glossary/index.php?letter=w]

FIGURE C-2
NILAND PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED

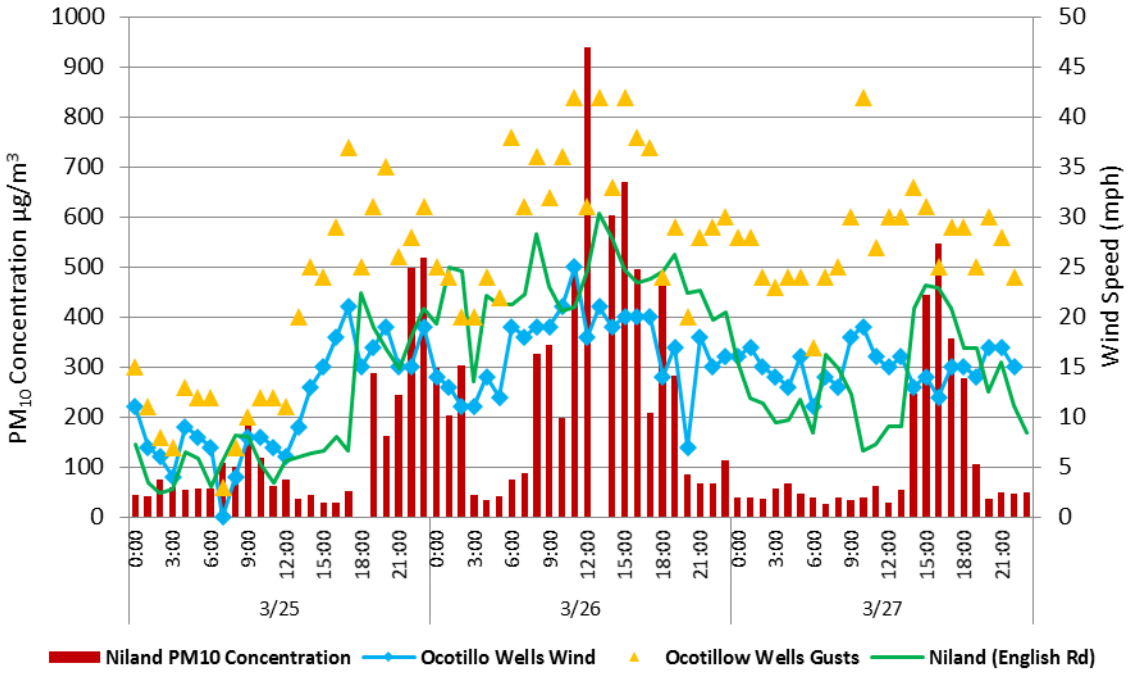


Fig C-2: Niland PM_{10} concentrations increased shortly after wind speeds and gusts increased. Air quality and Niland wind data from the EPA's AQS data bank. Wind data from the NCEI's QCLCD data bank and the University of Utah's MesoWest databank

RIVERSIDE COUNTY MONITORING SITES

FIGURE C-3
INDIO (JACKSON ST) PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED

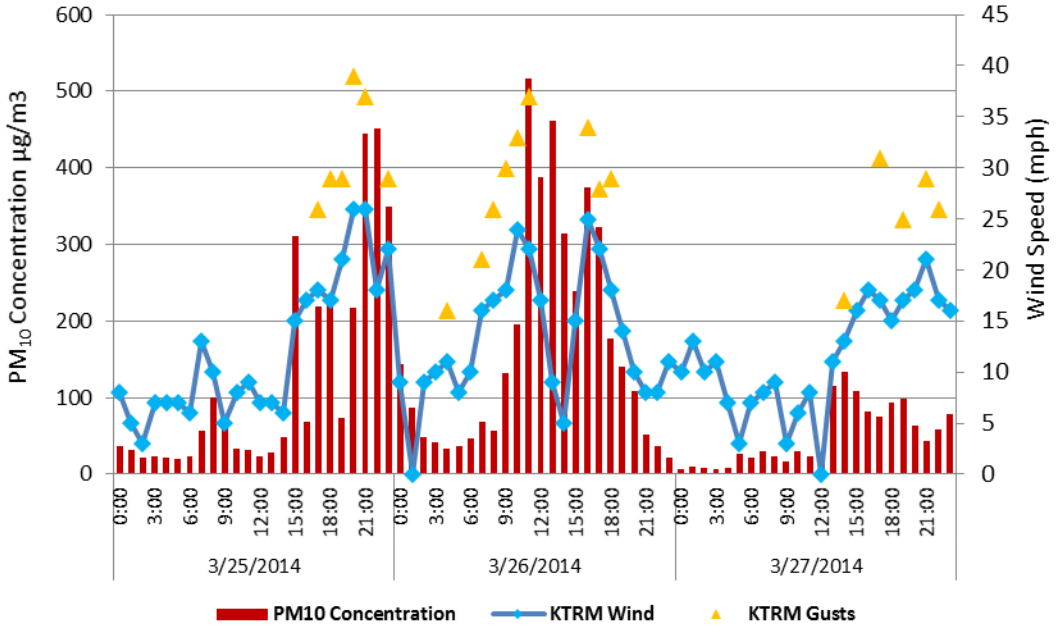


FIGURE C-4
PALM SPRINGS FIRE STATION PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED

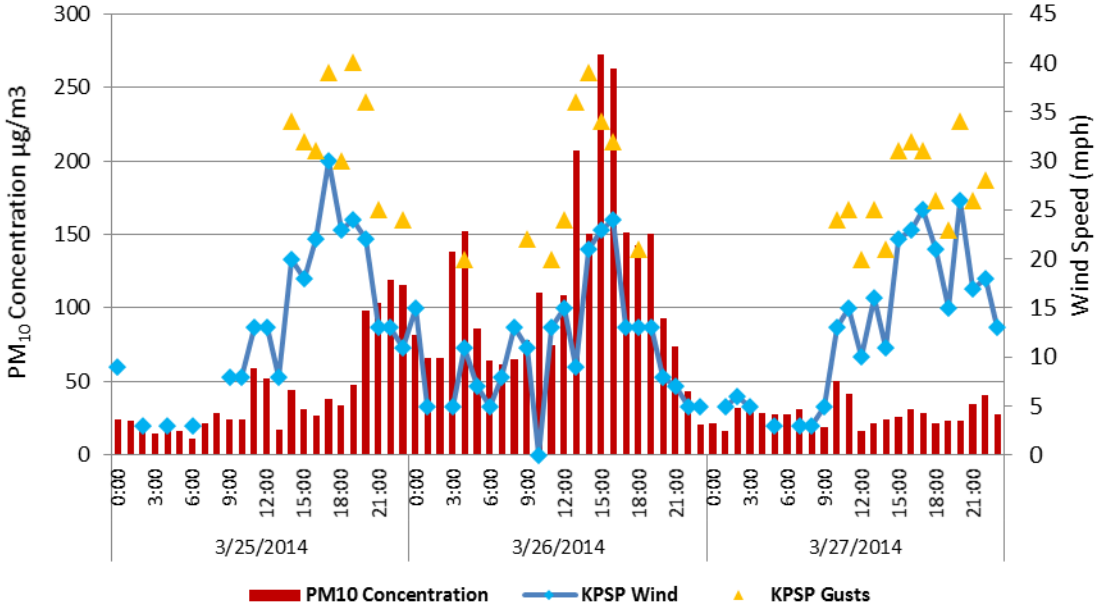
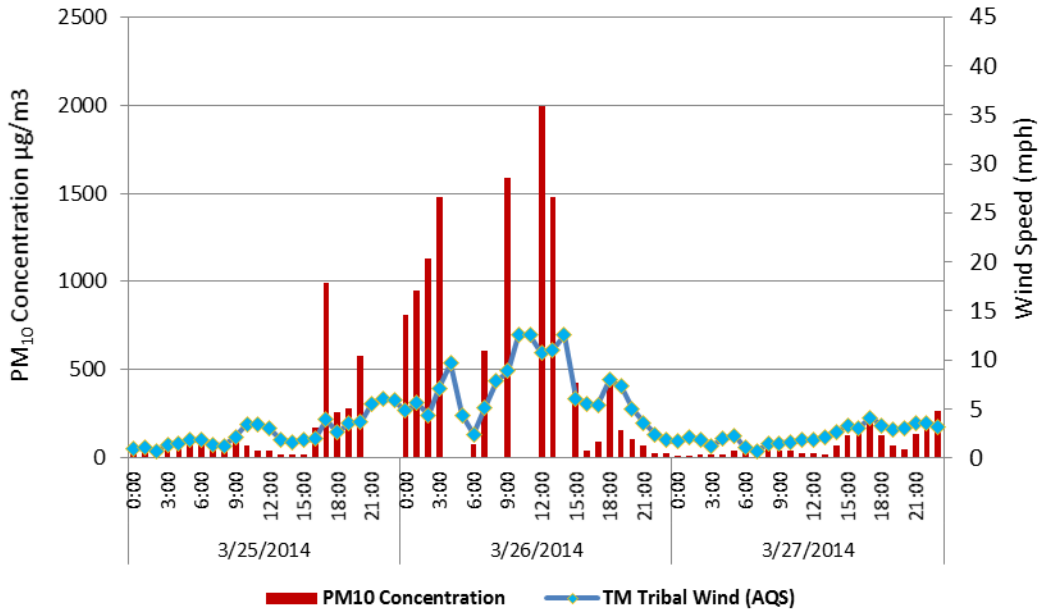


FIGURE C-5
TORRES-MARTINEZ TRIBAL PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED



Figs C-3 through C-5: Monitoring sites in eastern Riverside County northwest of Brawley and Niland saw corresponding increases in particulate matter as wind speed increased during the day, demonstrating the regional impact of the wind event on March 26, 2014. Air quality data from the EPA's AQS data bank. Wind data from the NCEI's QCLCD data bank. Torres-Martinez wind data from the AQS data bank

SOUTHWESTERN ARIZONA

FIGURE C-6
YUMA SUPERSITE PM_{10} CONCENTRATION & WIND SPEED CORRELATION

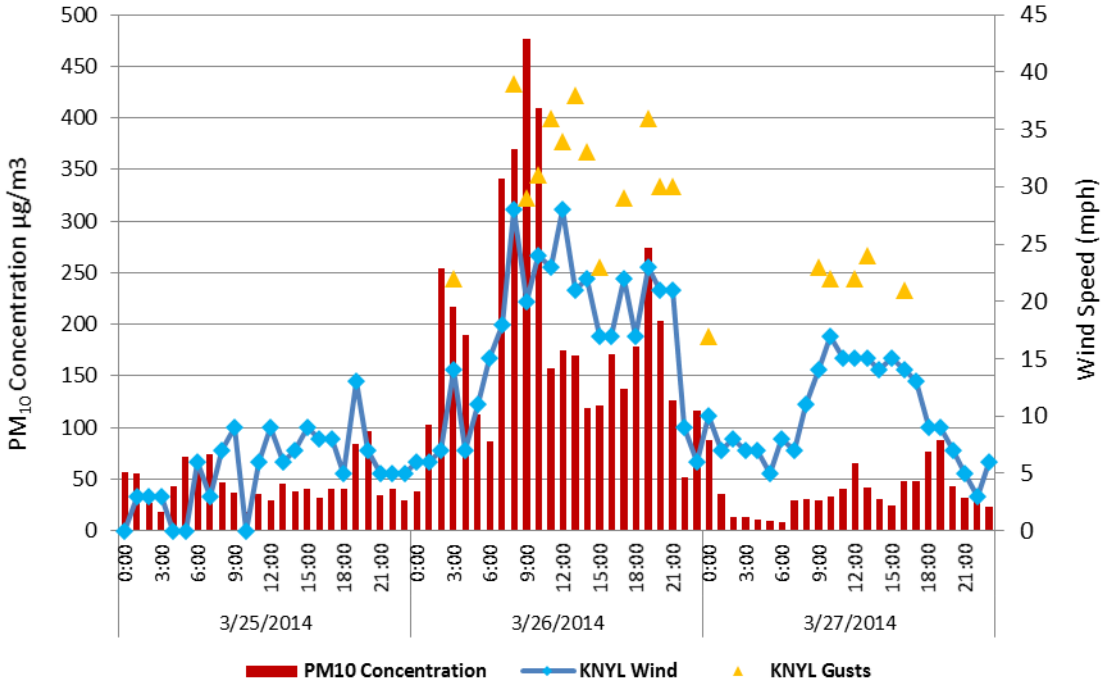


Fig C-6: Yuma monitoring site in Yuma, Arizona, located on the southeastern border of Imperial County saw corresponding increases in particulate matter as wind speed increased during the day, demonstrating the regional impact of the wind event on March 26, 2014. Air quality data from the EPA's AQS data bank. Wind data from the NCEI's QCLCD data bank