

FIGURES

Figure 1. Map showing Parlier approximately 20 miles southeast of Fresno.



Figure 2. Summary of wind direction and wind speed during 2004 at the SJVAPCD monitoring station, approximately 0.5 miles southeast of Parlier. The direction of the spokes indicates the direction the wind is coming from. The length of the spokes indicates the percentage of time in that direction. The width and color of the spokes indicates the wind speed.

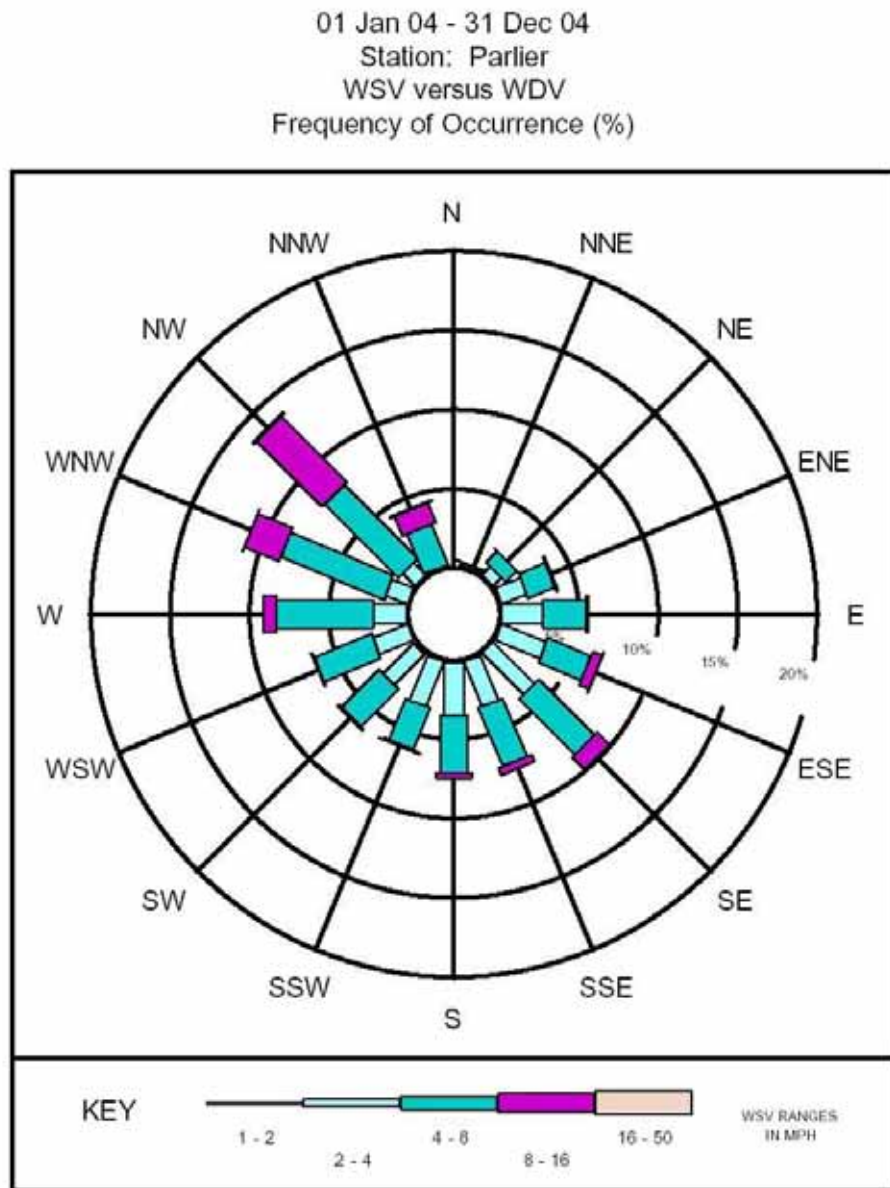


Figure 3. Amounts and locations of fumigant applications (chloropicrin, 1,3-dichloropropene, metam-sodium, and methyl bromide) within five miles of Parlier during 2004.

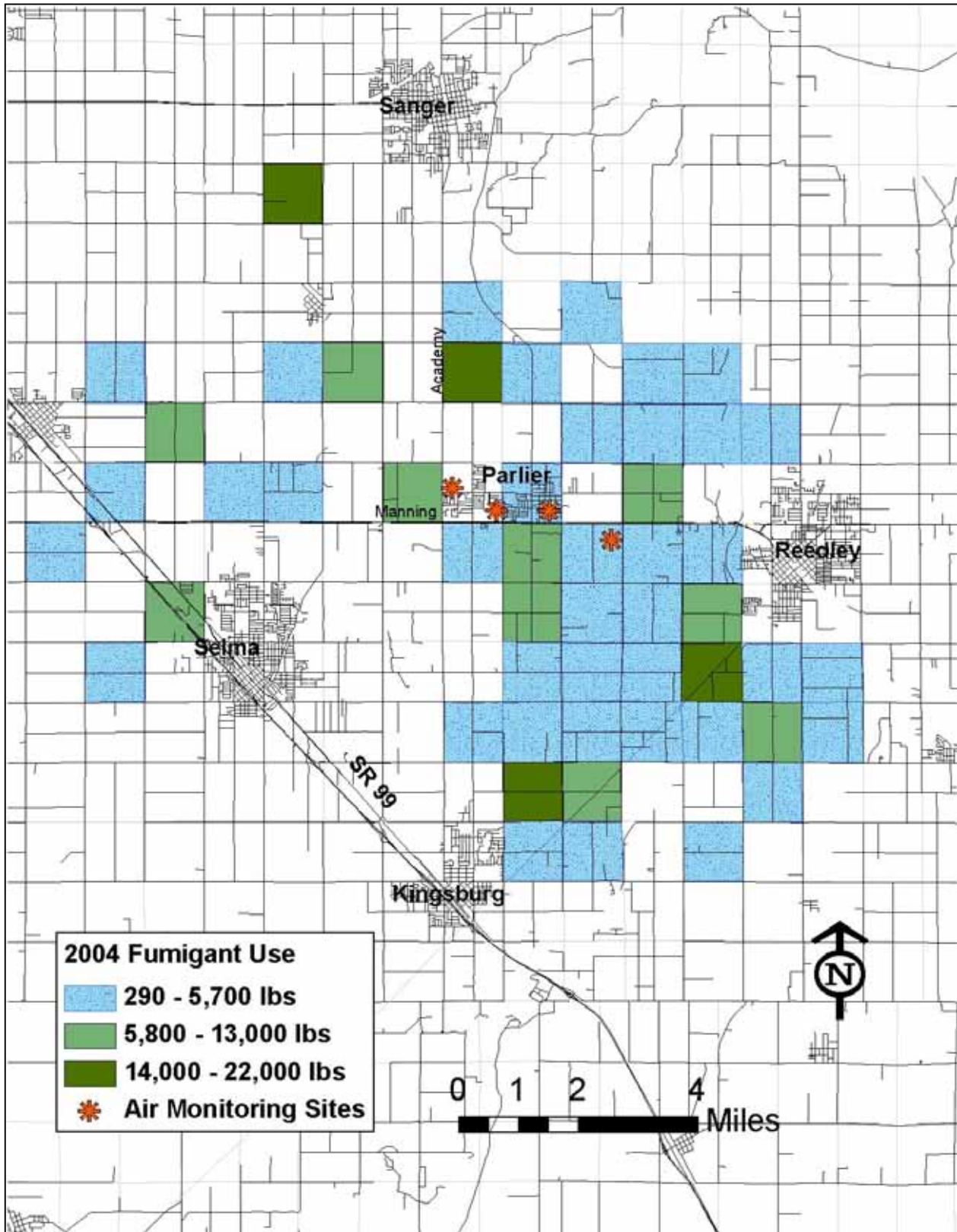


Figure 4. Amounts and locations of organophosphate applications within five miles of Parlier during 2004.

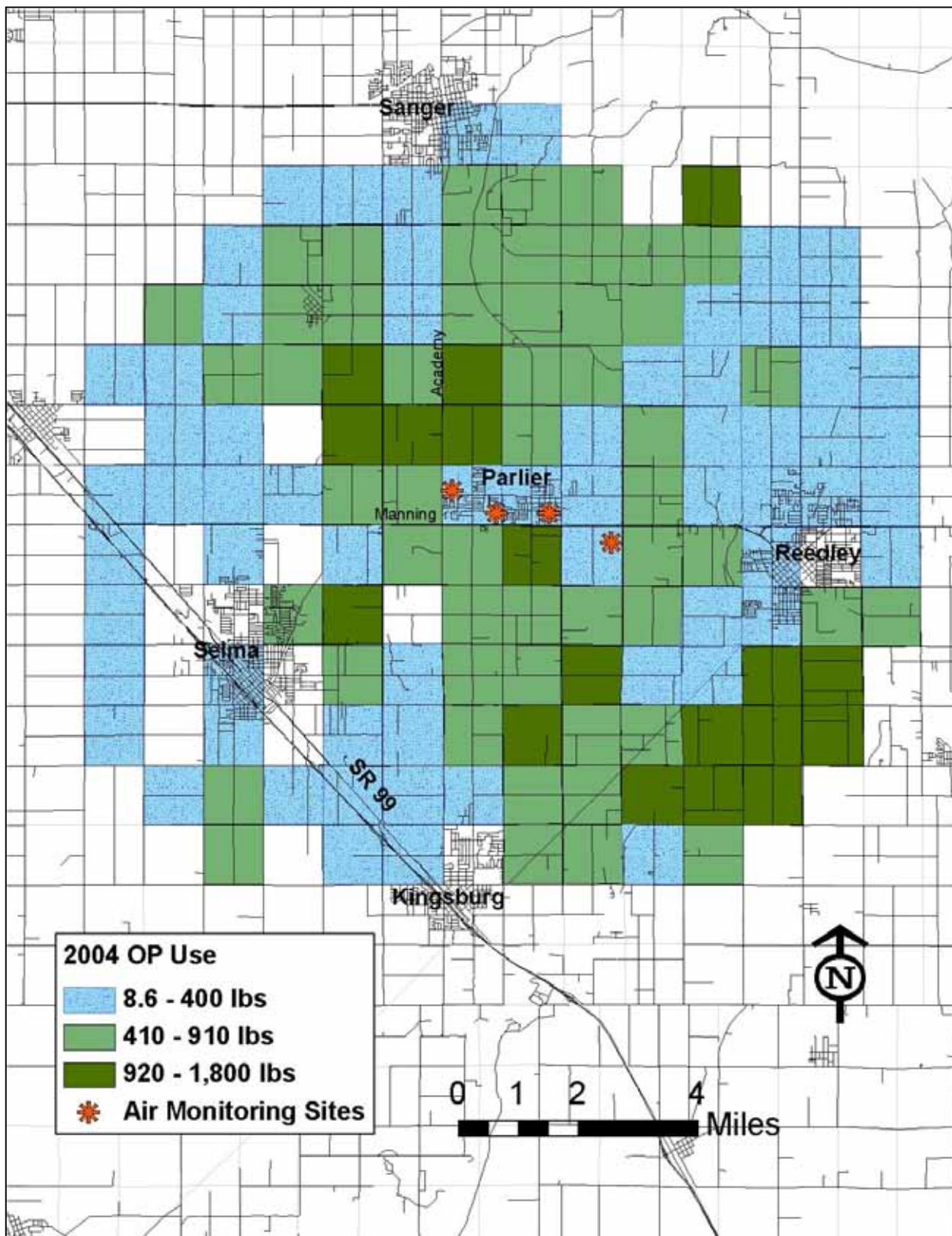


Figure 5. Amounts and locations of copper and sulfur applications within five miles of Parlier during 2004.

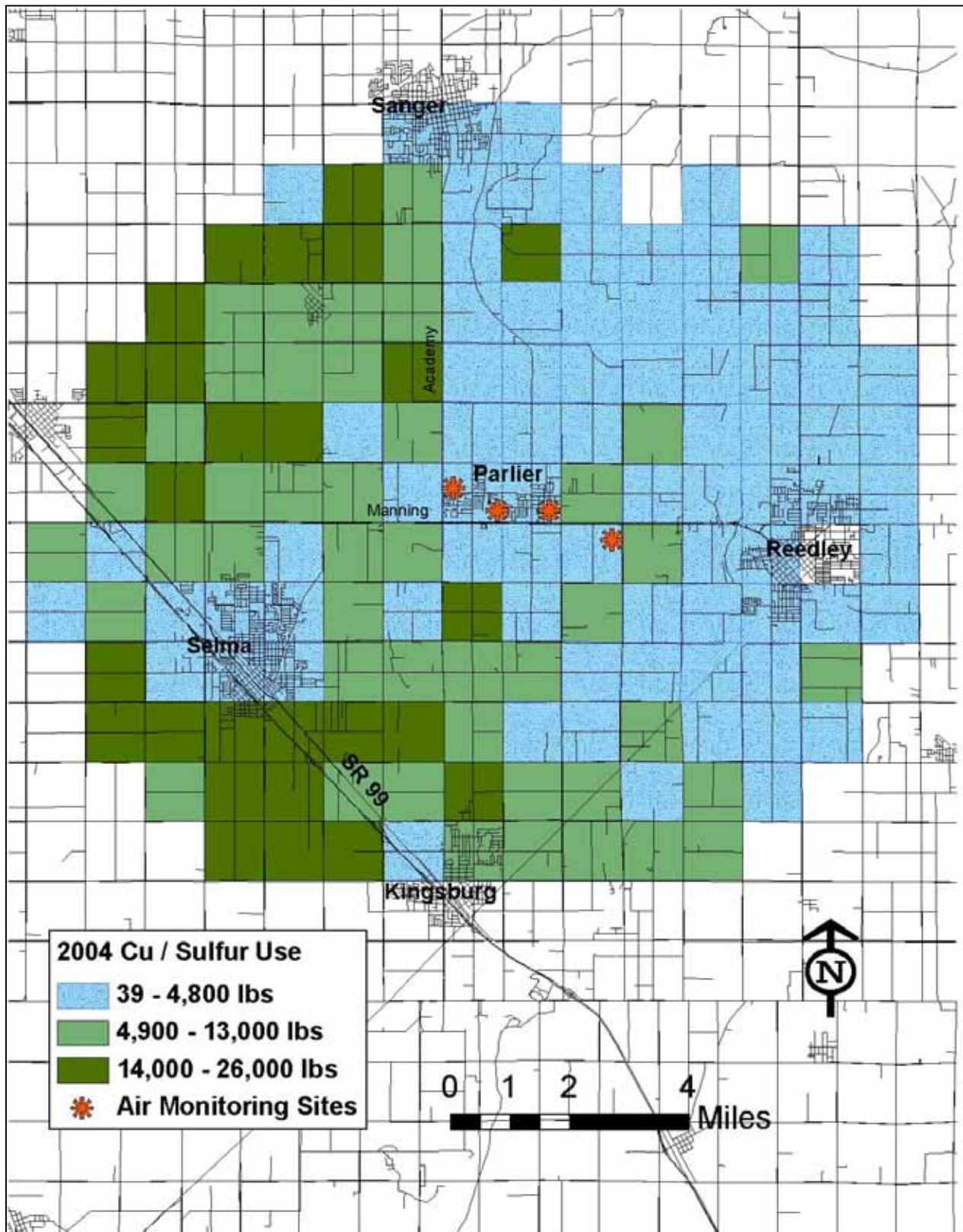


Figure 6. Amounts and locations of other pesticide applications within five miles of Parlier during 2004.

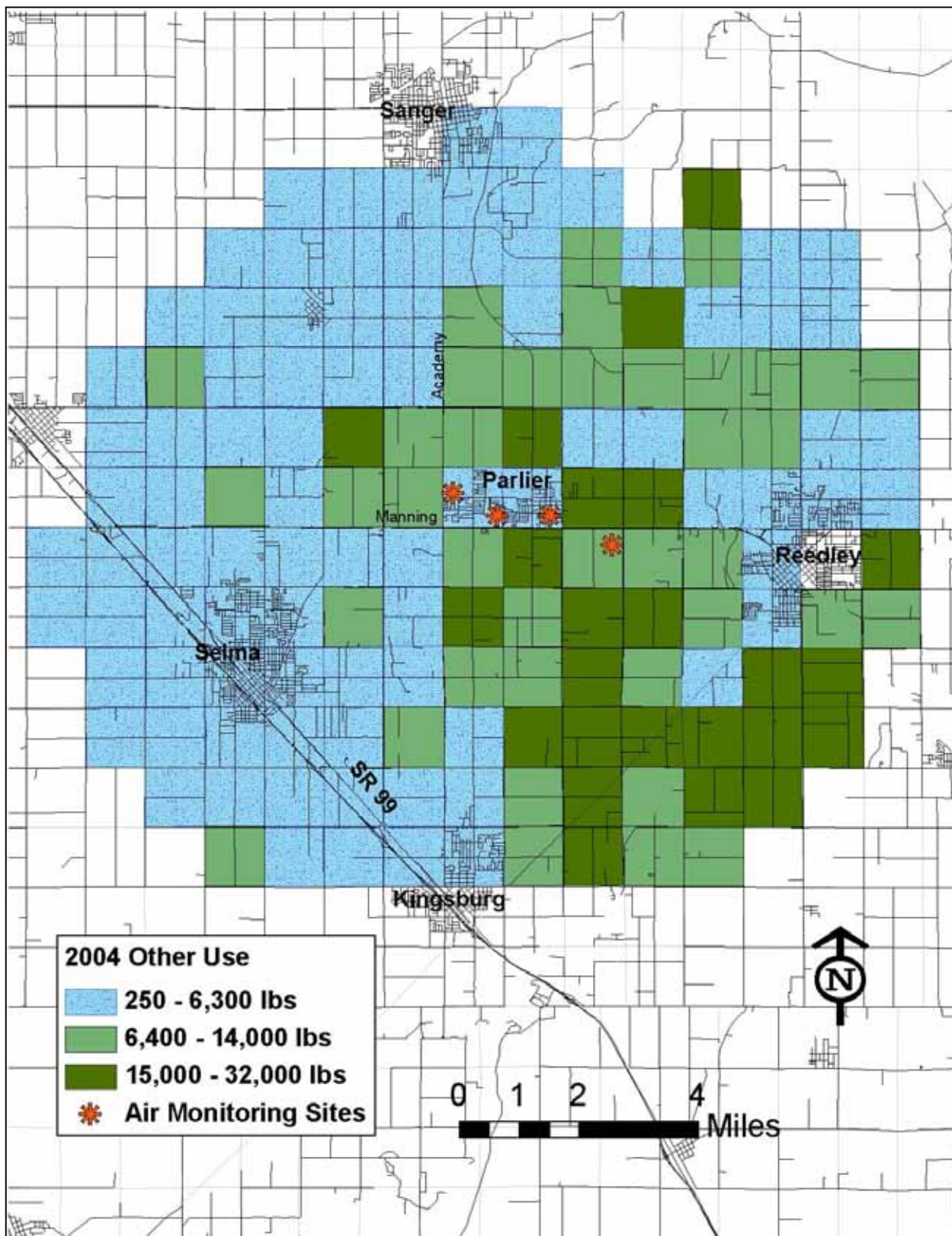


Figure 7. Locations of monitoring stations and population density in Parlier.



Figure 8. Total monthly 1,3-dichloropropene use (pounds active ingredient) for 2001 – 2004.

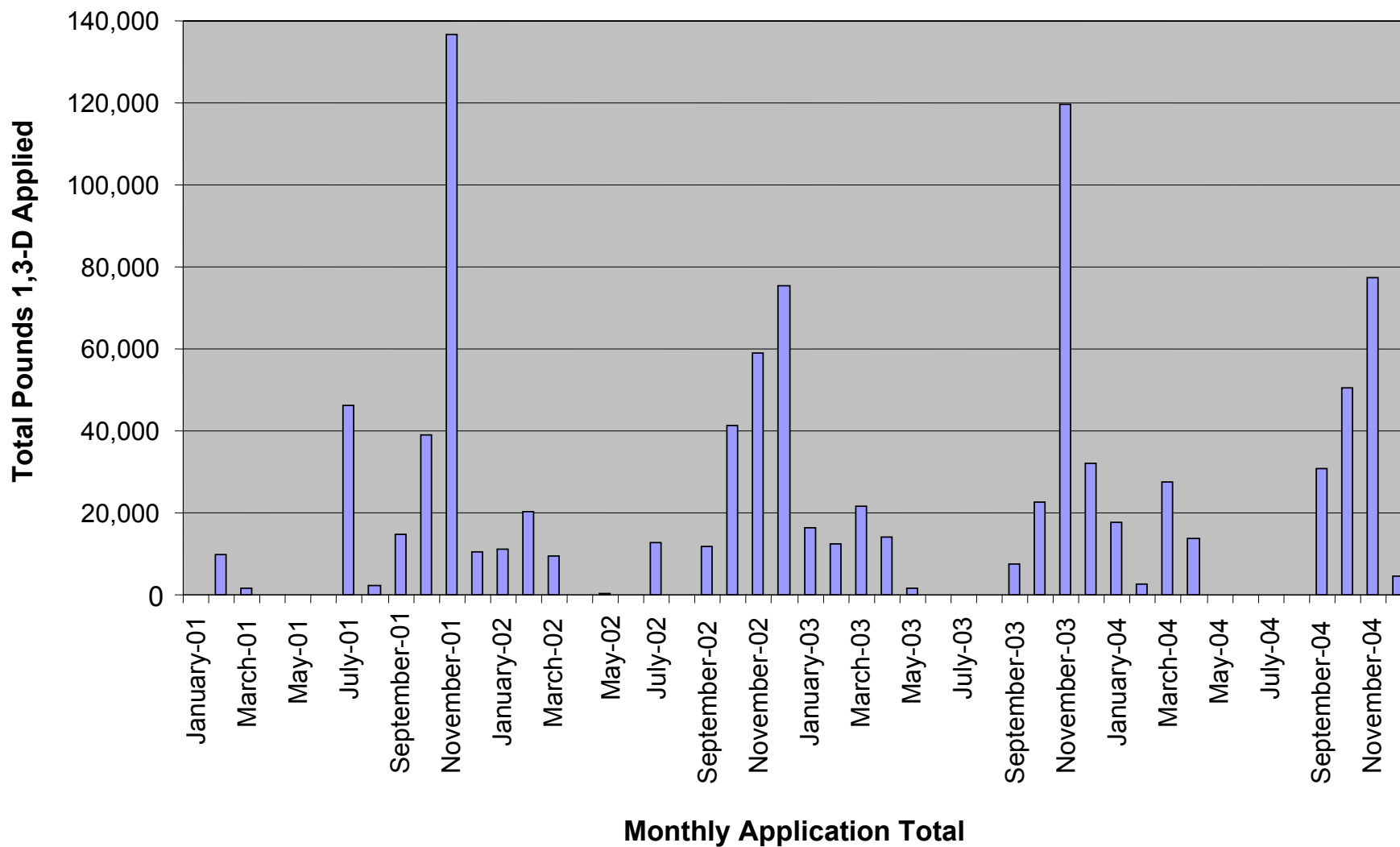


Figure 9. Total Sulfur monthly use (pounds active ingredient) for 2001 – 2004.

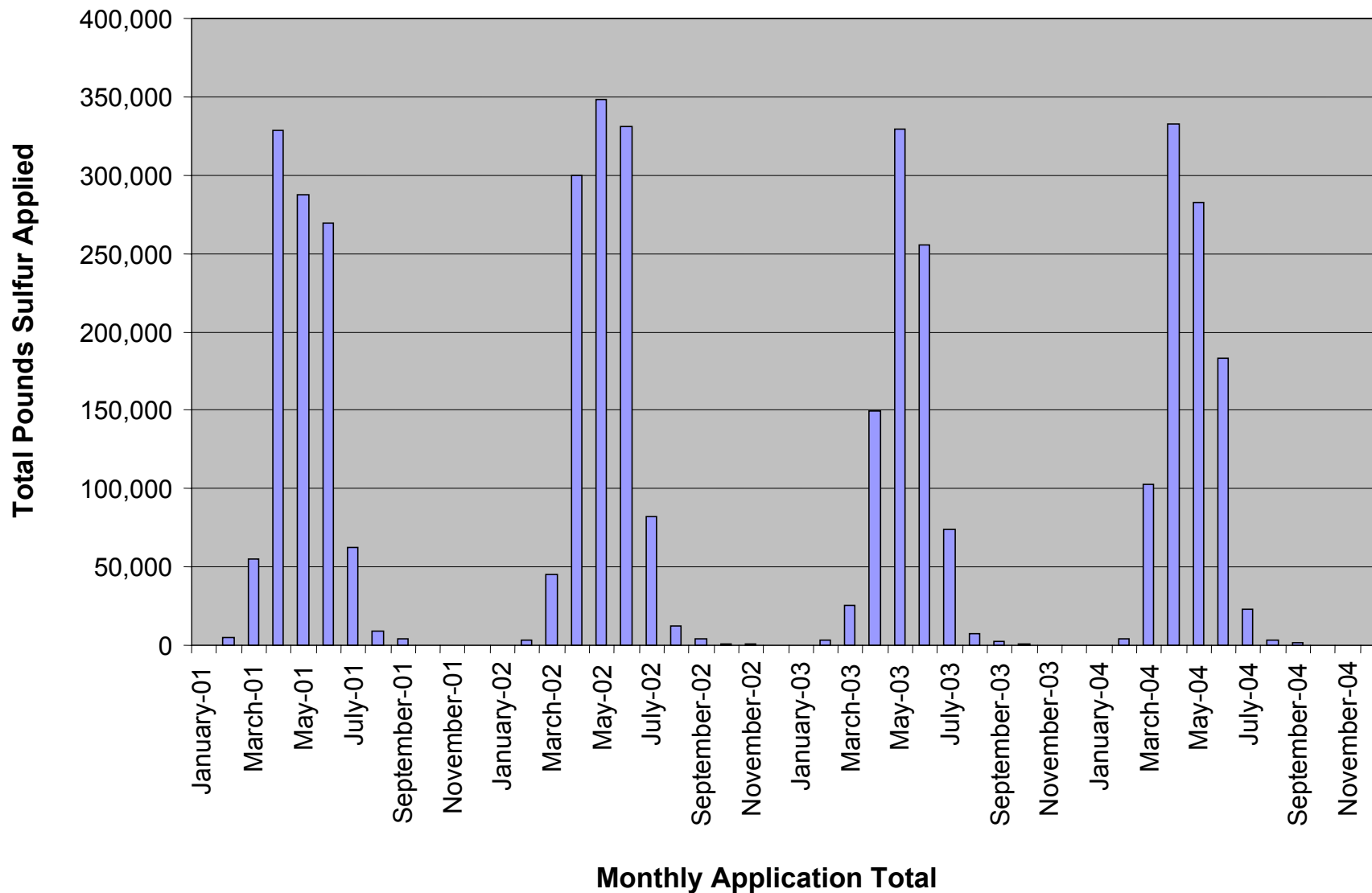


Figure 10. Total monthly methyl bromide use (pounds active ingredient) for 2001 – 2004.

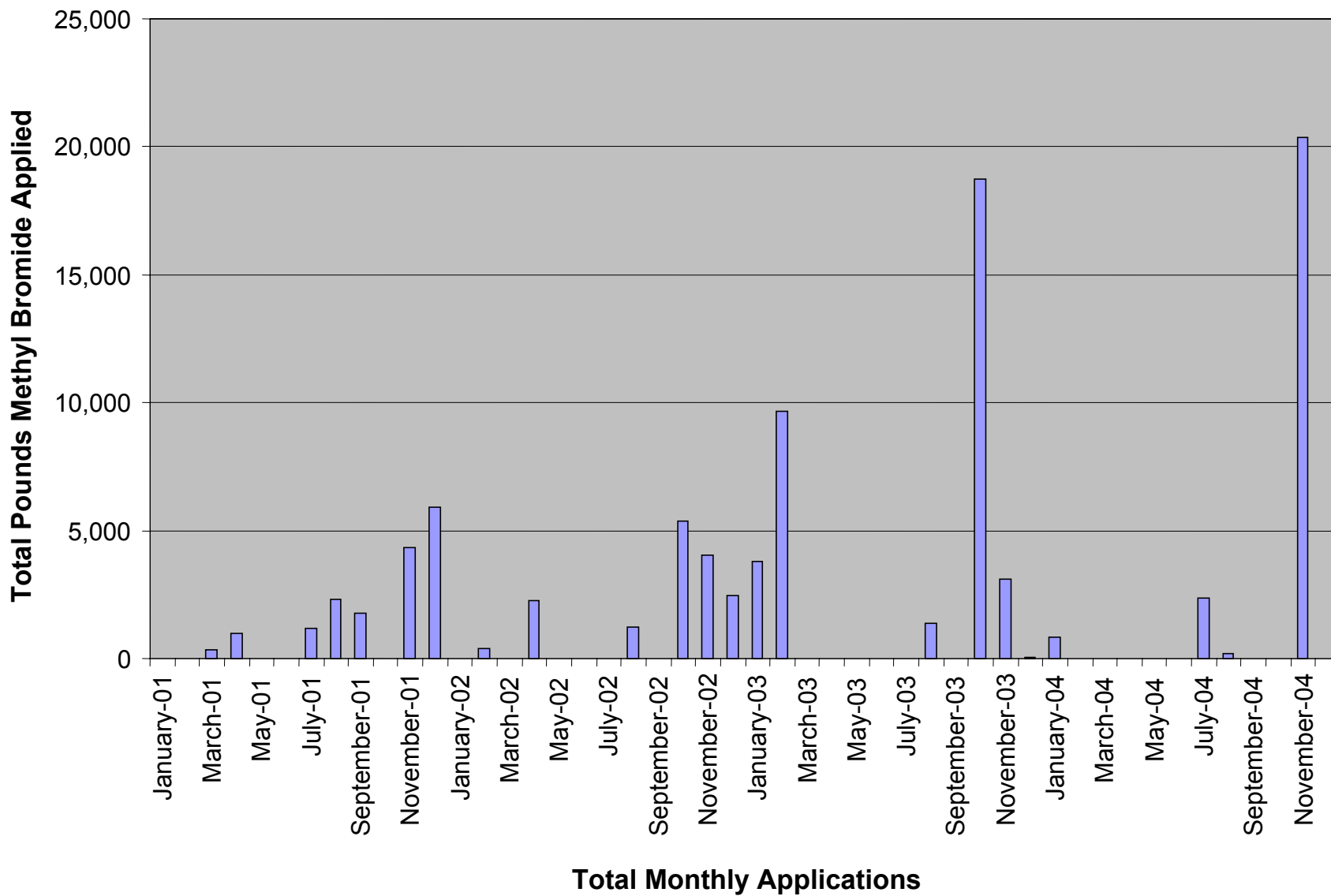


Figure 11. Township, range and sections used to define the agricultural boundary for the Parlier air monitoring study.

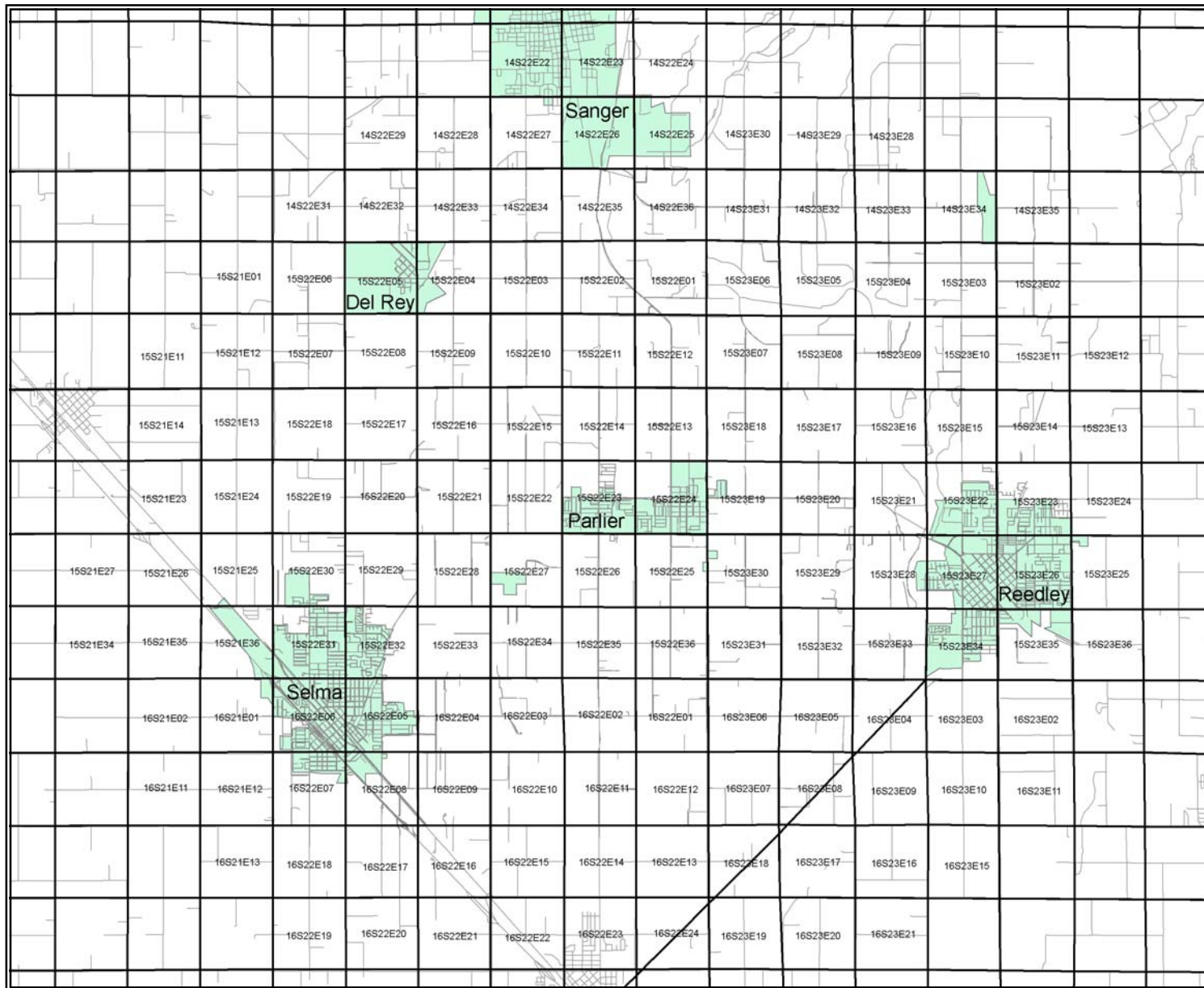
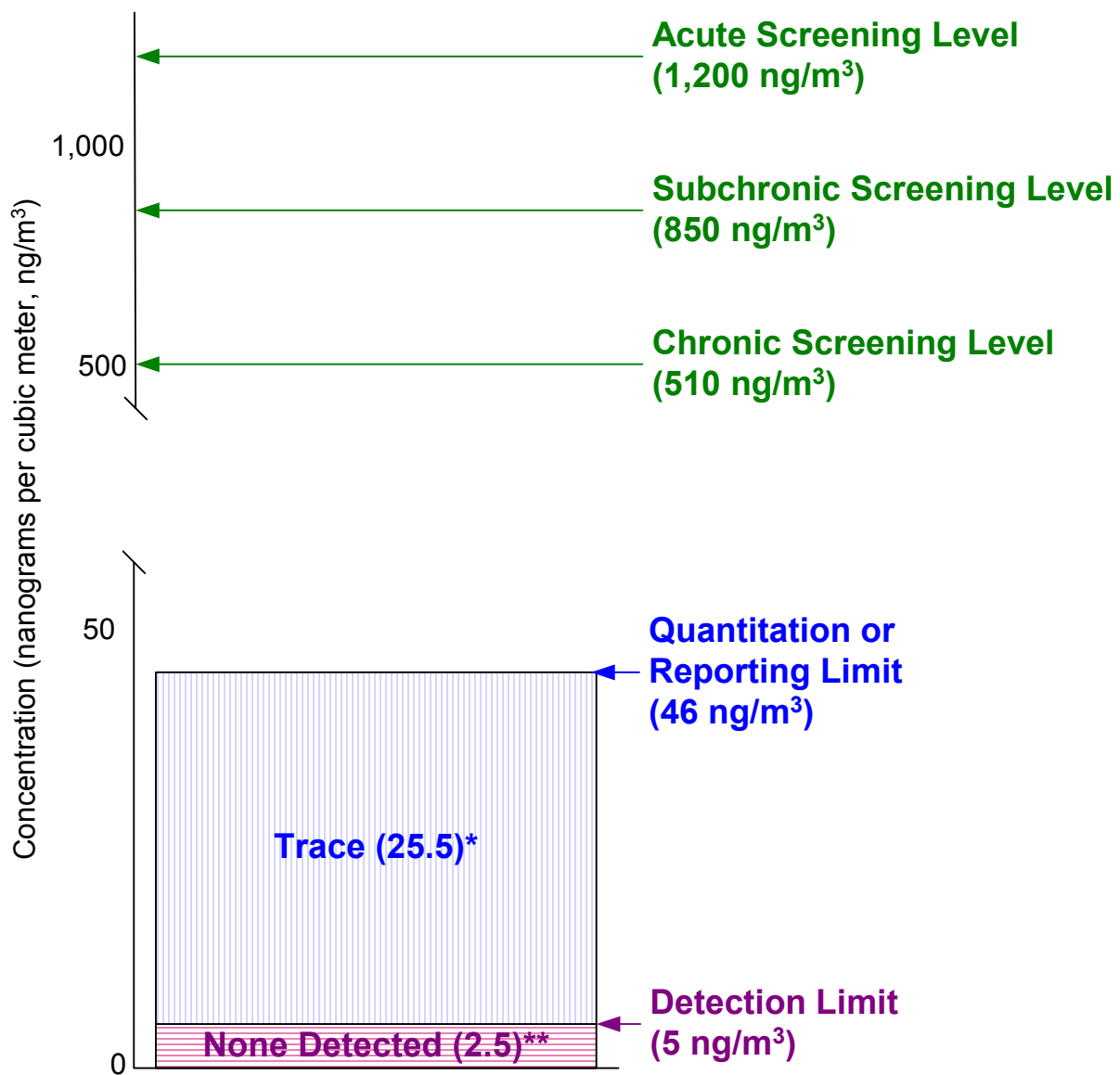


Figure 12. Relationship between detection limit, quantitation limit, and screening levels, using chlorpyrifos as an example.



* Detections between the quantitation and detection limits have "trace" levels and are assumed to have a concentration that is the average of the quantitation and detection limits.

** Samples that have no detectable amount are usually assumed to have a concentration of one-half the detection limit.