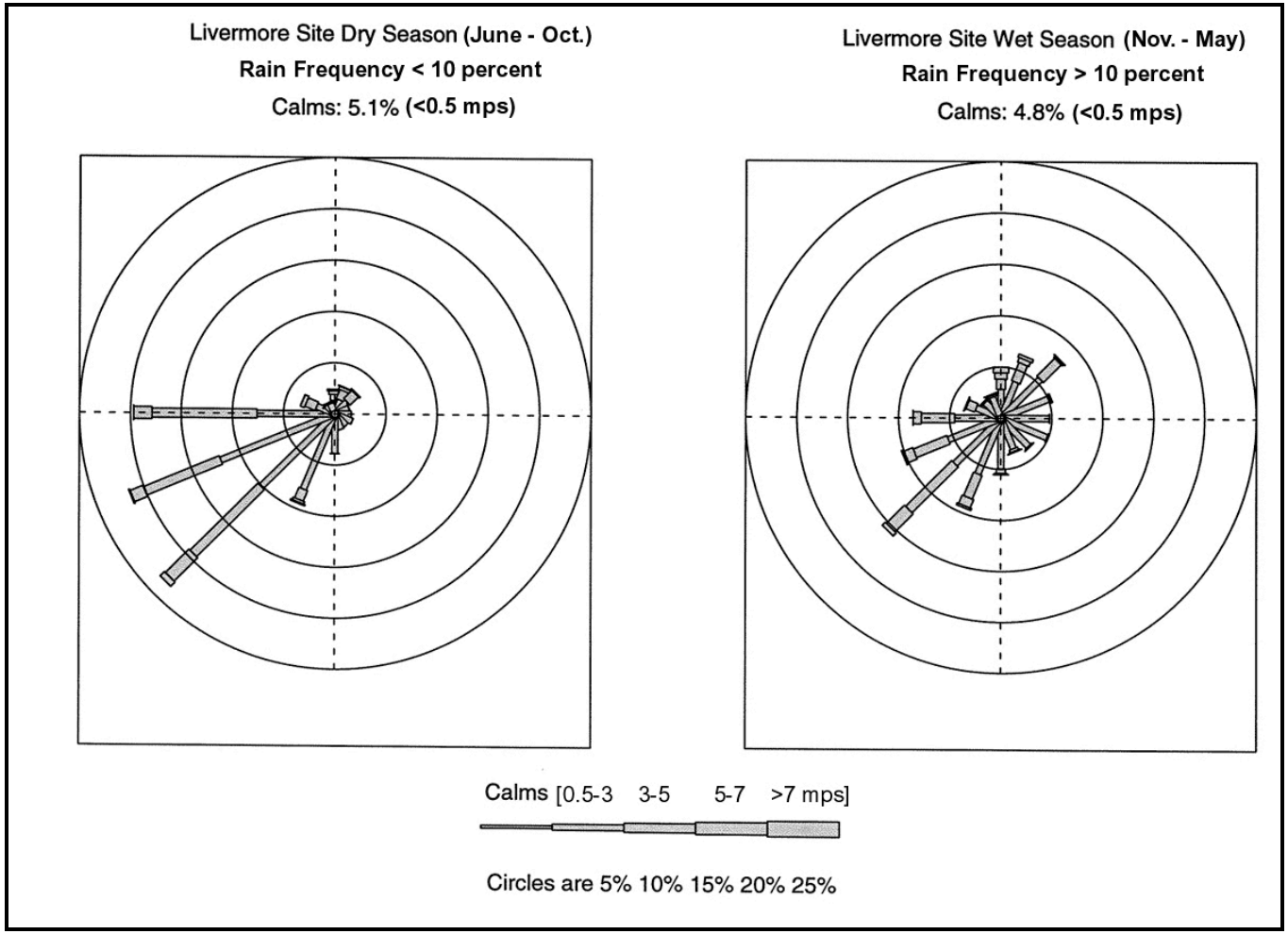

Source: LLNL 2002bx.

Notes: Data from monitoring stations located at Livermore and Site 300.

The absolute length of each directional "telescope," in relation to the percent frequency radials, indicate the frequency of occurrence of each wind direction (direction from which the wind is blowing). Each of the directional telescopes is further segmented to indicate the frequency of individual wind speed classes. Each directional telescope consists of up to four segments relating to wind speed categories, with wider segments corresponding to increasingly higher wind speeds. The relative lengths of individual "telescope segments" are used to infer the frequency of occurrence of wind speed classes for each of the 16 compass wind directions.

One meter per second (mps) equals 2.2 miles per hour.

FIGURE 4.7.3–1.—*Seasonal Wind Roses for the Livermore Site (1997 – 2001)*