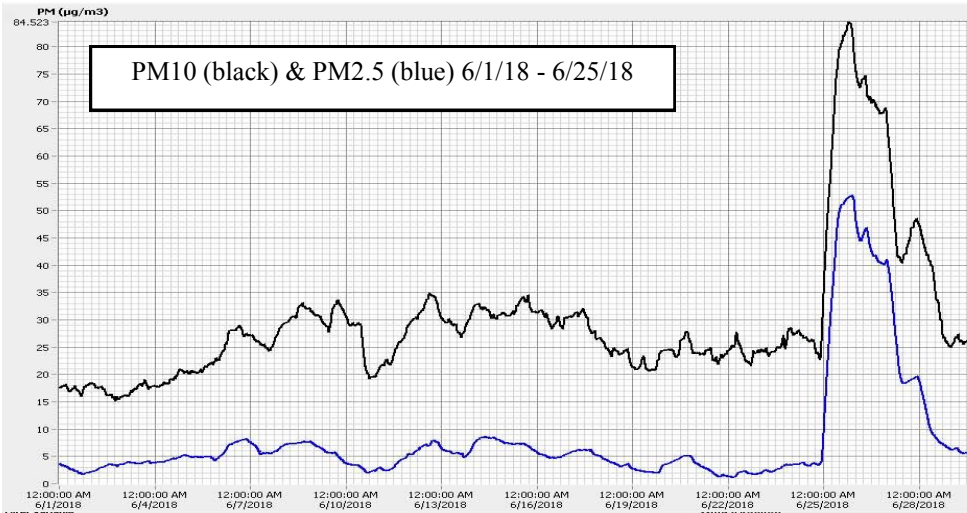




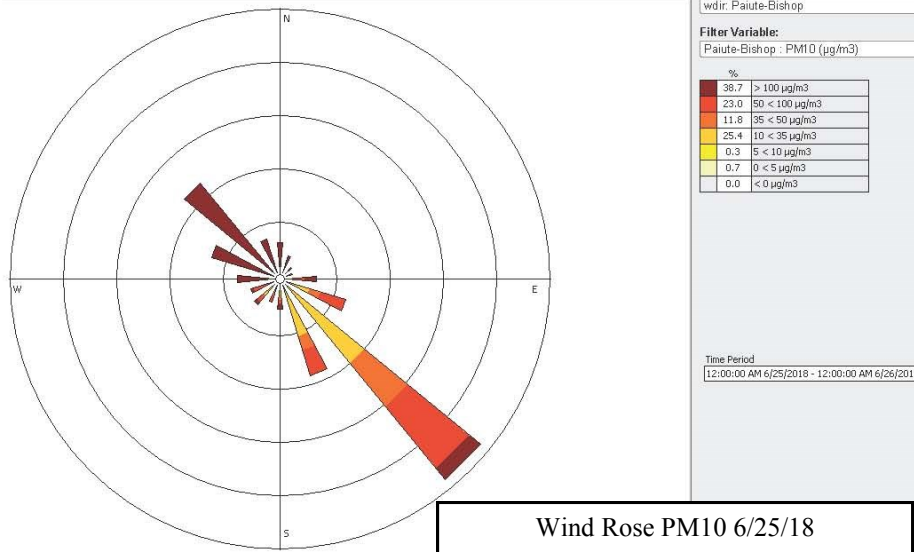
FROM THE AIR PROGRAM

Lions Fire & Georges Fire

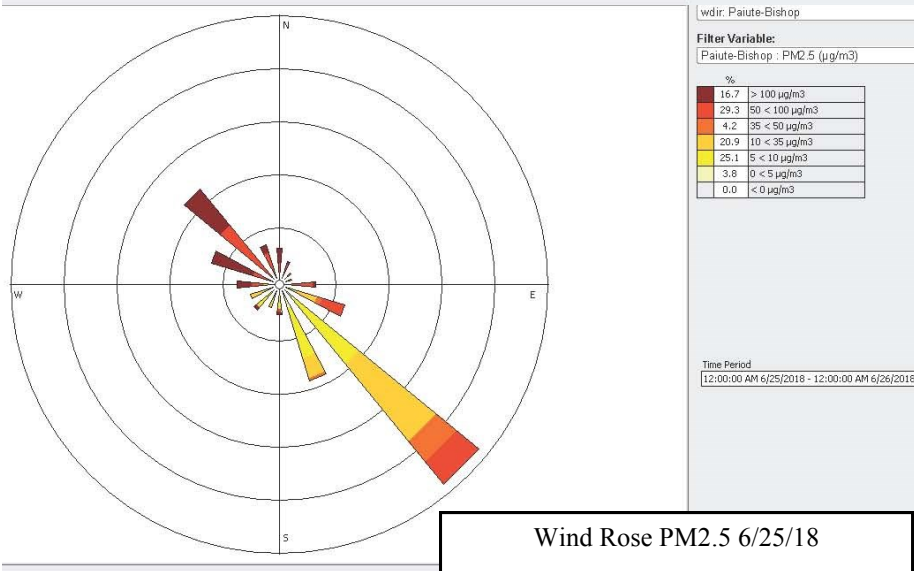


In the first months of summer we have seen some serious heat, varying levels of smoke, and even monsoon-seasonal downpours.

The Lions Fire, which ignited 6/1, impacted the air quality of Mammoth Lakes heavily, and on the Bishop Reservation, impacted air quality enough to exceed the 50 ug/m3 24-Hr standard on the 2 days, 6/25-6/26, at **76.27 ug/m3** and **68.14 ug/m3**. The max hourly concentration for PM10 in June was 151.16 ug/m3 on 6/24 during the 23:00 hour (PST). The 35 ug/m3 24-Hr standard for PM2.5 was also exceeded on 6/25-6/26, at values of **47.55 ug/m3**, and then **39.91 ug/m3**.



The wind roses show the distribution of PM concentrations on 6/25, by levels of severity, as they correspond to wind directions as measured by the tribal weather station. The fire occurred to the southwest of Mammoth Lakes. Wind roses on those days for ozone (not pictured) were noteworthy because the highest counts of the most severe levels were still associated with prevailing wind direction (SE), i.e. regional transport, even on days highly impacted by wildfire smoke coming from the N, W, and NW.



The Georges Fire, ignited on 7/8 west of Manzanar, produced smoke that also caused an exceedance on 7/10 of **77.87 ug/m3** (not pictured).

Rain!

On 7/11—7/12, the tribal weather station measured **.62"** of rain, from the first of the significant monsoon-seasonal rains this summer season.