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QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL DOCUMENTATION SERIES	
TITLE	<b>SCENE MONITORING DATA REPORTING</b>
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## 1.0 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

This standard operating procedure (SOP) outlines the quality assurance and quality control actions associated with the reporting of photographic monitoring data. This SOP serves as a guide to assure high quality, consistent, data reporting for automatic camera stations operated according to IMPROVE Protocol.

The IMPROVE Program has partitioned visibility-related characteristics and measurements into three groups: optical, scene, and aerosol. This SOP pertains only to scene monitoring data reporting.

Documenting visibility events and trends is an important aspect of evaluating existing or potential impairment in Class I and other visibility-sensitive areas. Photography is an efficient way to document these events and trends and is an effective method of communicating visibility relationships to decision-makers and to the public. Self-contained, battery-powered, automatic camera visibility monitoring systems are easily installed and operated at any location. Camera-based visibility monitoring is an effective, economical component of any visibility monitoring program.

The automatic camera visibility monitoring station takes 35 mm slides of a selected vista at user-selected times throughout the day. The station can also be outfitted with an 8 mm time-lapse camera to record the dynamics of visibility events. Day-to-day variations in visual air quality captured on 35 mm color photographic slides or 8 mm color movie film can be used to:

- Document how vistas appear under various visual air quality, meteorological, and seasonal conditions. Scene characteristics include observer visual range, scene contrast, color, texture, and clarity.
- Record the frequency that various visual air quality conditions occur (e.g., incidence of uniform haze, layered haze, or weather events).
- Provide a quality assurance reference for collocated measurements.
- Determine the visual sensitivity of individual areas or views to variations in ambient air quality.
- Identify areas of potential impairment.
- Estimate the optical properties of the atmosphere under certain conditions.
- Provide quality media for visually presenting program goals, objectives, and results to decision-makers and to the public.
- Provide support data for the computer image modeling of potential impairment.
- Support color and human perception research.

Slides and movie film do not, however, provide quantitative information about the cause of visibility impairment. Aerosol and optical properties of the atmosphere must be independently monitored where cause and effect relationships are required.

Data reports are prepared in a format that generally conforms to the *Guidelines for Preparing Reports for the NPS Air Quality Division* (AH Technical Services, 1987). Specific contents of each 35 mm or 8 mm report, however, are defined by the contracting agency. Qualitative 35 mm slide film reports provide supplemental data to further analyze collocated optical and/or aerosol monitoring equipment data. Time-lapse (8 mm) monitoring data are often used to summarize short-term special studies or site-specific visual anomalies.

The following technical instructions (TIs) provide detailed information regarding specific 35 mm and 8 mm reporting procedures:

- TI 4520-5000     *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 35 mm Slides (IMPROVE Protocol)*
- TI 4520-5010     *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 8 mm Time-Lapse Movie Film*

## **2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1 PROJECT MANAGER**

The project manager shall:

- Determine the COTR's (Contracting Officer's Technical Representative) project-specific reporting and distribution requirements.
- Oversee preparation and finalize qualitative review discussions.
- Review draft and final data reports for completeness and accuracy.
- Verify that completed reports are properly distributed.

### **2.2 DATA ANALYST**

The data analyst shall:

- Prepare qualitative review tables for inclusion in the data reports.
- Compile data statistics and compose text for draft reports.
- Coordinate with the secretary for report preparation.
- Review final reports for completeness and accuracy before distribution.

### **2.3 FIELD SPECIALIST**

The field specialist shall provide current and accurate site specifications to the data analyst.

### **2.4 DATA COORDINATOR**

The data coordinator shall:

- Provide site status and operational information to the data analyst.
- Review collected slide data to select slides representative of good, medium, and poor visibility conditions.

## **2.5 SECRETARY**

The secretary shall:

- Word process draft and final reports.
- Coordinate with the data analyst for complete report information, format, and statistics.
- Prepare final, approved reports for photocopying and distribution.
- Distribute final reports in accordance with project-specific distribution requirements.

## **3.0 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

All data reporting occurs on IBM-PC compatible systems. A word processing package capable of creating large documents with figures and tables is used (such as WordPerfect) with a letter-quality laserjet printer. Other materials include photocopy and binding machines (with required materials) or a photocopy and binding service.

## **4.0 METHODS**

Data for each monitoring instrument type (nephelometer, transmissometer, or camera) are released in separate data reports. Data reports are prepared in a format that conforms to the *Guidelines for Preparing Reports for the NPS Air Quality Division* (AH Technical Services, 1987). Reporting consists of various text discussions and graphics presentations concerning the instrumentation and collected data. Specific contents of the seasonal and/or annual report are defined by the contracting agency COTR. This section includes four (4) subsections:

- 4.1 Seasonal Data Reporting
- 4.2 Annual Data Reporting
- 4.3 Other Reporting and Supplemental Data Products
- 4.4 Distribution

### **4.1 SEASONAL DATA REPORTING**

Seasonal reporting is completed within three months after the end of a monitoring season. Standard meteorological monitoring seasons are defined as:

Winter	(December, January, and February)
Spring	(March, April, and May)
Summer	(June, July, and August)
Fall	(September, October, and November)

Scene data are typically presented in the following formats for each reporting season:

- Overview of monitoring program goals and objectives, and a description of the monitoring networks.
- Comprehensive discussion of data collection, reduction, processing, and archive procedures.
- Brief overview of monitoring configuration(s) and description of instrumentation.
- Map of all site locations and site abbreviations.
- Table of monitoring instrumentation history at each site.
- Table of site specifications and operating period for each site operational during the reporting season.
- Qualitative review summary of observed weather conditions, regional and layered haze, and plumes for each site operational during the reporting season.
- Detailed explanation of data presentations included as summary plots.
- Text discussions of observed events and visual anomalies (8 mm film reports only).
- Operation summary table listing data collection losses, problems, and problem resolution for each site.
- Discussion of events and circumstances influencing data recovery, specific for each site.

Refer to TI 4520-5000, *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 35 mm Slides (IMPROVE Protocol)*, and TI 4520-5010, *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 8 mm Time-Lapse Movie Film*, for detailed discussions regarding each type of data presentation.

## **4.2 ANNUAL DATA REPORTING**

Annual reporting is completed within three months after the end of the last season to be reported. Scene data are typically presented in the following formats for each annual reporting period:

- Executive Summary containing specific program objectives, summary of observed visual and meteorological conditions, future considerations, and monitoring program objectives.
- Overview of monitoring program goals and objectives, and a history of the program.
- Comprehensive discussion of data collection, reduction, processing, and archive procedures.

- Brief overview of site configuration and description of instrumentation, including operator training, field servicing, and completion of status/assessment sheets.
- Map of all site locations and site abbreviations.
- Table of site specifications and operating period for each site operational during the annual reporting period.
- Brief discussion of routine field operations for each type of instrumentation, including operator training, field servicing, and completion of status/assessment sheets.
- Brief discussion of quality control procedures.
- Qualitative review summary of observed weather conditions regional and layered haze, and plumes for each site and season during the annual reporting period.
- Comprehensive discussion of observed events, visual anomalies, and probable causes (8 mm film reports only).
- Summary of scene monitoring data collected over the history of each monitoring site.
- Conclusions and future monitoring considerations derived from experience and insights gained through operation of the network and qualitative review of data collected.

Refer to TI 4520-5000, *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 35 mm Slides (IMPROVE Protocol)*, and TI 4520-5010, *Scene Monitoring Reporting of 8 mm Time-Lapse Movie Film*, for detailed discussions regarding each type of data presentation.

### **4.3 OTHER REPORTING AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA PRODUCTS**

Contracting agencies will periodically request additional data reports. Cases or events of special scientific, legal, or political importance to the NPS or other cooperating agencies may occur during the term of the project. New techniques, hardware, software, or other technical advances may also occur that will be applicable to the visibility monitoring program. Additional data reporting or analyses may be required to address these special circumstances and will be executed according to project-specific direction.

Contracting agencies may also request that supplemental data products be provided with seasonal and/or annual data reports. Supplemental data products may include:

- Slide duplicates representative of good, medium, and poor visibility conditions for each season that sufficient data are available for qualitative review.
- PC-compatible diskettes of seasonal slide condition code files (35 mm slide data only).
- VHS videotape of transferred 8 mm movie film data collected for the seasonal and/or annual reporting period.
- Optical (nephelometer/transmissometer) data summaries for collocated optical monitoring equipment.



#### **4.4 DISTRIBUTION**

Reports and supplemental data products are reviewed and approved by the project manager prior to preparation for distribution. When ready, ARS contacts the local project-specific COTR office for distribution requirements and provides the deliverable products as directed. The amount or type of deliverable product may vary with each report.

#### **5.0 REFERENCES**

AH Technical Services, 1987, Guidelines for Preparing Reports for the NPS Air Quality Division, September.



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## **1.0 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY**

This technical instruction (TI) describes the procedures and methods for presenting and preparing written reports of 35 mm slide film. This TI is referenced from Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 4520, *Scene Monitoring Data Reporting* and specifically describes:

- Reporting frequency and contents of seasonal 35 mm film reports.
- Reporting contents of annual 35 mm film reports.
- Provision of supplemental data products.
- Report distribution requirements.

## **2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1 PROJECT MANAGER**

The project manager shall:

- Determine the COTR's (Contracting Officer's Technical Representative) project-specific reporting and distribution requirements.
- Oversee preparation and finalize qualitative review discussions.
- Review draft and final reports for completeness and accuracy.
- Verify that completed reports are properly distributed.

### **2.2 DATA ANALYST**

The data analyst shall:

- Prepare qualitative review tables.
- Compile data statistics and compose text for draft reports.
- Coordinate with the secretary for report preparation.
- Review final reports for completeness and accuracy before distribution.

### **2.3 FIELD SPECIALIST**

The field specialist shall provide current and accurate site specifications to the data analyst.

## **2.4 DATA COORDINATOR**

The data coordinator shall:

- Provide site status and operational information to the data analyst.
- Review collected slide data to select slides representative of good, medium, and poor visibility conditions.

## **2.5 SECRETARY**

The secretary shall:

- Word process draft and final reports.
- Coordinate with the data analyst for complete report information, format, and statistics.
- Prepare final, approved reports for photocopying and distribution.
- Distribute final reports in accordance with project-specific distribution requirements.

## **3.0 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

All data reporting occurs on IBM-PC compatible systems. A word processing package capable of creating large documents with figures and tables is used (such as WordPerfect), with a letter-quality laserjet printer. Other materials include photocopy and binding machines (with required materials) or a photocopy and binding service.

## **4.0 METHODS**

Major steps in the data collection, handling, processing, analysis, reporting, and archiving of 35 mm color slide film are presented in Figure 4-1. The specific type of data reporting described in this TI is highlighted in this figure.

Reports are prepared in a format that generally conforms to the *Guidelines for Preparing Reports for the NPS Air Quality Division* (AH Technical Services, 1987). However, specific contents of each 35 mm report are defined by the contracting agency COTR. Reporting consists of various text discussions and graphics presentations concerning operational aspects of 35 mm camera monitoring sites and film review. This section includes four (4) major subsections:

- 4.1 Seasonal Reporting
- 4.2 Annual Reporting
- 4.3 Supplemental Data Products
- 4.4 Report and Data Product Distribution



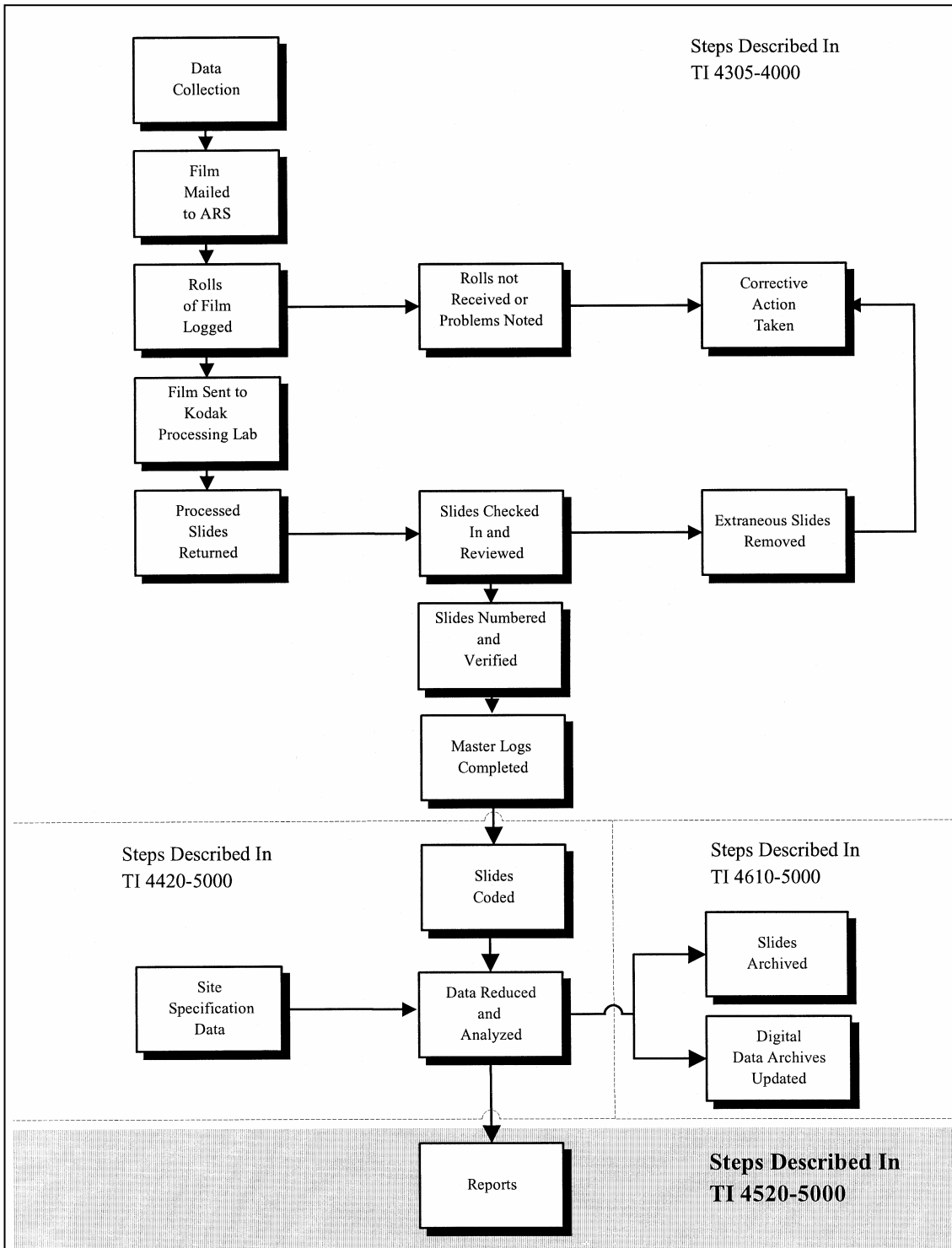


Figure 4-1. Major Steps in the Data Collection, Handling, Processing, Analysis, Reporting, and Archiving of Photographic Data.

## **4.1 SEASONAL REPORTING**

Seasonal 35 mm film reporting is completed within three months after the end of a season. Standard meteorological monitoring seasons are defined as:

Winter	(December, January, and February)
Spring	(March, April, and May)
Summer	(June, July, and August)
Fall	(September, October, and November)

Seasonal reports contain four (4) major sections:

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Data Collection and Reduction
- 3.0 Photographic Data Summaries
- 4.0 References

Information and presentation formats included in each section are summarized in the following subsections.

### **4.1.1 Introduction**

The introduction contains a conceptual overview of the purpose of the monitoring program and specific objectives and tasks of the program.

### **4.1.2 Data Collection and Reduction**

Data collection and reduction is presented in two subsections, Site Configuration and Data Reduction.

#### **4.1.2.1 Site Configuration**

Automatic camera system components and basic system operation protocols are briefly discussed in each seasonal report. A detailed description of automatic camera system components and operation protocols are presented in Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 4055, *Site Selection of Scene Monitoring Equipment*.

Also included is a map of the United States depicting the location of each monitoring site, and a monitoring history summary table describing each monitoring site, the type of optical and/or scene instrumentation installed, and the historical periods of operation for each instrument. An example Network Location Map and Visibility Monitoring History Table are provided as Figure 4-2 and Table 4-1, respectively.

#### **4.1.2.2 Data Reduction**

The data reduction section of each seasonal report contains two subsections that briefly describe how the slides are reduced and analyzed as well as quality control and quality assurance procedures applied during the data collection and reduction process. Qualitative analysis of 35 mm slides is only performed if specifically requested by the contracting agency.



Table 4-1

Example Visibility Monitoring History Table

Network	Site Name	Teleradiometer				Camera				Transmissometer		Nephelometer	
		MANUAL		AUTO		MANUAL		AUTO		Start	End	Start	End
		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End				
IMPROVE	Acadia NP			12/80	02/86	01/80	10/84	04/85		11/87	06/93	06/93	
IMP Pro.	Badlands NP							08/87		01/88			
IMP Pro.	Bandelier NM	07/78	09/84			06/79	06/85	07/87		10/88			
IMPROVE	Big Bend NP	07/78	02/86			09/81	06/86	06/86		12/88			
IMPROVE	Boundary Waters Canoe Area W							10/85				05/93	
IMPROVE	Bridger W							09/86		07/88			
IMPROVE	Bryce Canyon NP	06/78	11/83	12/83	02/86	01/79	11/83	11/79					
IMPROVE	Canyonlands NP	09/78	02/86			07/82	01/87	01/87		12/86			
IMPROVE	Cape Romain NWR							06/86		02/89			
IMPROVE	Chiricahua NM	06/81	02/86			06/81	06/86	06/86		09/88	09/91		
IMPROVE	Crater Lake NP	07/81	09/82			08/82	09/82	06/85					
IMPROVE	Denali NP							06/88					
IMPROVE	Dolly Sods W							09/85				05/93	
IMPROVE	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR							05/92				04/93	
IMPROVE	Glacier NP	04/83	05/85	06/85	02/86	07/82	06/85	06/85		02/88			
IMPROVE	Grand Canyon NP (South Rim)	09/78	08/83	08/83	02/86	10/79	11/83	11/83		12/86			
IMPROVE	Grand Canyon NP (In-Canyon)									12/89			
IMP Pro.	Great Basin NP	06/82	02/86			06/82	05/86	05/86		08/92			
IMP Pro.	Great Sand Dunes NM							07/87					
IMPROVE	Great Smoky Mountains NP			11/83	11/85			01/84				04/93	
IMP Pro.	Guadalupe Mountains NP			02/82	02/86			06/83		11/88			
IMP Pro.	Haleakala NM							07/87					
IMP Pro.	Hawaii Volcanoes NP							10/86					
IMPROVE	Jarbidge W							09/86				04/93	
IMP Pro.	Lassen Volcanic NP	06/82	11/83			08/82	11/83	06/87					
IMPROVE	Lye Brook W							05/87				08/93	
IMPROVE	Mammoth Cave NP							03/92				03/93	
IMPROVE	Mesa Verde NP	07/78	02/86			09/79	07/86	07/86		09/88	06/93		
IMPROVE	Mount Rainier NP			06/85	10/85			06/85				02/93	
IMP Pro.	National Capital-Central							12/88					
IMPROVE	Okefenokee NWR							04/92				02/93	
IMP Pro.	Petrified Forest NP							07/86		04/87			
IMP Pro.	Pinnacles NM							08/86		03/88	06/93		
IMP Pro.	Point Reyes NS							06/87					
IMP Pro.	Redwood NP							06/87					
IMPROVE	Rocky Mountain NP	06/80	02/86					10/85		11/87			
IMPROVE	San Geronio W							08/86		04/88			
IMPROVE	Shenandoah NP	05/80	11/85			05/80	10/86	10/86		12/88			
IMPROVE	Shining Rock W												
IMPROVE	Sipsey W							11/88	07/92				
IMPROVE	Tonto NM							04/89		04/89	06/93		
IMPROVE	Upper Buffalo W							11/88				02/93	
IMPROVE	Weminuche W							08/86					
IMP Pro.	Yellowstone NP	06/81	06/82			09/81	06/82	09/86		07/89	06/93		
IMPROVE	Yosemite NP	09/82	07/83	01/84	10/85	09/82	09/83	09/84		08/88			

**NETWORK KEY**

IMPROVE - IMPROVE site  
IMP Pro. - Non-IMPROVE site to be operated  
according to IMPROVE Protocol

**SITE NAME KEY**

NP - National Park  
NM - National Monument  
NS - National Seashore  
NWR - National Wildlife Refuge  
W - Wilderness

The qualitative analysis subsection contains a brief discussion of the 35 mm slide data reduction and reporting procedures. The discussion includes a description of the slide review and coding process, as well as the compilation of the Qualitative Slide Condition/Haze Code Summary table. Refer to TI 4420-5000, *Qualitative Scene Coding and Data Reduction of 35 mm Color Slides*, for a complete description of these procedures.

The quality assurance subsection describes the quality control and quality assurance procedures applied in the photographic data collection and reduction process.

### **4.1.3 Photographic Data Summaries**

Photographic data are presented in various forms depending on contracting agency requirements. Supplemental data products are described in Section 4.3. Each type of data summary is accompanied by an explanation. The following four (4) subsections are typically included in the seasonal report and detail each data presentation provided.

#### **4.1.3.1 Site Specifications and Operating History**

Each seasonal report contains a Site and Target Specifications Summary Table, listing complete target and site specifications for each scene monitoring site operational during the period. An example Site and Target Specifications Summary Table is provided as Table 4-2. Site specifications include the following:

- Site name and abbreviation
- Latitude, longitude, and elevation of the camera monitoring site
- Target name, target elevation, distance, azimuth, and elevation angle of the site path
- Number of observations taken per day
- Operating period during the season reported

#### **4.1.3.2 Qualitative Slide Condition/Haze Code Summary**

The Qualitative Slide Analysis Summary Table provides a site-by-site accounting of observed haze and target-concealed conditions for each site that operated during the reporting season. An example Qualitative Slide Analysis Summary Table is presented as Table 4-3.

#### **4.1.3.3 Data Archival**

This subsection contains a brief discussion of how the 35 mm slide film and digital slide condition/haze code files are archived. Refer to TI 4610-5000, *35 mm Photographic Slide Archives*, for a full discussion of 35 mm slide and digital file archiving procedures.

Table 4-2

Example Site and Target Specifications Summary Table

SITE NAME	SITE ABRV	CAMERA SYSTEM			SIGHT PATH					OBS. PER DAY	OPERATING PERIOD DURING SUMMER 1993
		LAT (°N)	LONG (°W)	ELEV (M)	TARGET NAME	ELEV (M)	DIST (KM)	AZIM (°)	ELEV ANGLE (°)		
ACADIA NP	ACAC	44°20'50"	68°13'40"	466	BLUE HILL	285	30.75	287	-0.34	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BADLANDS NP	BADL	43°52'19"	102°13'51"	960	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	950	33.50	231	0.02	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BANDELIER NM	BAND	35°47'20"	106°16'45"	2018	SANDIA CREST	3255	65.00	192	1.09	2	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BIG BEND NP	BIBE	29°19'22"	103°12'27"	1165	DAGGER MOUNTAIN	1272	28.00	19	0.22	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA W	BWCA	47°56'48"	91°29'45"	515	GYPO LAKE RISE	463	30.00	316	-0.11	1	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BRIDGER W	BRID	42°58'05"	109°44'50"	2860	MOUNT BONNEVILLE	3830	35.80	107	1.60	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
BRYCE CANYON NP	BRCN	37°28'00"	112°13'40"	2710	NAVAJO MOUNTAIN	3018	130.00	109	0.14	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
CANYONLANDS NP	CANY	38°29'10"	109°48'10"	1800	CATHEDRAL BUTTE	2420	58.70	171	0.60	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
CAPE ROMAIN NWR	CARO	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	-	-----
CHIRICAHUA NM	CHIR	32°01'00"	109°20'30"	2070	MICA MOUNTAIN	2620	117.00	281	0.27	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
CRATER LAKE NP	CRLA	42°54'45"	122°08'30"	2165	THE PALISADES	2057	8.88	42	-0.70	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
DENALI NP	DENA	63°29'25"	150°53'00"	646	MOUNT MCKINLEY	6194	47.50	189	6.66	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
DOLLY SODS W	DOSO	39°00'00"	79°19'25"	1265	BIG RUN #4172	1256	15.32	245	-0.03	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
EDWIN B. FORSYTHE NWR	EBFR	39°28'05"	74°27'13"	5	*	*	*	150	*	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GLACIER NP	GLAG	48°32'10"	113°59'00"	960	GARDEN WALL	2194	29.50	46	2.39	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GRAND CANYON NP	GRCT	36°02'21"	111°49'48"	2290	MOUNT TRUMBULL	2393	124.00	290	0.05	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GREAT BASIN NP	GRBA	39°00'20"	114°13'10"	2085	NOTCH PEAK	2943	72.00	77	0.68	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GREAT SAND DUNES NM	GRSA	37°42'10"	105°32'15"	2423	CEDAR CREEK PEAK	3360	44.50	339	1.21	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NP	GRSM	35°37'52"	83°56'38"	792	PARSON BALD	1432	14.00	157	2.62	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NP	GUMO	31°50'00"	104°48'30"	1650	SIERRA PRIETA	1585	43.00	226	-0.07	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
HALEAKALA NP	HALE	20°43'00"	156°15'13"	2947	HANAKAUHI	2715	7.57	77	-1.76	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	HAWA	19°25'20"	155°17'10"	1220	KAIHOLENA	1158	41.25	230	-0.09	3	06/01/93 - 08/31/93

\* Indicates that target specifications are not available.

\*\* Indicates that the site has not yet been installed.

**SITE NAME KEY**

- NP National Park
- NM National Monument
- NS National Seashore
- NWR National Wildlife Refuge
- W Wilderness

Table 4-3

Example Qualitative Slide Analysis Summary Table

Site Name	Site Abbr.	VISTA/TARGET	Total Observation	SUMMARIES BY NUMBER AND PERCENT (%)					
		Name		Uniform Haze	Ground-Based Layered Haze	Elevated Layered Haze	Multiple Layers	Target Concealed by Haze	Target Concealed by Weather
ACADIA NP	ACAC	BLUE HILL	161	141 (88)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	20 ( 12)
BADLANDS NP	BADL	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	161	141 ( 88)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	29 ( 18)
BANDELIER NM	BAND	SANDIA CREST	168	123 ( 73)	6 ( 4)	6 ( 4)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	32 ( 19)
BIG BEND NP	BIBE	DAGGER MOUNTAIN	198	112 ( 57)	24 ( 12)	3 ( 2)	2 ( 1)	5 ( 3)	57 ( 29)
BOUNDARY WATERS	BWCA	GYPO LAKE RISE	267	245 ( 92)	3 ( 1)	1 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	18 ( 7)
BRIDGER W	BRID	MOUNT BONNEVILLE	267	245 ( 92)	3 ( 1)	1 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	30 ( 11)
BRYCE CANYON NP	BRCN	NAVAJO MOUNTAIN	254	208 ( 82)	4 ( 2)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	42 ( 17)
CANYONLANDS NP	CANY	CATHEDRAL BUTTE	269	251 ( 93)	2 ( 1)	5 ( 2)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	11 ( 4)
CHIRICAHUA NM	CHIR	MICA MOUNTAIN	125	103 ( 82)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	20 ( 16)
CRATER LAKE NP	CRLA	THE PALISADES	99	97 ( 98)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	2 ( 2)
DENALI NP	DENA	MOUNT MCKINLEY	233	144 ( 62)	60 ( 26)	1 ( 0)	2 ( 1)	19 ( 8)	49 ( 21)
DOLLY SODS W	DOSO	BIG RUN #4172	233	145 ( 62)	60 ( 26)	1 ( 0)	2 ( 1)	13 ( 6)	29 ( 12)
GLACIER NP	GLAG	GARDEN WALL	241	209 ( 87)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	20 ( 8)
GRAND CANYON NP	GRCT	MOUNT TRUMBULL	57	28 ( 49)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)
GREAT BASIN NP	GRBA	NOTCH PEAK	275	251 ( 91)	2 ( 1)	3 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	1 ( 0)	57 ( 21)
GREAT SAND DUNES NM	GRSA	CEDAR CREEK PEAK	275	252 ( 92)	2 ( 1)	3 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	21 ( 8)
GREAT SMOKEY MTNS NP	GRSM	PARSON BALD	91	85 ( 93)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	6 ( 7)
HALEAKALA NP	HALE	HANAKAUHI	183	140 ( 77)	2 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	26 ( 14)
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	HAWA	KAIHOLENA	185	129 ( 70)	20 ( 11)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	35 ( 19)

#### **4.1.3.4 Events and Circumstances Influencing Data Collection**

Each seasonal report contains a discussion of the events and circumstances that influence data recovery. Operational summaries for each site are presented in a Data Collection Statistics and Operation Summary Table, provided as Table 4-4. The table includes the following:

- Data collection period that the site was operational
- Number of total possible observations for the operational period
- The collection efficiency (number and percent) for the operational period
- A description of the cause or causes of data loss or problem description
- Resolutions and/or recommendation comments relating to the noted operational problems

#### **4.1.4 References**

References are presented in two subsections: Technical References, and Related Reports and Publications. Technical references are those documents that are cited in the seasonal report. Related reports and publications include all prior reports pertaining to the monitoring program, produced by Air Resource Specialists, Inc. (ARS).

### **4.2 ANNUAL REPORTING**

Annual 35 mm reports summarize one year of standard meteorological monitoring seasons as defined by the contracting agency. Annual reporting is completed within three months after the end of the last season to be reported. Annual reports contain the eight (8) major sections listed below:

- Executive Summary
- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Operational Procedures
- 3.0 Data Collection and Analysis Procedures
- 4.0 Standard Seasonal Reporting Procedures
- 5.0 Photographic Data Summaries
- 6.0 Conclusions, Recommendations, and Future Considerations
- 7.0 References

Information and data presentation formats included in each section are summarized in the following subsections.

#### **4.2.1 Executive Summary**

An executive summary is prepared that summarizes the annual report and specific program objectives for the annual monitoring period. Observed visual and meteorological conditions, as well as future considerations and monitoring program objectives are also summarized in this section for quick reference.



Table 4-4

Example Data Collection Statistics and Operation Summary Table

SITE NAME	SITE ABBRV	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION BY NUMBER AND PERCENT (%)			PROBLEM RESOLUTIONS/ COMMENTS
			TOTAL POSS.	COLLECTIO N EFFICIENCY	DATA COLLECTION LOSSES/ PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	
ACADIA NATIONAL PARK	ACAC	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	238 ( 86%)	Improper cable connection	Operator corrected connection
BADLANDS NATIONAL PARK	BADL	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	174 ( 63%)	Improper film loading Camera malfunction	Operator replaced camera
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT	BAND	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	184	184 (100%)		
BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK	BIBE	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	255 ( 92%)		
BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA WILDERNESS	BWCA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	92	92 (100%)		
BRIDGER WILDERNESS	BRID	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	258 ( 93%)		
BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK	BRCN	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	226 ( 82%)	Late film change	Personnel shortage
CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK	CANY	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	209 ( 76%)	Improper film rewinding Improper cable connection	Operator corrected connection
CAPE ROMAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	CARO	-----				
CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT	CHIR	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	124 ( 45%)	Improper film loading	ARS instructed new operator
CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK	CRLA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	269 ( 97%)		
DENALI NATIONAL PARK	DENA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	276 (100%)		
DOLLY SODS WILDERNESS	DOSO	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	270 ( 98%)		
EDWIN B FORSYTHE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	EBFR	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	274 ( 99%)		
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK	GLAG	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	276 (100%)		
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK	GRCT	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	229 ( 83%)	Drained timer batteries Incorrect camera settings	Operator replaced batteries Operator corrected settings
GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK	GRBA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	273 ( 99%)		
GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL MONUMENT	GRSA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	239 ( 86%)	Late film changes	Personnel shortage
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK	GRSM	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	169 ( 61%)	Improper film loading Cable malfunction	Operator replaced cable
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK	GUMO	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	227 ( 82%)	Timer malfunction Improper film loading	Operator replaced timer
HALEAKALA NATIONAL MONUMENT	HALE	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	247 ( 89%)	Late film change	
HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK	HAWA	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	276	275 ( 99%)		
JARBIDGE WILDERNESS	JARB	06/01/93 - 08/31/93	257	85 ( 33%)	Incorrect camera settings	Operator corrected settings
LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK	LAVO	06/01/93 - 08/16/93	230	180 ( 78%)	Late film changes	Personnel shortage;site shut down for relocation
LYE BROOK WILDERNESS	LYBW	06/01/83 - 08/31/93	276	211 ( 76%)	Late film changes	Film not received at ARS until 10/12/93

## **4.2.2 Introduction**

The introduction is presented in three subsections, Purpose of the Visibility Monitoring Program, History of the Visibility Monitoring Program, and Report Outline.

### **4.2.2.1 Purpose of the Visibility Monitoring Program**

Similar to the seasonal reports, the annual report introduction contains a conceptual overview of the purpose of the monitoring program, including the overall goal (as presented from the Clean Air Act to federal land managers) to prevent any future and remedy any existing visibility impairment in Class I areas.

### **4.2.2.2 History of the Visibility Monitoring Program**

The program's monitoring history is presented, including the scene, optical, and aerosol monitoring networks and monitoring technology changes over the term of the program. This section also includes a monitoring history summary table as described in Section 4.1.2.1.

### **4.2.2.3 Report Outline**

Each annual report presents a brief discussion of the contents of the report, listing the major sections and appendices, and other delivered products that accompany the report.

## **4.2.3 Operational Procedures**

Operational procedures are presented in five (5) subsections: General Network Description, Instrumentation and Siting Protocols, Routine Field Operations, Operator Training, and Quality Assurance.

### **4.2.3.1 General Network Description**

This section of the annual report describes the monitoring sites that were operational during the reporting period. Included is a map of the United States depicting the location of each monitoring site operational during the annual period, and a tabular list of each monitoring site name, abbreviation, and monitoring configuration (e.g., IMPROVE, IMPROVE Protocol). An example Network Location Map is presented as Figure 4-2.

### **4.2.3.2 Instrumentation and Siting Protocols**

Similar to the seasonal reports, automatic camera system components and basic system operation protocols are discussed in each annual report. A detailed description of automatic camera system components and operational and siting protocols are presented in SOP 4055, *Site Selection of Scene Monitoring Equipment*.

### **4.2.3.3 Routine Field Operations**

Each annual report contains a discussion of routine field operations and scheduled and unscheduled servicing requirements. Routine field servicing requirements described are summarized in Table 4-5. Detailed discussions of routine site operator maintenance and field operations are presented in instrument-specific technical instructions (TIs). Reference SOP 4120, *Automatic Camera System Maintenance (IMPROVE Protocol)* for the TI that best describes the required automatic camera system configuration.

Table 4-5

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Automatic Camera System Routine Field Procedures

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**Regular Maintenance** performed at each film change:

- Inspect overall system and clean shelter window.
- Remove camera.
- Verify that film advanced and settings are correct.
- Rewind and remove film (complete film canister label).
- Load new film (complete film canister label).
- Inspect and clean camera lens.
- Check system batteries.
- Check camera and databack settings.
- Check timer settings.
- Photograph film documentation board.
- Replace and align camera.
- Verify system operation.
- Complete Visibility Monitoring Status/Assessment Sheet.
  - Document any equipment or monitoring discrepancies found.
  - Document all servicing or maintenance actions performed.
  - Describe weather conditions.
  - Describe visibility conditions.
- Close and lock camera enclosure.
- Mail film and the white copy of the completed Visibility Monitoring Status/Assessment Sheet to ARS.

**Scheduled Maintenance** performed as scheduled or as required:

- Change 35 mm databack batteries annually.
- Change 35 mm camera batteries every 6 months.
- Change 35 mm timer batteries every 6 months.

**Unscheduled Maintenance** performed as required:

- If the operator notes a problem, he/she calls or notifies the field specialist and/or data coordinator. If ARS notes a problem, the data coordinator calls the site operator.
- The site operator, in communication with ARS, applies troubleshooting and emergency maintenance procedures.
- If necessary, ARS express mails a replacement camera/timer system to the site.
- The site operator replaces the system and returns the malfunctioning unit to ARS.

ARS may be reached at the following numbers:

Telephone: 970/484-7941  
FAX: 970/484-3423

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#### **4.2.3.4 Operator Training**

Operator training procedures are presented for the monitoring program. The discussion includes monitoring program staff responsible for installations and training, scheduling of training sessions, and training procedures followed.

#### **4.2.3.5 Quality Assurance**

This subsection describes the quality control and quality assurance procedures applied in the photographic data collection and reduction process. Each annual report also contains a description of immediate and long-term corrective actions followed if monitoring problems are detected or reported.

#### **4.2.4 Data Collection and Analysis Procedures**

Data collection and analysis procedures are typically presented in three subsections: Field Documentation, Internal Documentation and Data Handling, and Qualitative Data Analysis. The data analysis section may be omitted if qualitative analysis of 35 mm slides is not requested by the contracting agency.

##### **4.2.4.1 Field Documentation**

This section of the annual report describes the identification and documentation procedures followed by site operators for each roll of 35 mm film.

##### **4.2.4.2 Internal Documentation and Data Handling**

The annual report contains a step-by-step description of data handling procedures and internal documentation used in the collection of 35 mm slide film. Detailed discussions of collection and data handling procedures can be found in TI 4305-4000, *Collection, Processing, and Handling of 35 mm Slide Film*.

##### **4.2.4.3 Qualitative Data Analysis**

This section contains a brief discussion of the 35 mm slide data reduction and reporting procedures requested by the contracting agency.

#### **4.2.5 Standard Seasonal Reporting Procedures**

Seasonal data are presented in various forms, depending on contracting agency requirements. Identical to each seasonal report, this section describes the photographic data summaries provided in each seasonal report, and the standard meteorological seasons which make up the annual report. Supplemental data products that may be provided with the annual report are described in Section 4.3 below.

##### **4.2.5.1 Qualitative Slide Summary**

This section further describes the slide review and coding process, as well as the compilation of the Qualitative Slide Analysis Summary Table. Refer to TI 4420-5000, *Qualitative Scene Coding and Data Reduction of 35 mm Color Slides*, for a complete description of these procedures.

#### **4.2.5.2 Seasonal Archive Procedures**

Each annual report contains a brief discussion of how the 35 mm slide film and digital slide condition/haze code files are archived. Refer to TI 4610-5000, *35 mm Photographic Slide Archives*, for a full discussion of 35 mm slide and digital file archiving procedures.

#### **4.2.6 Photographic Data Summaries**

Photographic data summaries for each meteorological monitoring season in the annual reporting period are combined and summarized in two sections: Site Specifications and Operation Summaries, and Qualitative Slide Condition/Haze Code Summaries.

##### **4.2.6.1 Site Specifications and Operation Summaries**

Each annual report contains a Site and Target Specifications Summary (see Table 4-2). Data Collection Statistics and Operation Summaries are also provided for each meteorological monitoring season in the annual period. Each summary table includes the site name, abbreviation, data collection period, and data collection efficiency statistics for each site operational during the reported monitoring season. An example Data Collection Statistics and Operation Summary Table is presented in Table 4-6.

##### **4.2.6.2 Qualitative Slide Condition/Haze Code Summaries**

Seasonal qualitative slide analysis summary tables for each meteorological monitoring season in the annual period are included in this section of the annual report. An example Qualitative Slide Analysis Summary Table is presented in Table 4-3.

#### **4.2.7 Conclusions, Recommendations, and Future Considerations**

Conclusions, Recommendations, and future considerations are presented in three subsections. This portion of the annual report provides a written summary of the data collected during the annual period, and details recommendations and future considerations that would enhance future network and program operations.

##### **4.2.7.1 Conclusions**

The annual report contains a written summary of all data collection, reduction, and reporting efforts during the annual period. Included are:

- Historical data collection efficiencies
- Qualitative statements regarding monitoring procedures and collection efficiencies
- Limitations of 35 mm scene monitoring
- Monitoring configuration changes made over the period
- Uses of 35 mm color slide film data
- Standards and miscellaneous protocols followed during the reporting period

Table 4-6

Example Data Collection Statistics and Operation Summary Table  
as Presented in the Annual Report

SITE NAME	SITE ABBRV	DATA COLLECTION		
		Operating Period	Total Possible	Collection Efficiency
ACADIA NP	ACAC	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	263 ( 95%)
ARCHES NP	ARCH	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	273 ( 99%)
BADLANDS NP	BADL	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	213 ( 77%)
BANDELIER NM	BAND	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	184	160 ( 87%)
BIG BEND NP	BIBE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	83 ( 30%)
BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA W	BWCA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	92	62 ( 67%)
BRIDGER W	BRID	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	165 ( 60%)
BRYCE CANYON NP	BRCN	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
BUFFALO NR	BUFF	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	184	182 ( 99%)
CANYONLANDS NP	CANY	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	267 ( 97%)
CAPE ROMAIN NWR	CARO	-----		
CAPITOL REEF NP	CARE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
CAPULIN VOLCANO NM	CAMO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	207 ( 75%)
CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP	CACA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	272 ( 99%)
CHACO CULTURE NHP	CHCU	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	270 ( 98%)
CHIRICAHUA NM	CHIR	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	192 ( 70%)
COLORADO NM	COLM	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	268 ( 97%)
CRATER LAKE NP	CRLA	06/28/91 - 08/31/91	162	154 ( 95%)
CRATERS OF THE MOON NM	CRMO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	83 ( 30%)
DEATH VALLEY NM	DEVA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	264 ( 96%)
DENALI NP	DENA	06/26/91 - 08/31/91	200	137 ( 68%)
DINOSAUR NM	DINO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
DOLLY SODS W	DOSO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	274 ( 99%)
EDWIN B. FORSYTHE NWR	EBFR	-----		
GLACIER NP	GLAG	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
GLEN CANYON NRA	GLCA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	264 ( 96%)
GRAND CANYON NP	GRCT	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	244 ( 88%)
GRAND TETON NP	GRTE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
GREAT BASIN NP	GRBA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	272 ( 99%)
GREAT SAND DUNES NM	GRSA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	274 ( 99%)
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NP	GRSM	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	259 ( 94%)
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NP	GUMO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	262 ( 95%)
HALEAKALA NM	HALE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	256 ( 93%)
HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	HAWA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	218 ( 79%)
ISLE ROYALE NP	ISRO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	218 ( 79%)
JARBIDGE W	JARB	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	237 ( 86%)
JOSHUA TREE NM	JOTR	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	252 ( 91%)
LAKE MEAD NRA	LAME	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	185 ( 67%)
LASSEN VOLCANIC NP	LAVO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
LAVA BEDS NM	LABE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	272 ( 98%)
LINVILLE GORGE W	LIGO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	264 ( 96%)
LYE BROOK W	LYBR	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	209 ( 76%)
MAMMOTH CAVE NP	MACA	-----		
MESA VERDE NP	MEVE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	185 ( 67%)
MOUNT RAINIER NP	MORA	-----		
NATIONAL CAPITAL-CENTRAL	NACA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	173 ( 63%)
NORTH CASCADES NP	NOCA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	228 ( 83%)
OKEFENOKEE NWR	OKEF	-----		
OLYMPIC NM	OLYA	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	276 (100%)
OLYMPIC NM	OLYM	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	92	92 (100%)
PETRIFIED FOREST NP	PEFO	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	190 ( 69%)
PINNACLES NM	PINN	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	251 ( 91%)
POINT REYES NS	PORE	06/01/91 - 08/31/91	276	178 ( 64%)

#### **4.2.7.2 Recommendations**

Recommendations are provided by ARS and the contracting agency to offer assistance in addressing monitoring network goals and program objectives. Specific recommendations may include: network design and coverage of Class I areas, assurance of quality monitoring equipment and site operator training, and encouragement to cooperate and share findings with other federal agencies.

#### **4.2.7.3 Future Considerations**

Future considerations are provided by ARS that would enhance future network and program operations. Future considerations may include suggestions for improved data collection efficiencies, encouragement to improve communication between federal agencies as well as individual monitoring sites, and potential opportunities to improve existing 35 mm slide film archive methods.

#### **4.2.8 References**

Identical to the seasonal reports, references are presented in two subsections: Technical References, and Related Reports and Publications. Technical references are those documents that are cited in the annual report. Related reports and publications include all prior reports pertaining to the monitoring program, produced by ARS.

### **4.3 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA PRODUCTS**

Supplemental data products are provided as requested by the contracting agency. Supplemental data products may consist of (but not limited to) representative slide duplicates, PC-compatible diskettes of qualitative slide data, and supplemental optical data summary plots (of associated optical monitoring equipment). Each of these data products are described in the following subsections.

#### **4.3.1 Representative Slide Duplicates**

The data coordinator and project manager thoroughly review all collected slide data for the season to select a series of slides that best represent good, medium, and poor visibility conditions, provided that sufficient data (more than 20% of days of the season) are available for analysis. If optical quantitative analysis values are available (from collocated nephelometer or transmissometer instruments), slides will be selected that best represent reported cumulative frequency SVR or deciview values. Duplicate slides are made as requested by the contracting agency. Each slide duplicate is labeled with corresponding slide number, date and time of observation, and representative slide category.

Accompanying all provided slide duplicates is a table of corresponding slide numbers, dates and times of observations, and written comments of any observed notable anomalies determined during the review process. An example Summary Table of Slides Representative of Observed Good, Medium, and Poor Visibility Conditions is provided as Table 4-7.

Table 4-7

Example Summary Table of  
Slides Representative of Observed  
Good, Medium, and Poor Visibility Conditions

Site Name	Date	Time	Slide No.	Number of Duplicates Provided	Representative Visibility Category	Observed Notable Anomalies
Bob Marshall South	07/22/90	1500	312	3	Good	
Bob Marshall South	08/04/90	1500	348	3	Medium	
Bob Marshall South	08/06/90	1500	354	3	Poor	
Bob Marshall South	09/11/90	1500	498	0		
Bob Marshall South	09/04/90	0900	477	1	Episode	Extremely clean day Phils Creek Wildfire (9/4/90 - 9/8/90)
Bob Marshall South	08/18/90	0900	390	0		Elevated smoke plume on distant horizon

**4.3.2 PC-Compatible Diskettes of Seasonal Qualitative Slide Data**

If requested by the contracting agency, slide condition codes are assigned to each collected slide by the data technician. Codes are recorded directly on the slides and later entered into site-specific digital files. Slide coding and qualitative summary procedures are detailed in TI 4420-5000, *Qualitative Scene Coding and Data Reduction of 35 mm Color Slides*.

Qualitative review, digital data files are provided on PC-compatible diskettes as requested by the contracting agency. A key to the slide condition code file is provided with each diskette. An example key to the qualitative-only (.SQO) data file is provided as Figure 4-3.

**4.3.3 Optical (Nephelometer/Transmissometer) Data Summary Plots**

Seasonal cumulative frequency and data collection statistics for collocated optical monitoring equipment (nephelometer or transmissometer) are provided with scene monitoring reports as requested by the contracting agency. All data are provided in the form of a data summary plot. An example Seasonal Transmissometer Data Summary is presented as Figure 4-4. Detailed descriptions of the optical data summaries are provided in TI 4500-5000, *Nephelometer Data Reporting (IMPROVE Protocol)*, and TI 4500-5100, *Transmissometer Data Reporting (IMPROVE Protocol)*.





GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK (SOUTH RIM), ARIZONA

Transmissometer Data Summary

Summer Season: June 1, 1993 - August 31, 1993

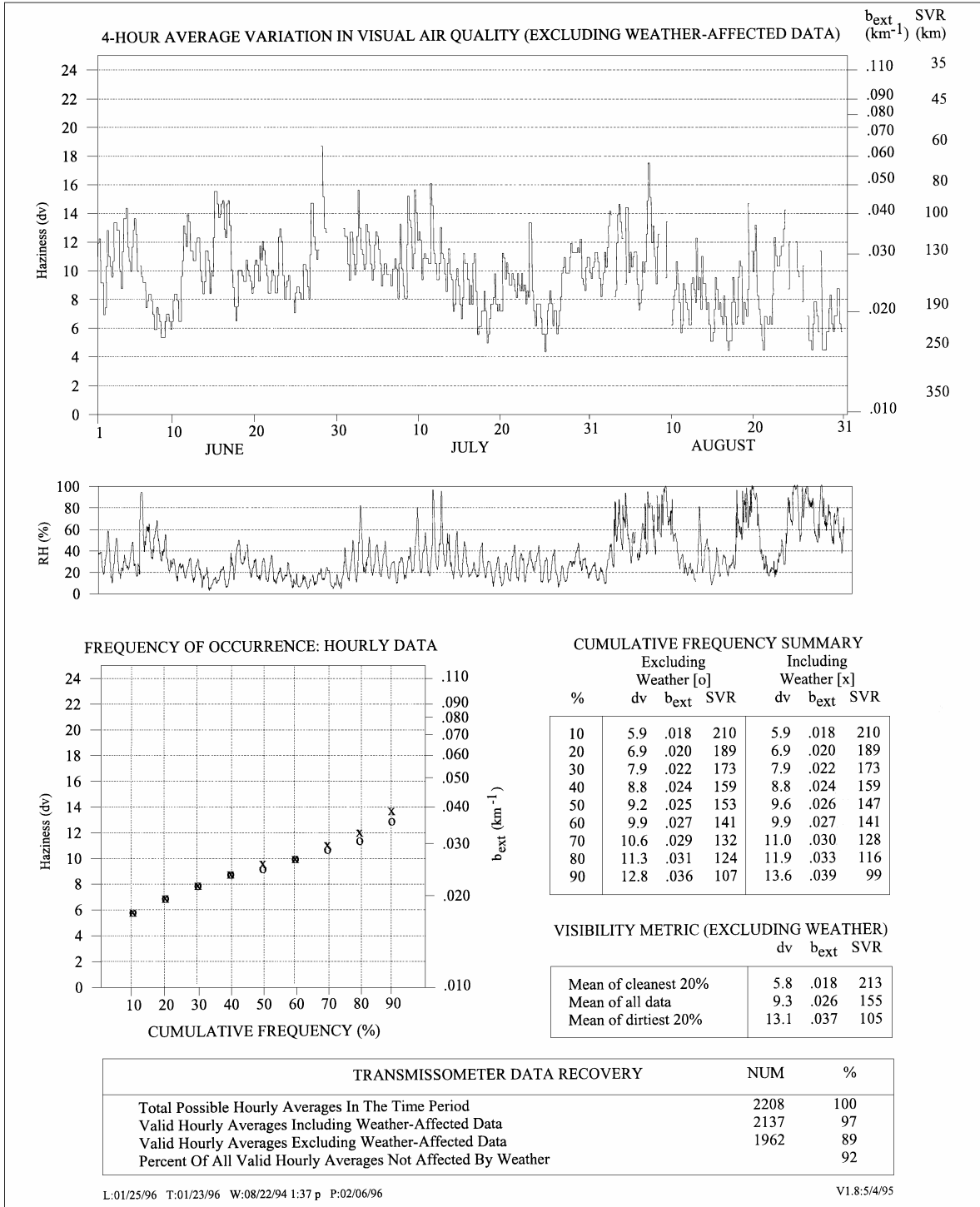


Figure 4-4. Example Seasonal Transmissometer Data Summary.

#### **4.4 REPORT AND DATA PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION**

Reports and any provided supplemental data products are reviewed and approved by the project manager prior to preparation for distribution. When ready, ARS contacts the local project-specific COTR office for distribution requirements and provides the deliverable products as directed. The amount or type of deliverable product may vary with each report.

#### **5.0 REFERENCES**

AH Technical Services, 1987, Guidelines for Preparing Reports for the NPS Air Quality Division, September.