

WARNING!

The nephelometer and transmissometer data found on this website are preliminary, and have only undergone basic QA procedures. There are known minor issues with both the nephelometer and transmissometer data sets, including the following:

1. Some transmissometer B_{ext} values are reported with no interference (validity code = 0), even though there is no corresponding RH value to determine whether RH interference flags should have been applied. These values should be reported as 'suspect' (validity = 9).
2. Validity codes other than those found in the transkey and nephkey files (i.e. 5 and 8) occur in some older data. Treat these observations as 'suspect'.
3. Small numbers of outlier $B_{\text{ext}}/B_{\text{sp}}$ data points occur at most sites. These values are usually islands of $B_{\text{ext}}/B_{\text{sp}}$ values in between several interference-flagged observations. The points are marked as 'valid', but should be used with caution.
4. Zero values for transmissometers are inherently uncertain due to changes in lamp brightness and other factors. Trends and discontinuities in low B_{ext} values should be considered as having likely been caused by instrument related changes.
5. Nephelometer B_{sp} values are generated by subtracting a fixed Rayleigh scattering value for each site from each scattering measurement. The variability of actual ambient Rayleigh scattering coupled with the nephelometer's inherent uncertainty will lead to frequent negative B_{sp} values that are valid.
6. Many sites have anomalous temperature readings reported as valid which are clearly unrealistic. Use caution when examining temperature effects.
7. Relative humidity values before about 1993 are subject to significant uncertainty, and should be used with caution. After about 1993, the RH measurements above about 95% still have significant uncertainty. In nephelometer data sets, many RH values greater than 100% are reported as valid.

These issues are being addressed, and may be resolved in future data releases.