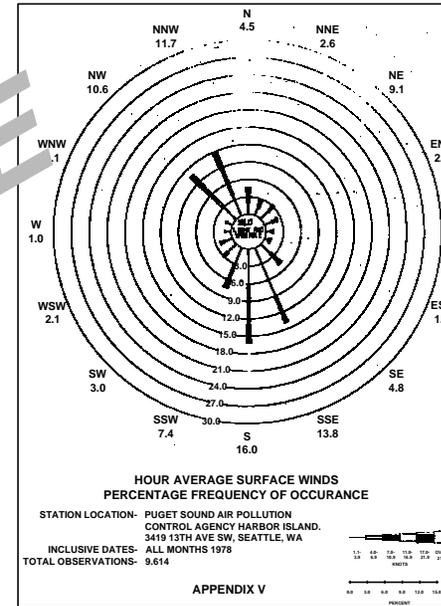
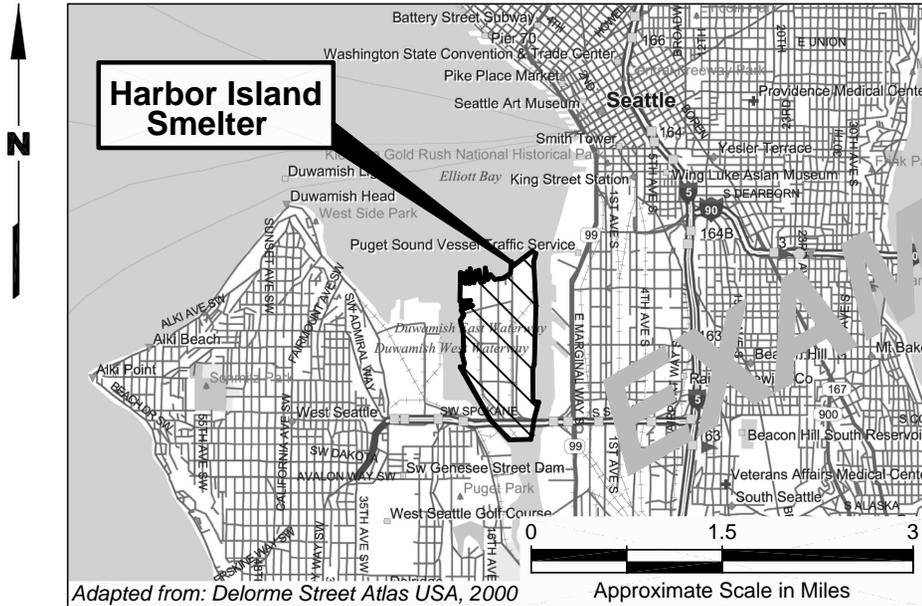


Figure I-3: Estimate of Area Affected by Historical Harbor Island Smelter Emissions with Wind Rose Diagram of Predominant Wind Directions at the Smelter Site (Based on Data Available as of January 2003)



Source: PSAPCA 1980
 Station Location: Harbor Island

Legend



Level 1: Area where shallow soil likely exceeds 250 mg/kg Lead

Data Source: Weston, 1993

Disclaimer

This map should not substitute for a site-specific assessment. Not all of the areas identified on the map will actually have elevated levels of arsenic and lead in soil. Some properties outside of the identified areas may have elevated levels of arsenic and lead in soil.

The map of the area affected by smelter emissions was originally developed in 2003 for the report "Area-wide Soil Contamination Project, Task 3.4: Preliminary Estimates." They are based on information available at that time and are intended to provide a general indication of where elevated levels of arsenic and lead in soil may be present due to historical smelter emissions, so individuals and communities can assess whether to look into additional information on area-wide soil contamination.

Interpreting a Wind Rose

A wind rose is a quantitative graphical summary of the wind direction and speed for a given time. The wind rose diagram shows the number of hours (expressed as a percentage) that the wind blew from a particular direction and speed. The wind rose spokes or arms represent 16 points of the compass. The length of each segment of a spoke represents the percentage of time the wind speed was within a specific speed interval for a particular direction (the longer the spoke, the greater the time that the wind blew from that direction). If summed for all wind directions, the result would provide the percentage of all hours the wind speed was measured within a specific interval. The percentage of time when the winds were light and variable is shown in the center of the rose.