

# Plumes Over the Pacific: Will Japanese Radiation Reach the United States?

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**March 21, 2011**

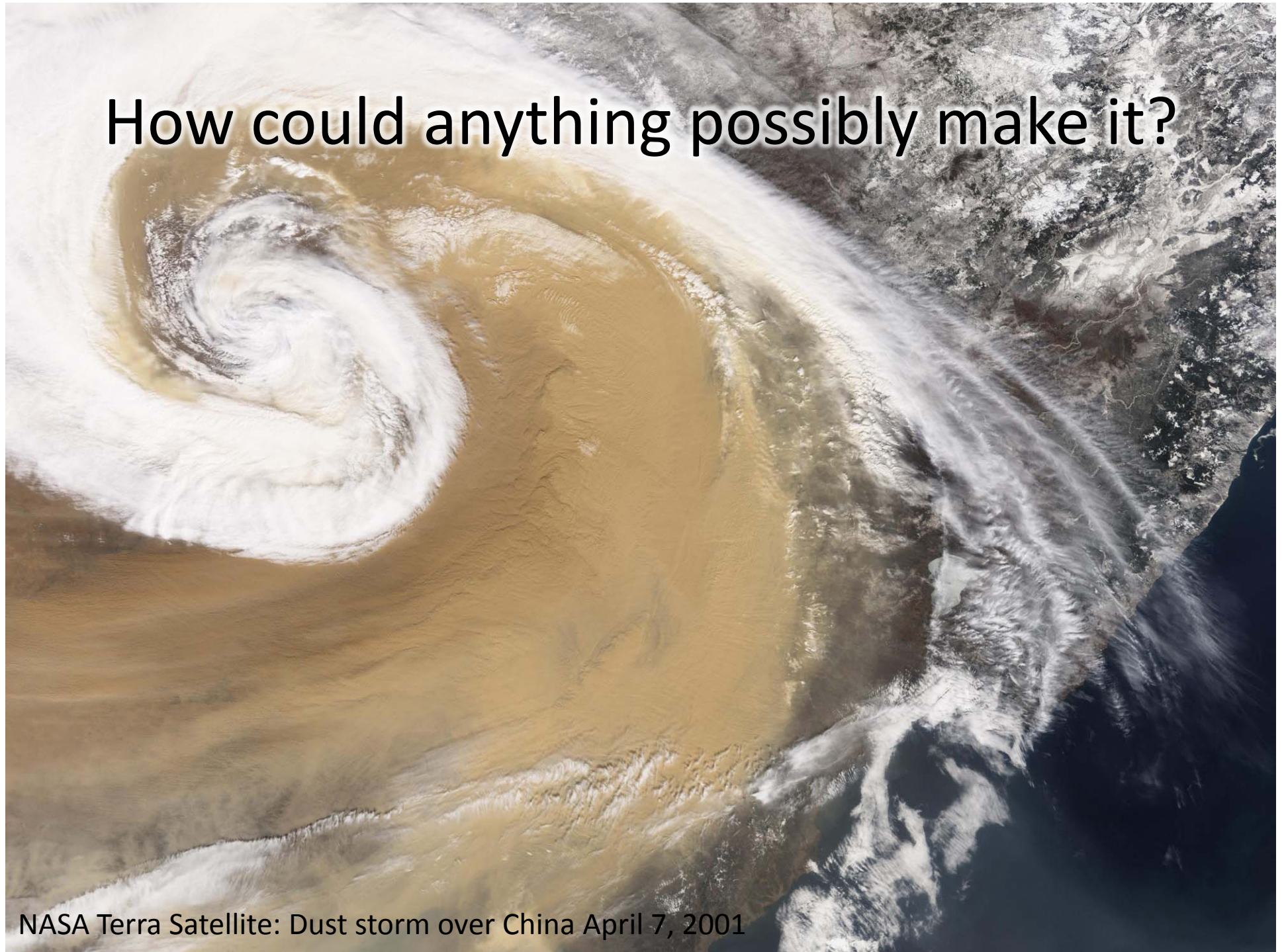
# Spoiler!

- Will it get to the U.S.? It has.
- *What!?* *How much will get here?* Very little.
- *HOW!?!?*





How could anything possibly make it?



NASA Terra Satellite: Dust storm over China April 7, 2001

# General Meteorology

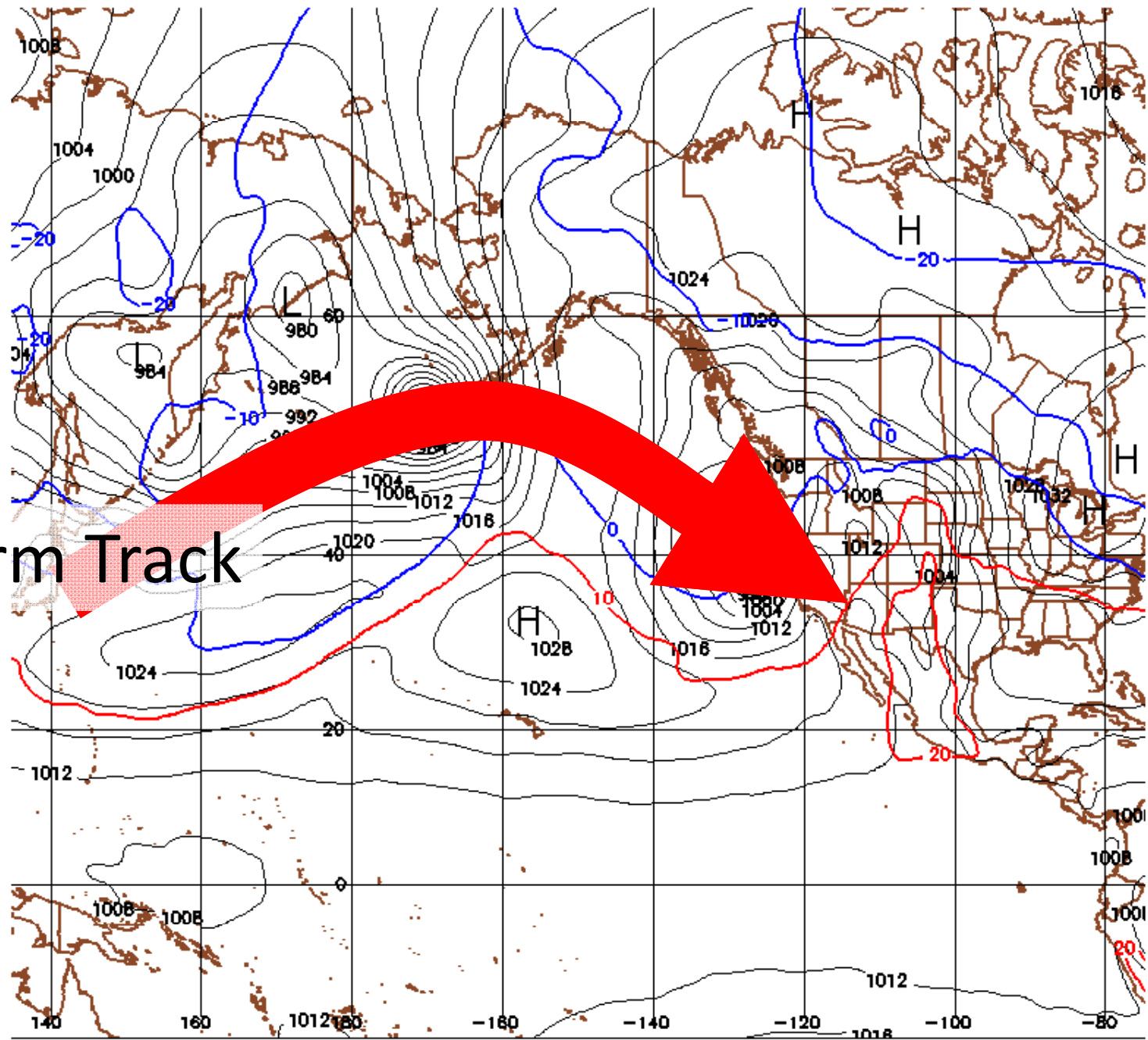
- Japan is within the mid-latitude Westerlies this time of year
  - Westerlies  $\Rightarrow$  winds that blow from west to east
- Springtime is a very active time of year for Japan, with frequent storm systems making prolonged stagnation unlikely
  - This is good for Japan
- Tends to push pollution out into the open Pacific
  - This is good for everyone\*

\*Relatively speaking.



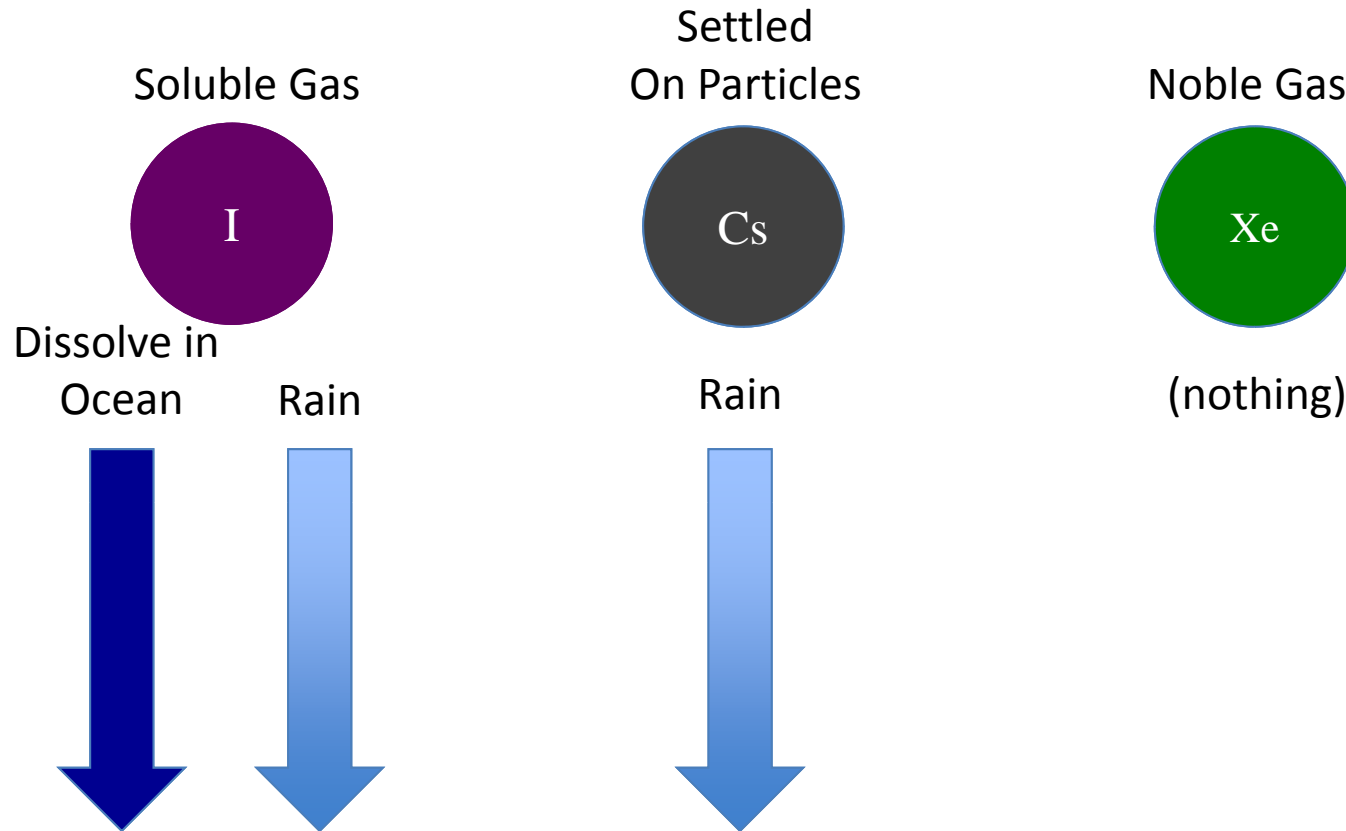
03/20/11 00UTC 000HR FCST VALID Sun 03/20/11 00UTC NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Storm Track



110320/0000V000 GFS MSLP 06-HR PRCP (IN) 850 MB TEMP (C)

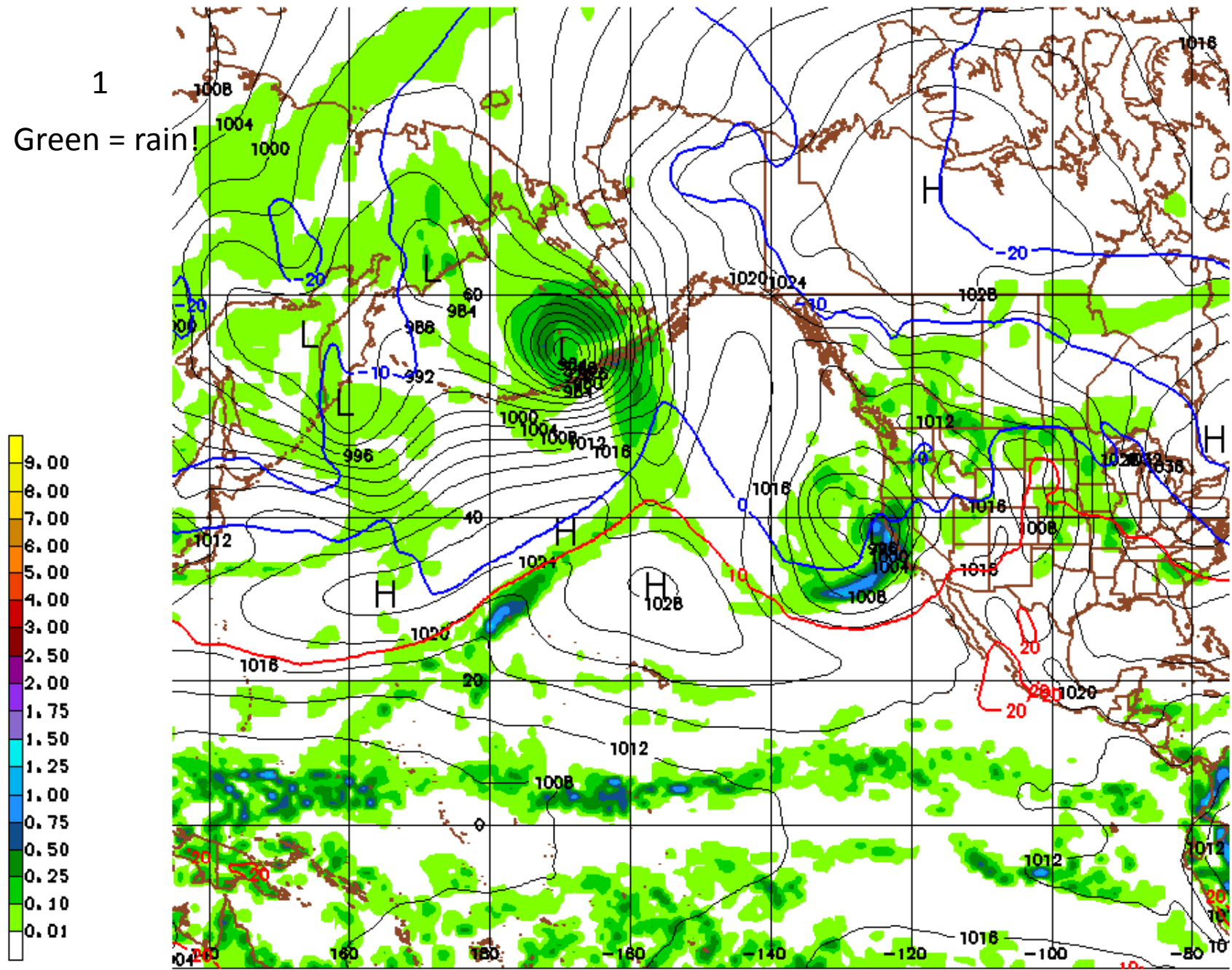
# Elements Affected Differently



Depending on their physical & chemical forms, different materials deposit differently

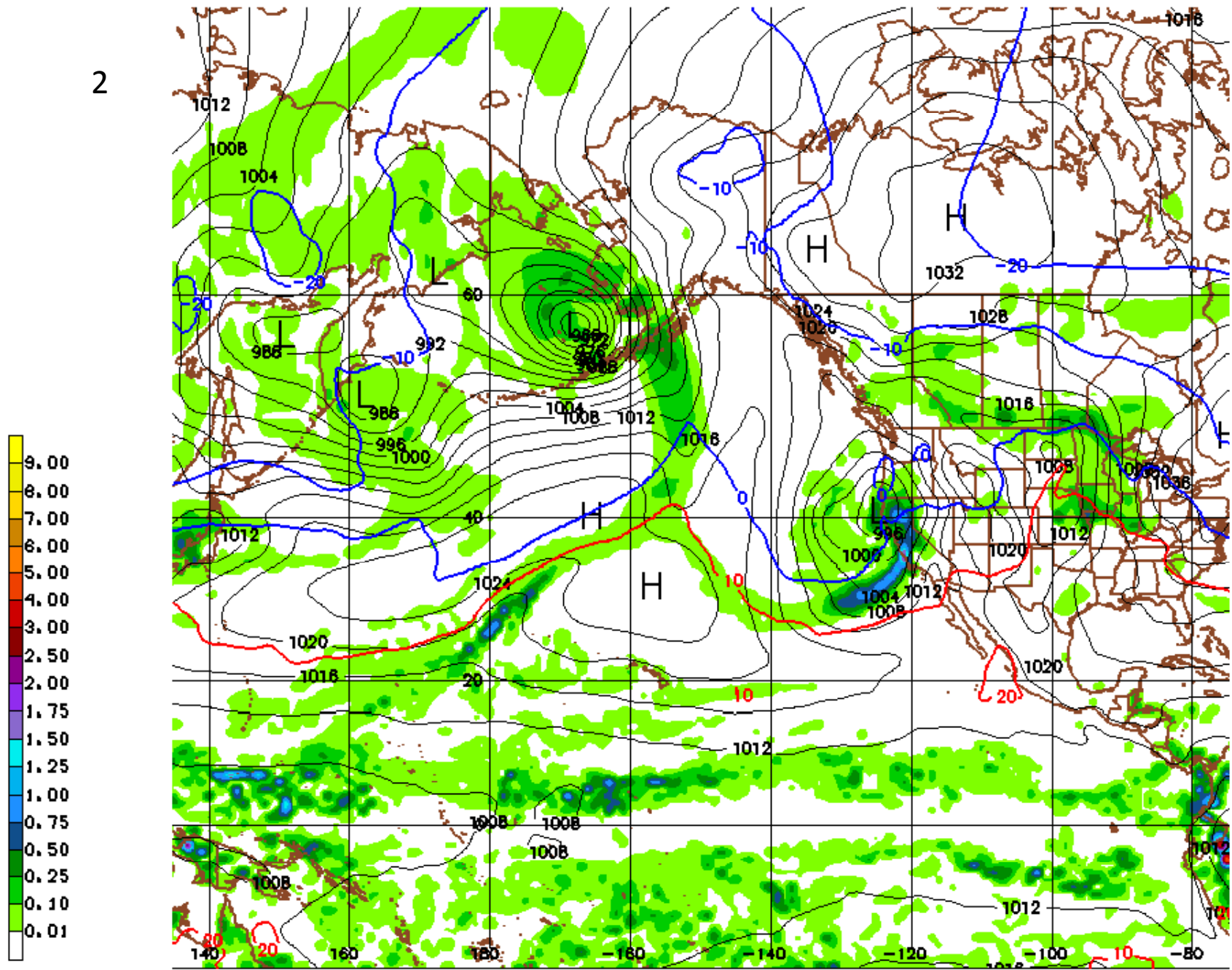


1  
Green = rain!



110320/0600V006 GFS MSLP 06-HR PRCP (IN) 850 MB TEMP (C)

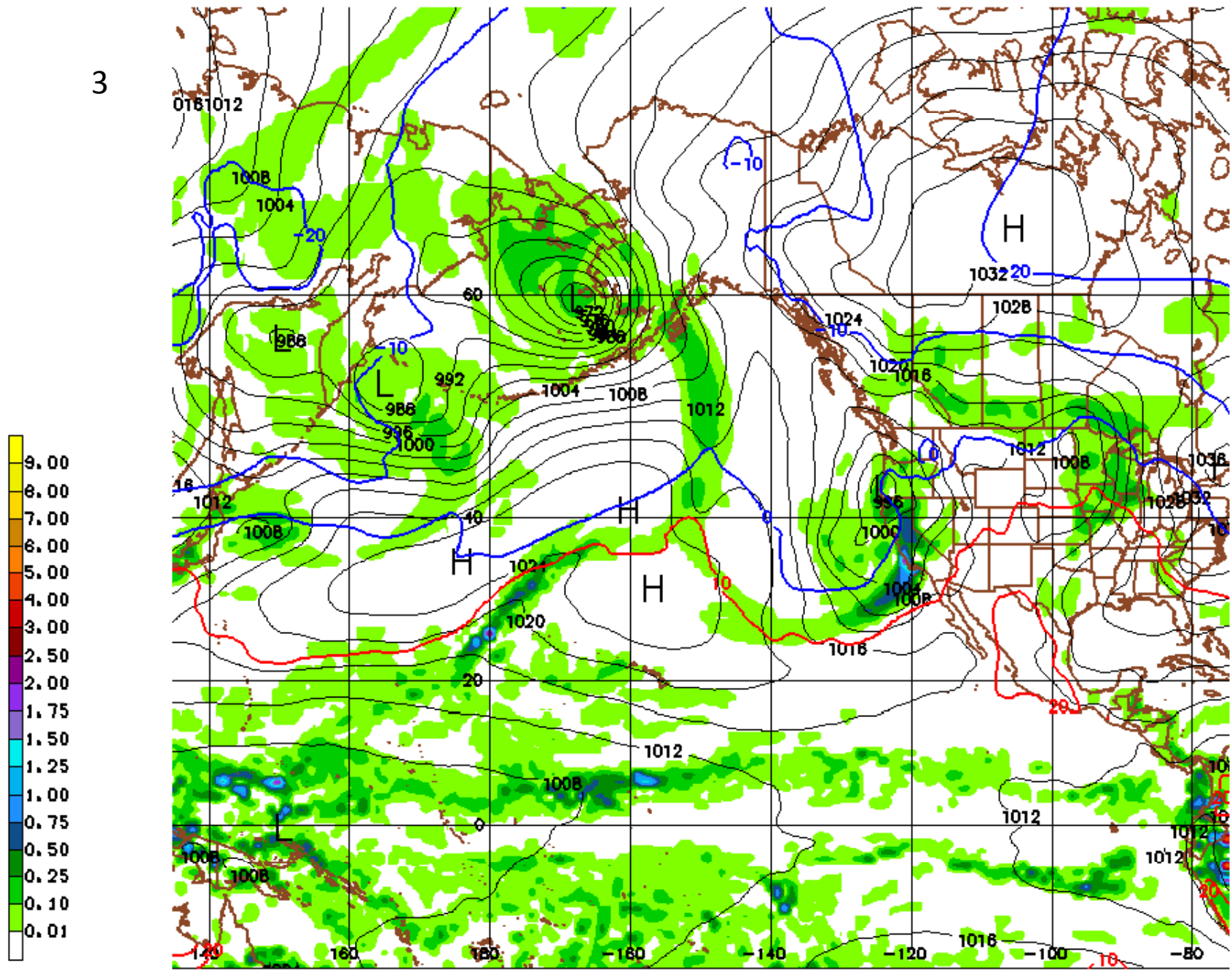
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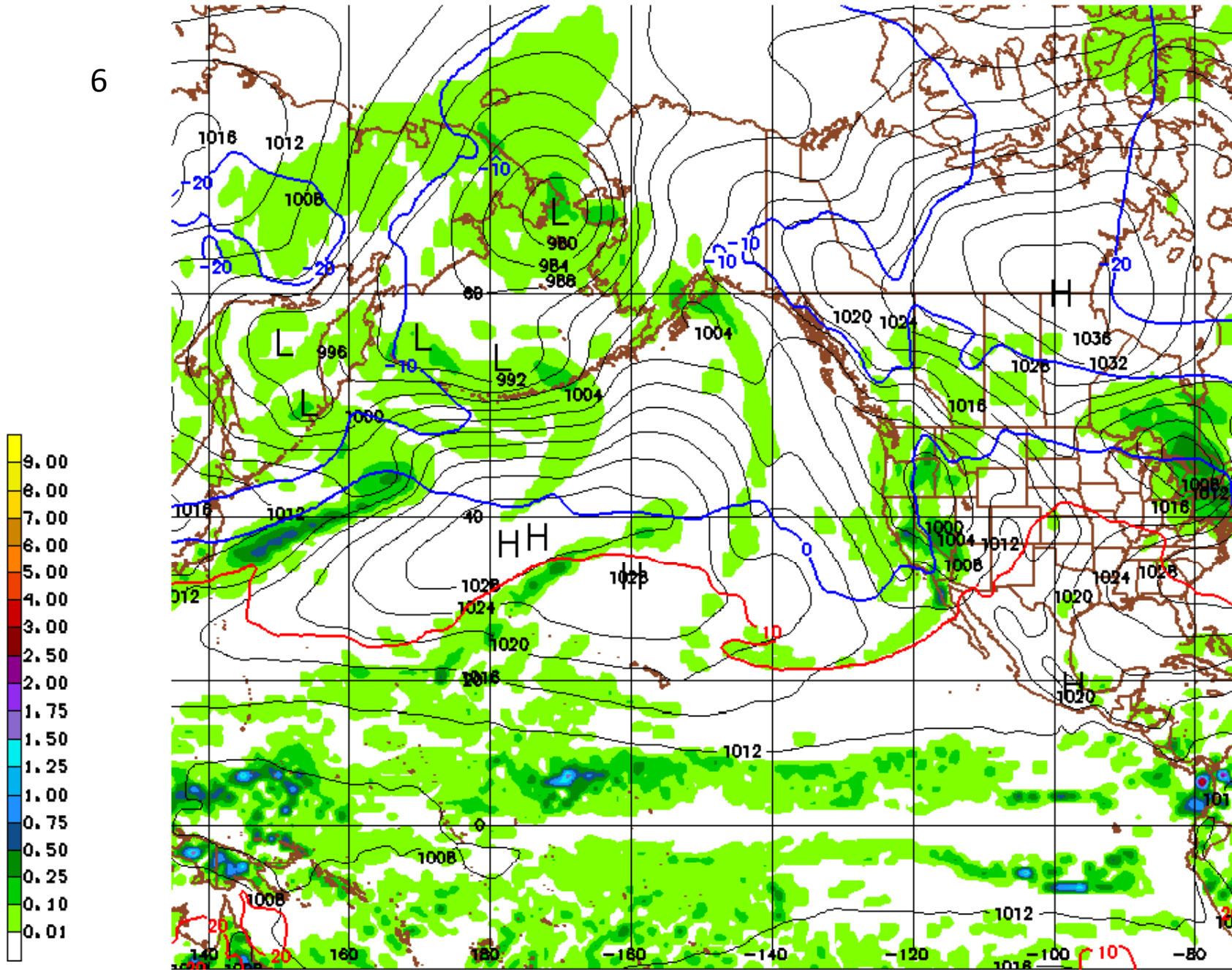
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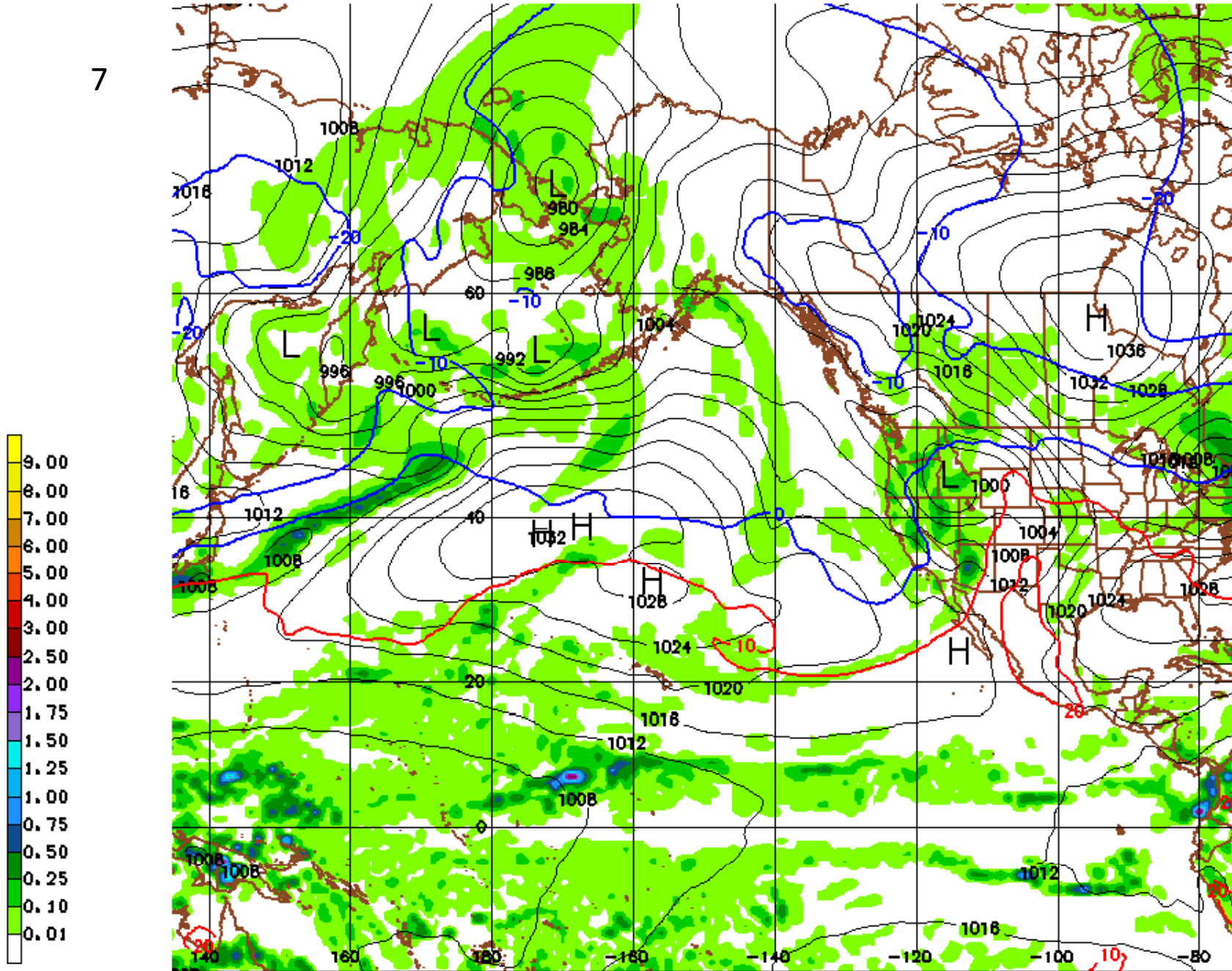


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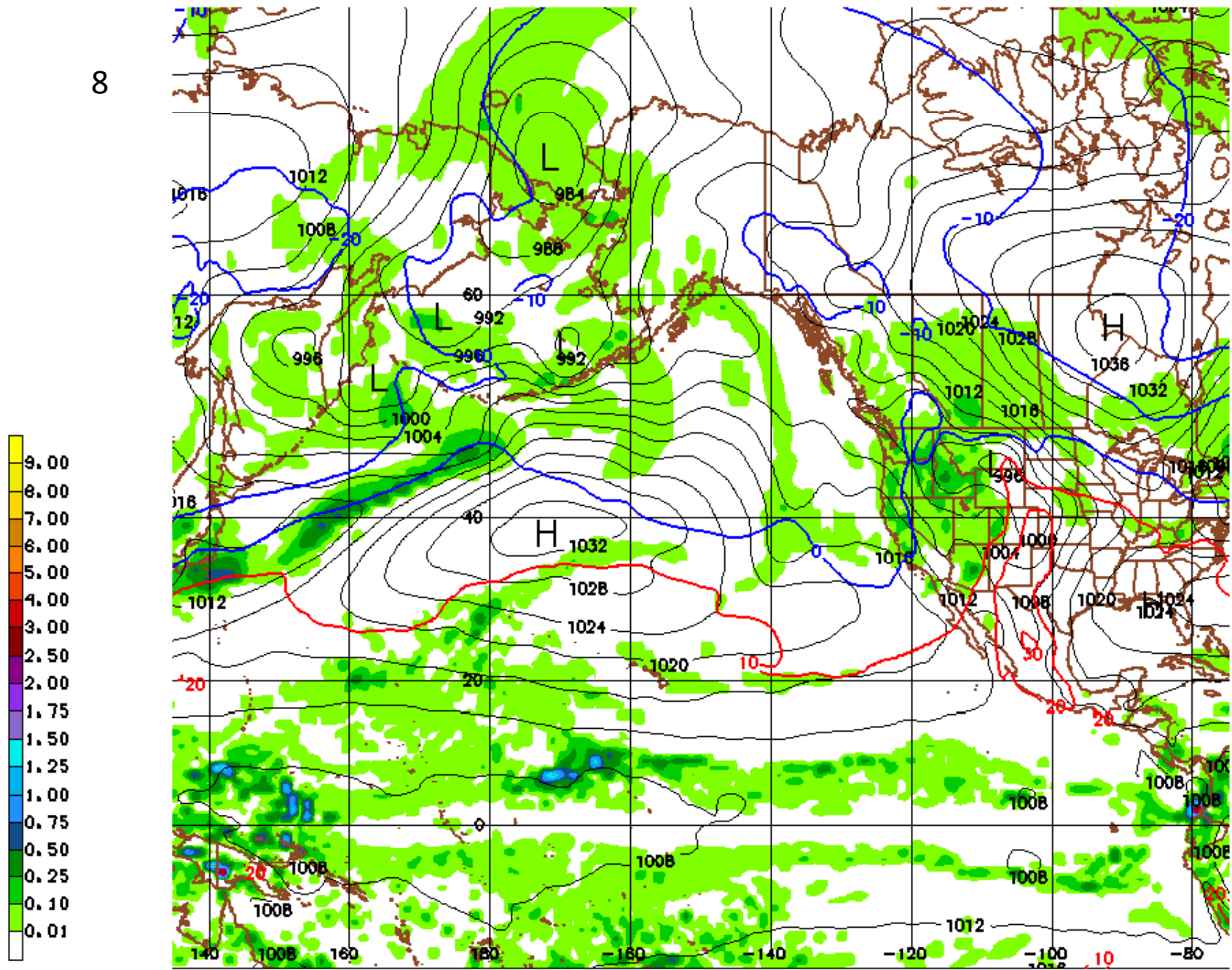
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7



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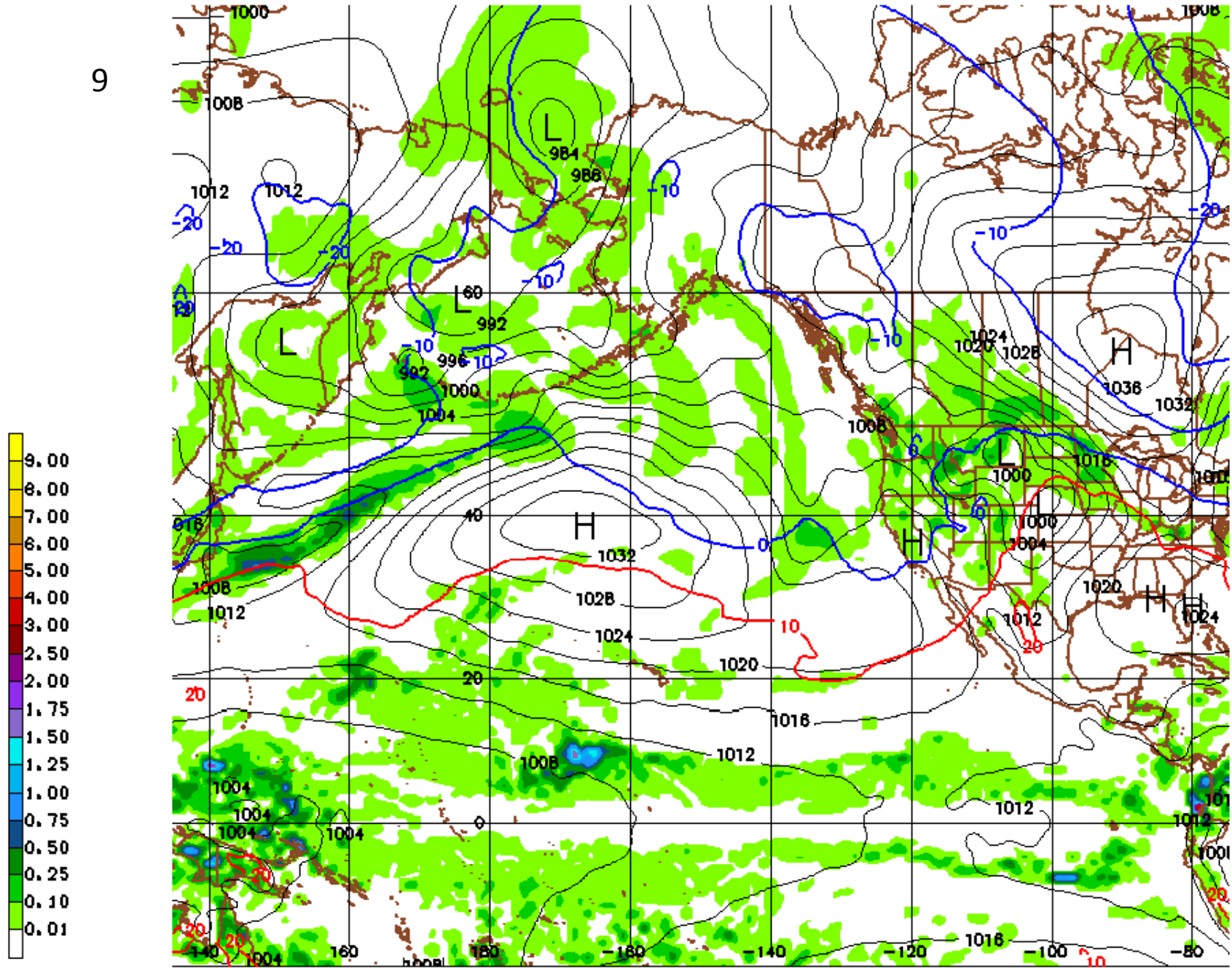
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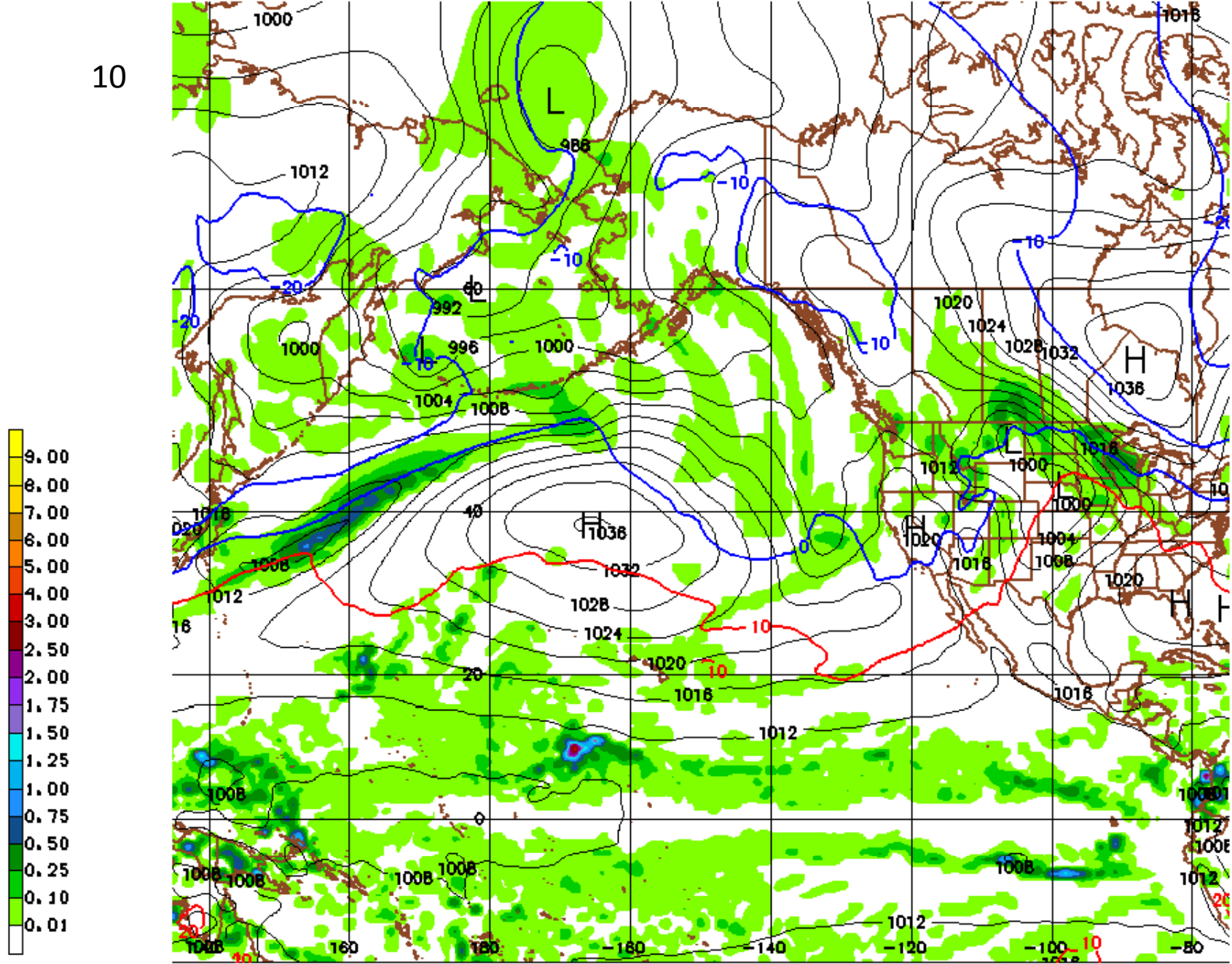


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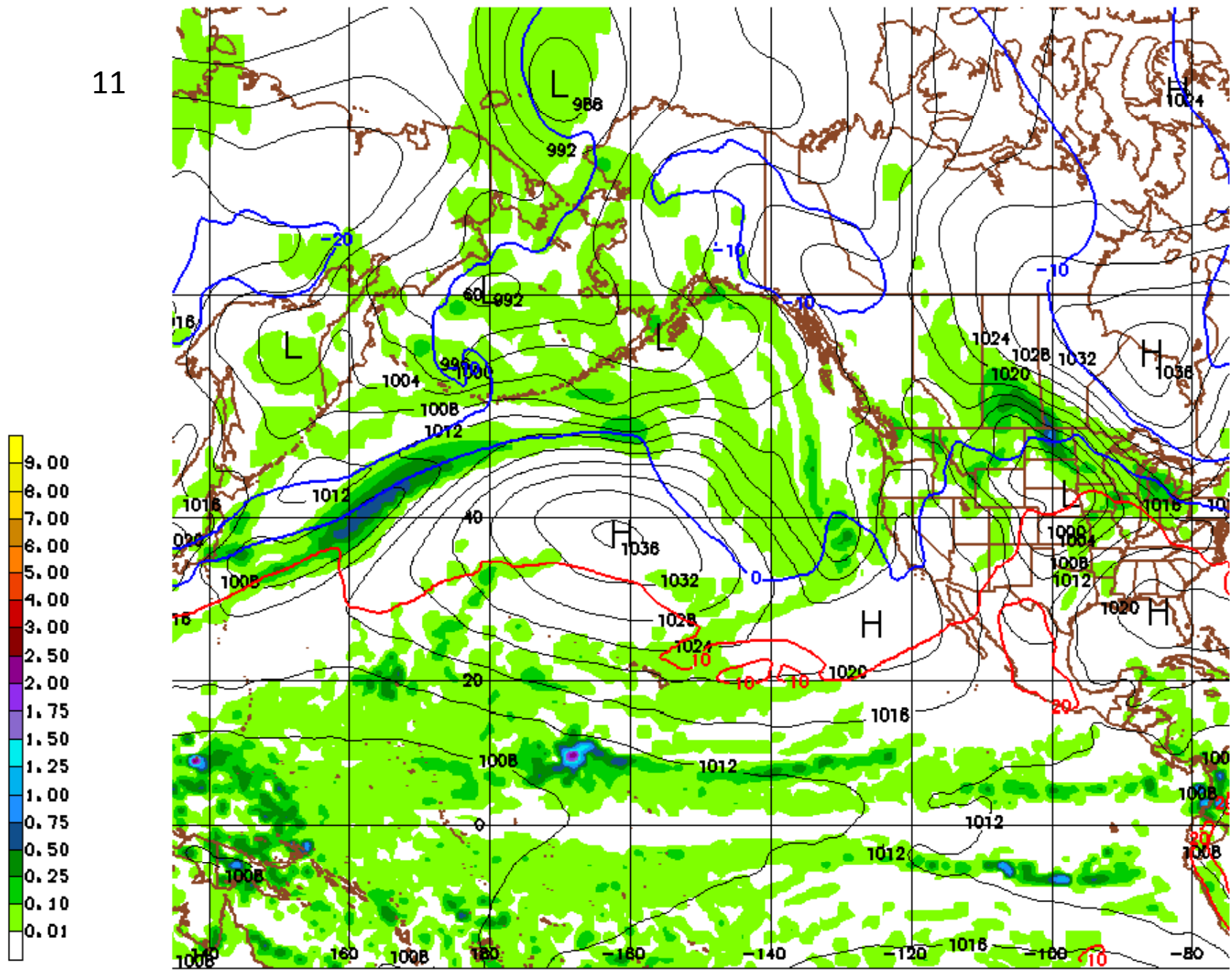
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10



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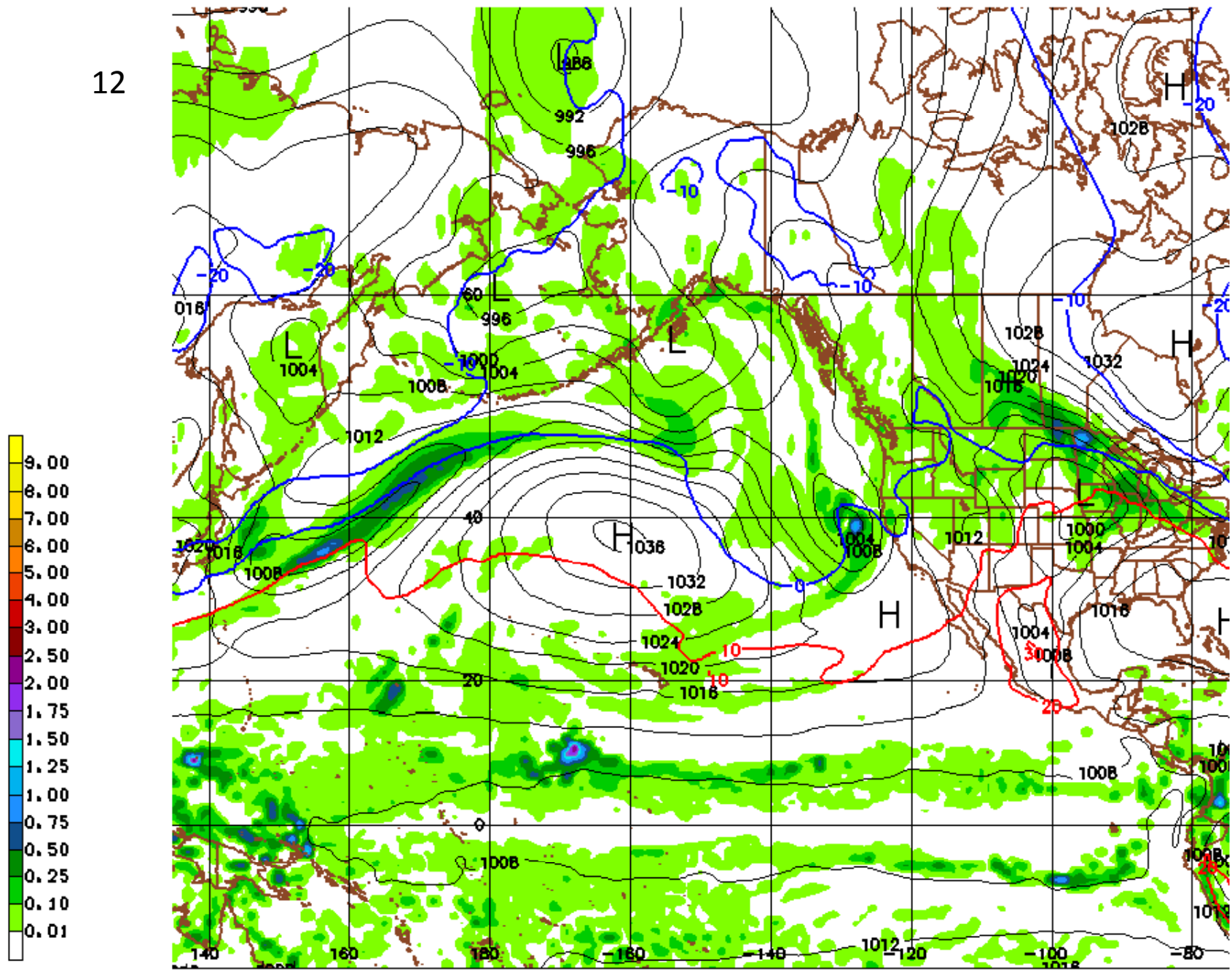
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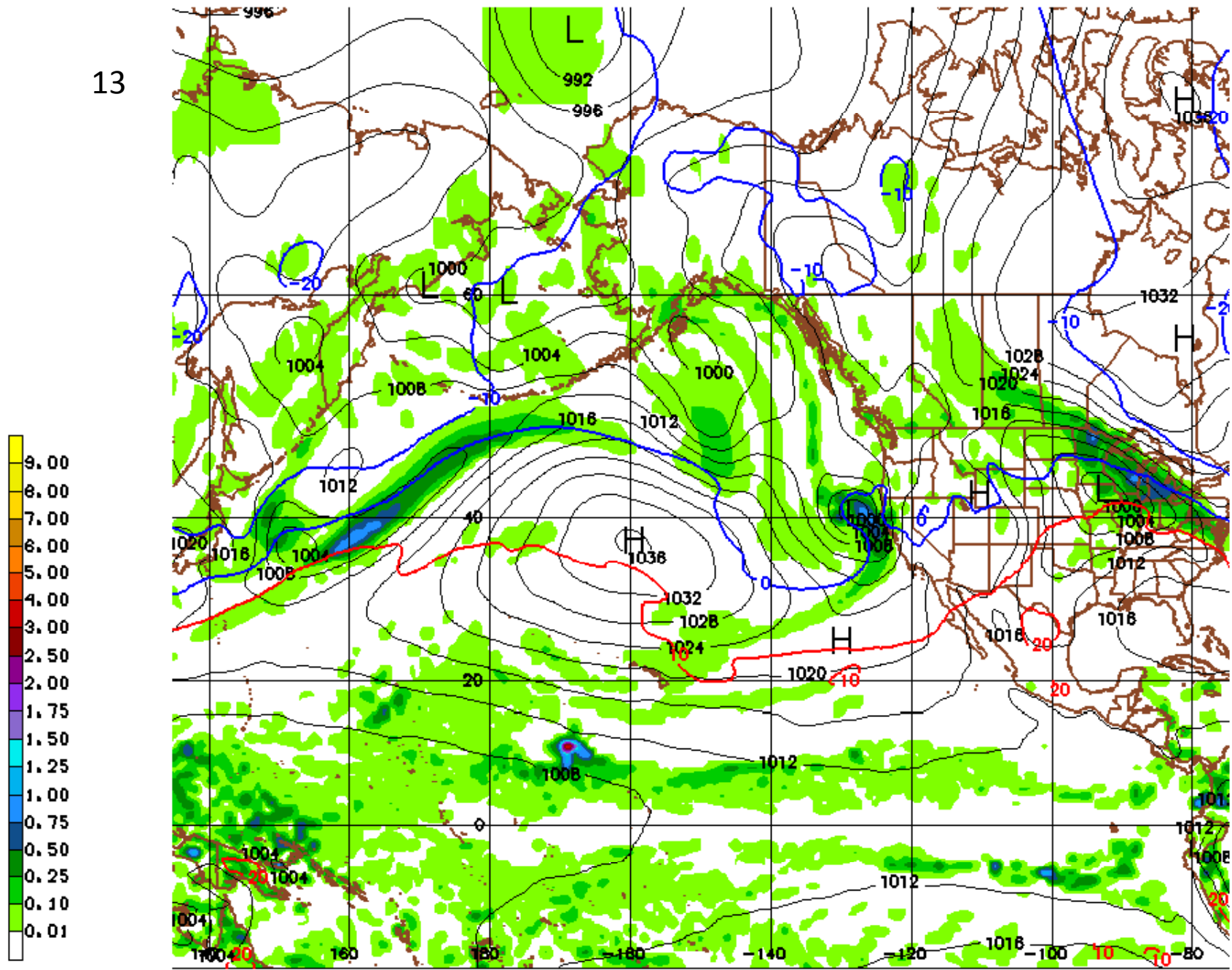


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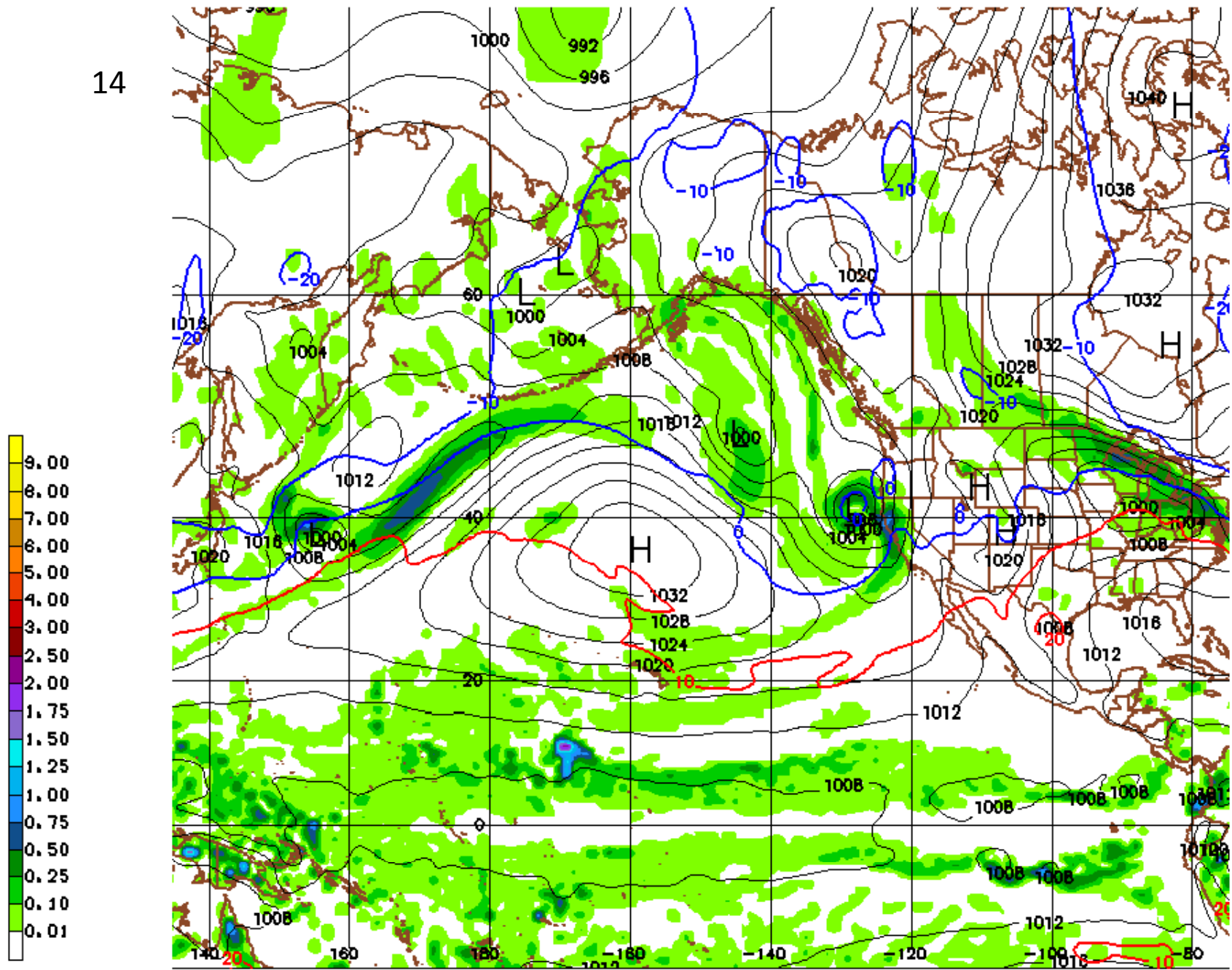
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13



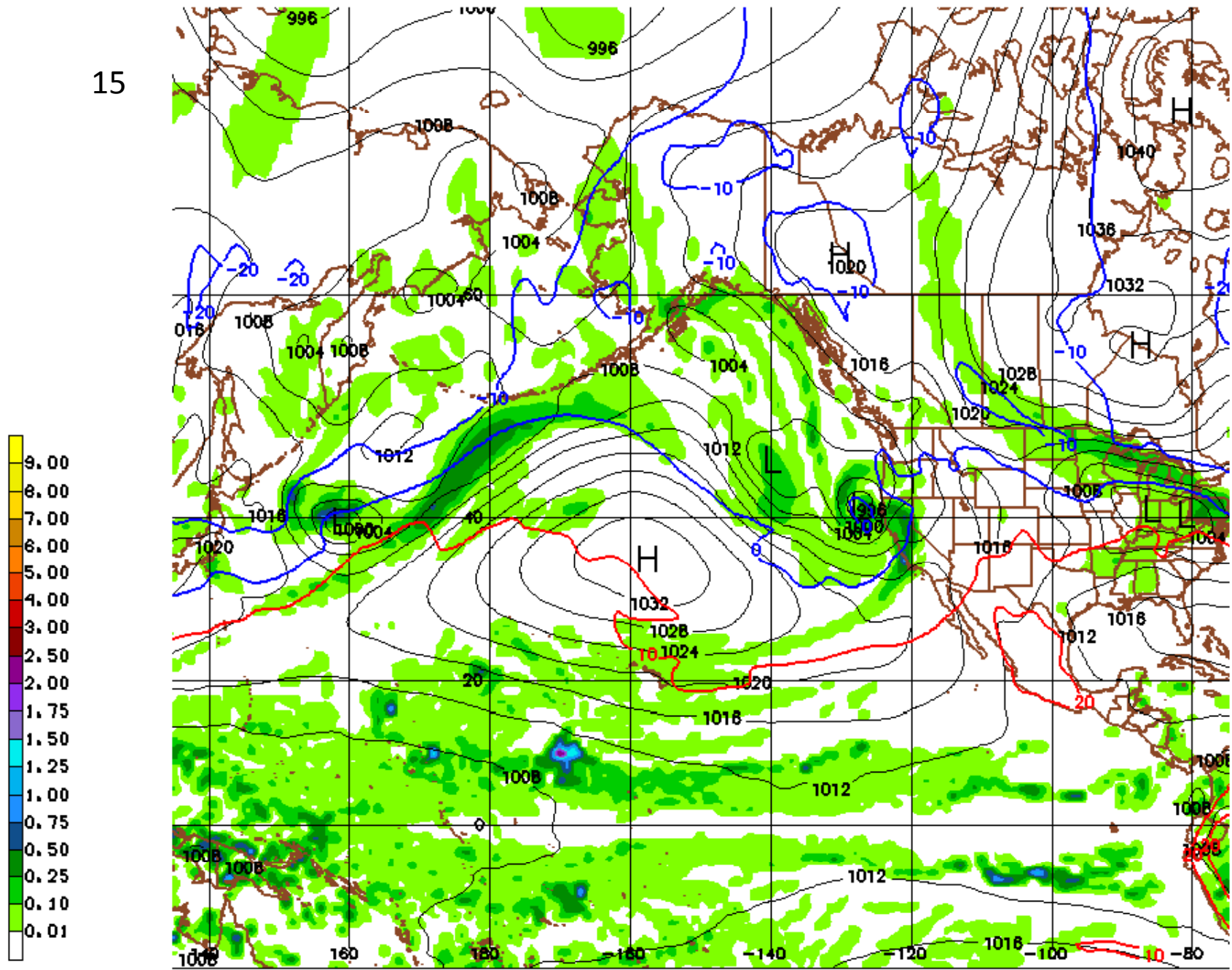
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14



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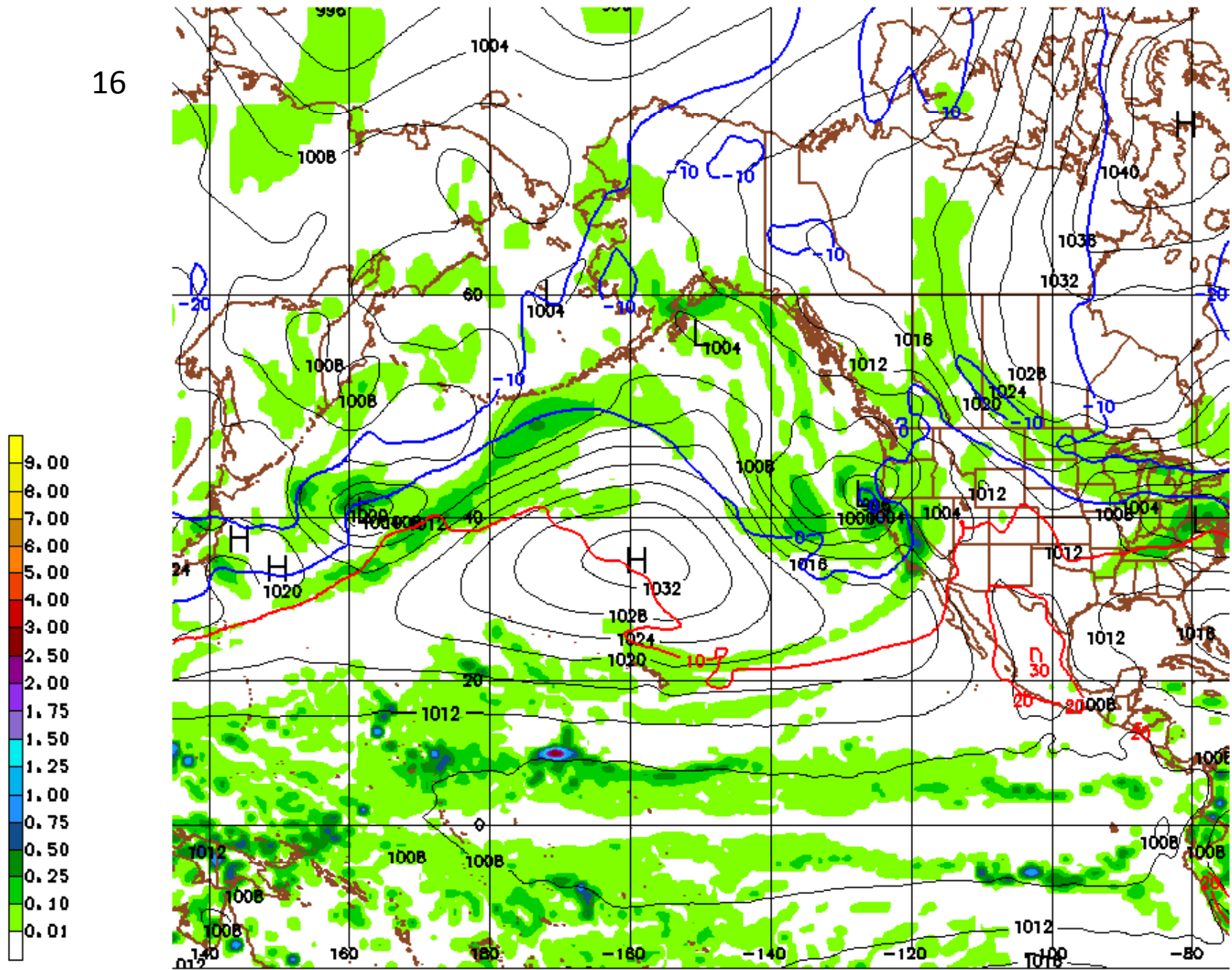
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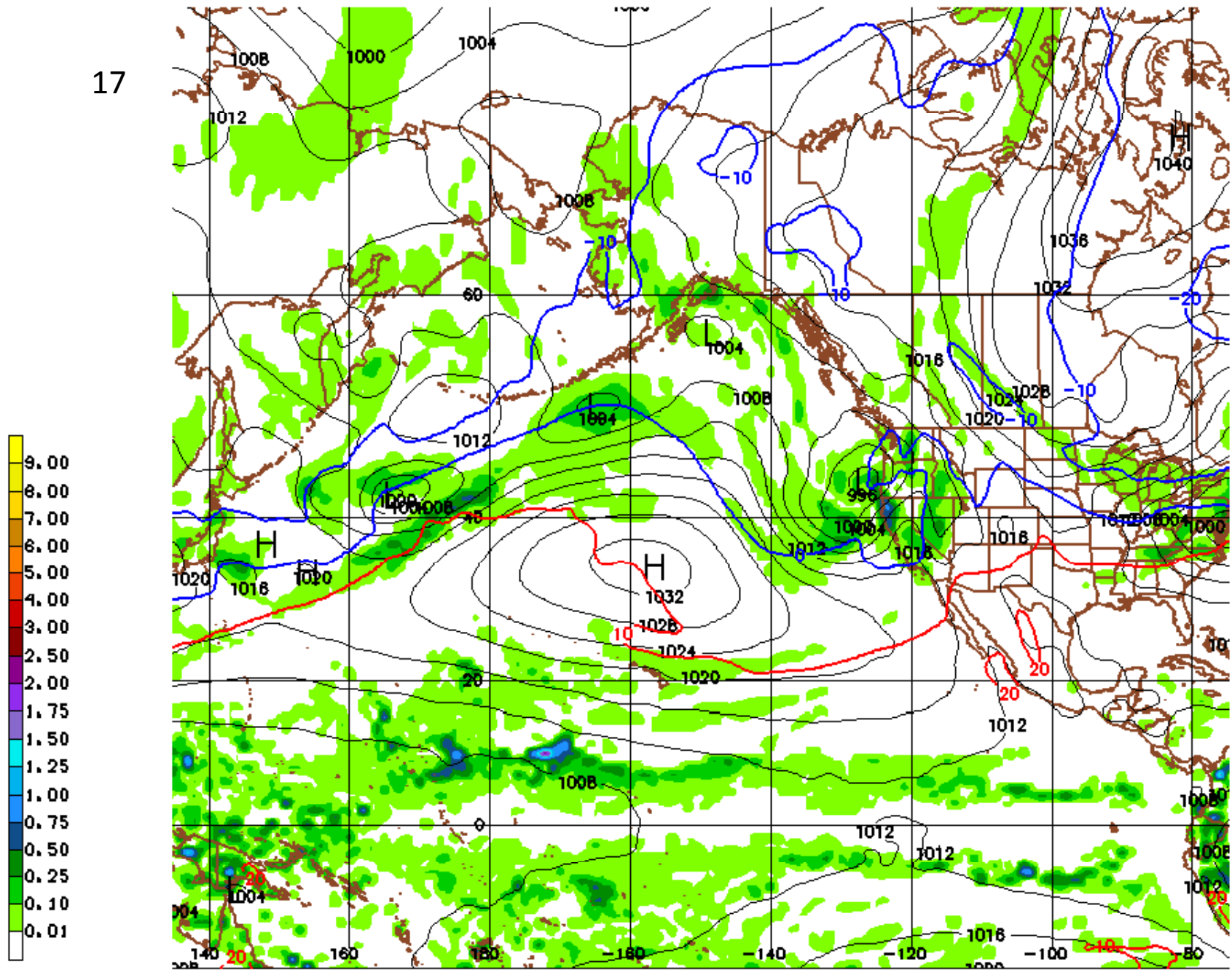


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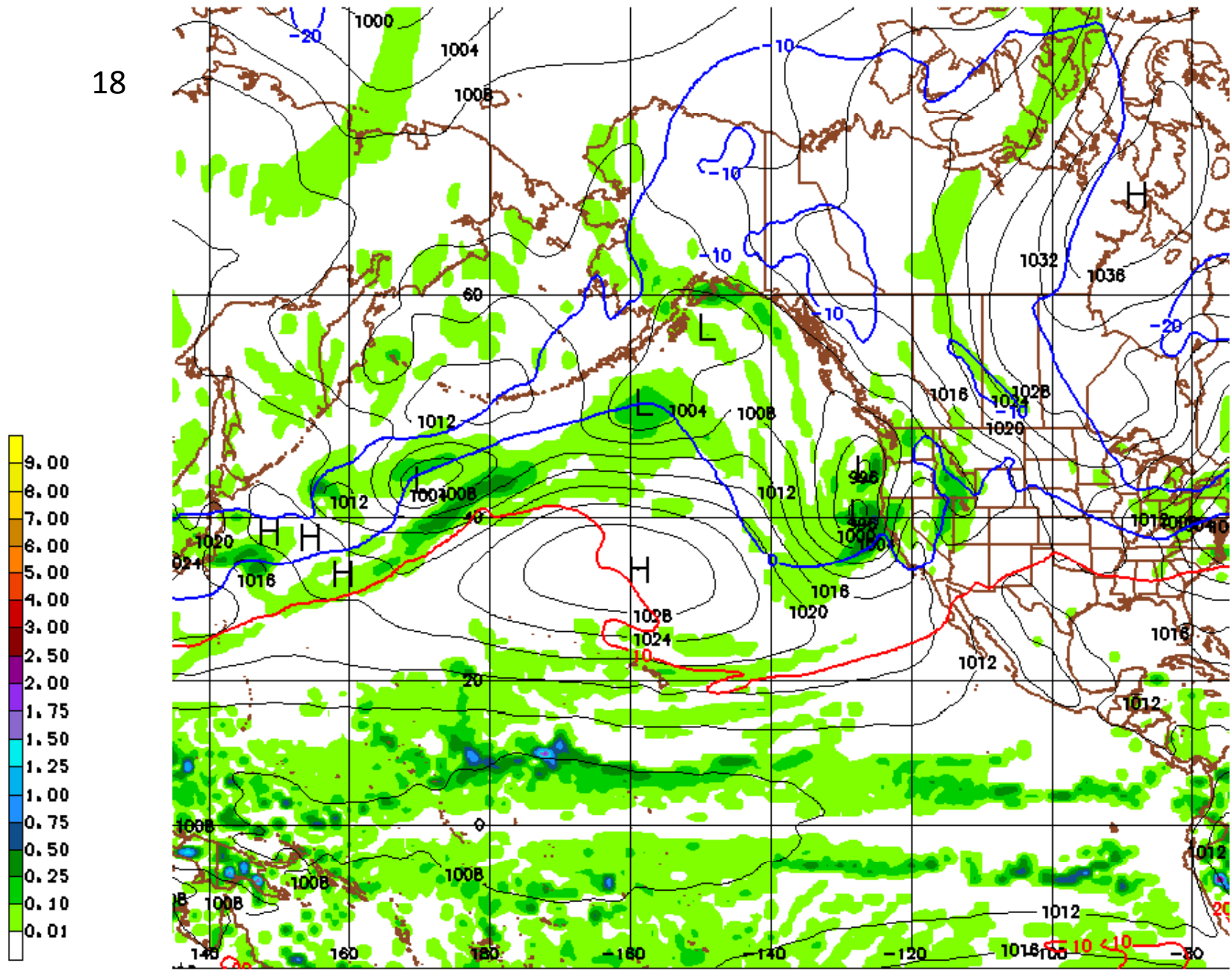
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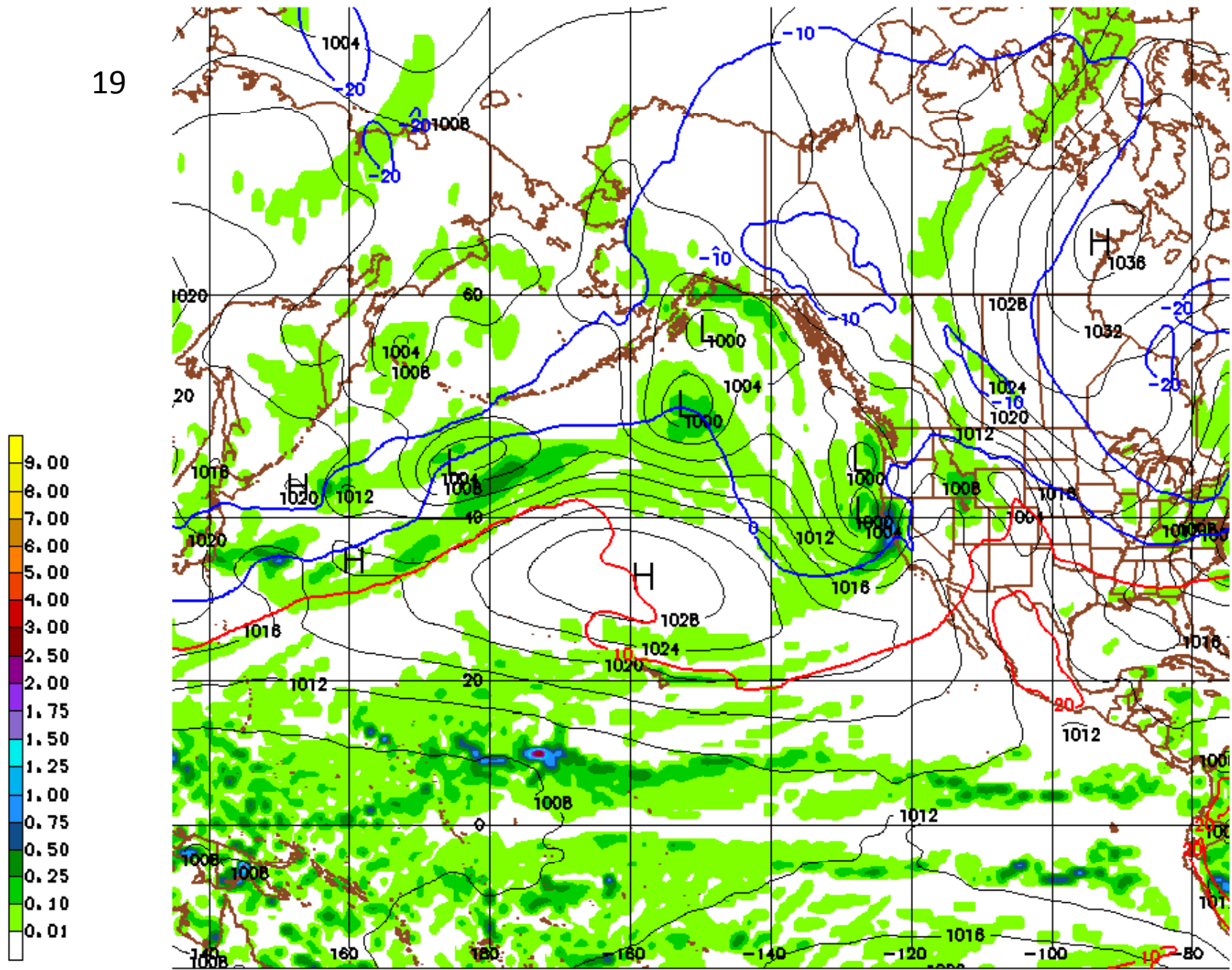
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18



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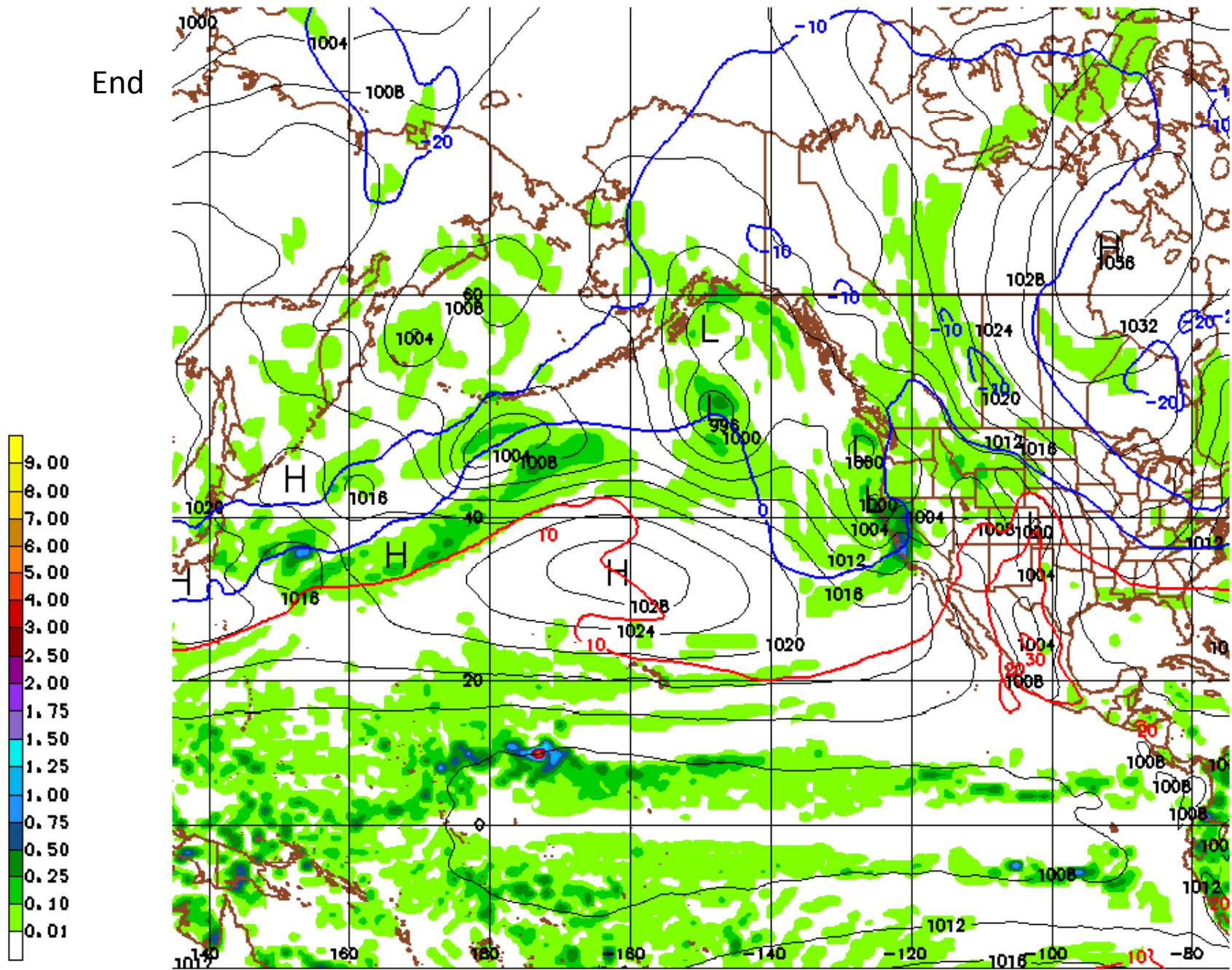


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03/20/11 00UTC 120HR FCST VALID Fri 03/25/11 00UTC NCEP/NWS/NOAA

End



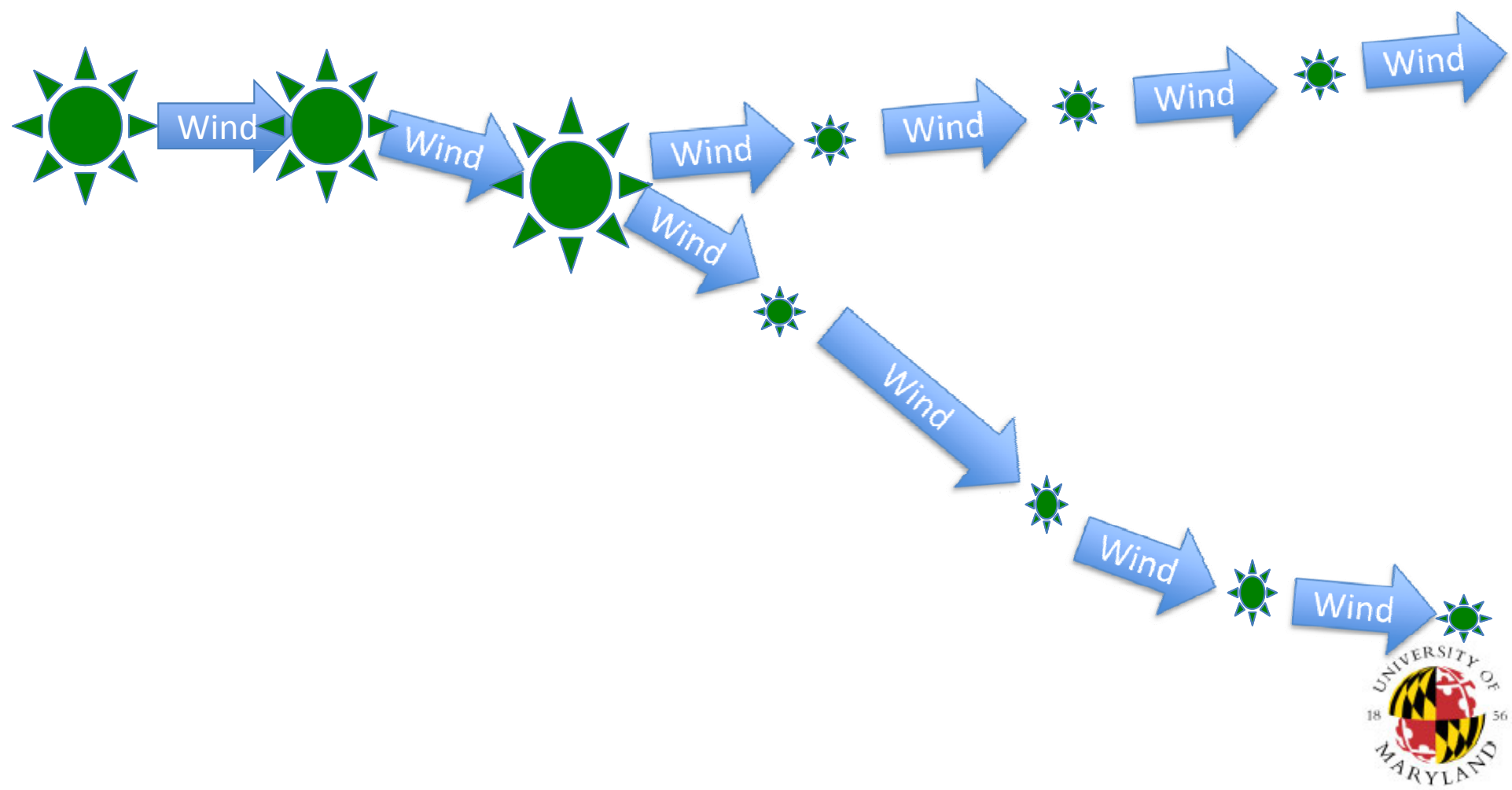
110325/0000V120 GFS MSLP 06-HR PRCP (IN) 850 MB TEMP (C)

# Tracking Plumes

- It takes about 3-7 days for air to reach the West Coast of the U.S. from Japan.
- How do we calculate where the air goes and how fast it gets there?
  - Winds, rain, weather
  - Plume height



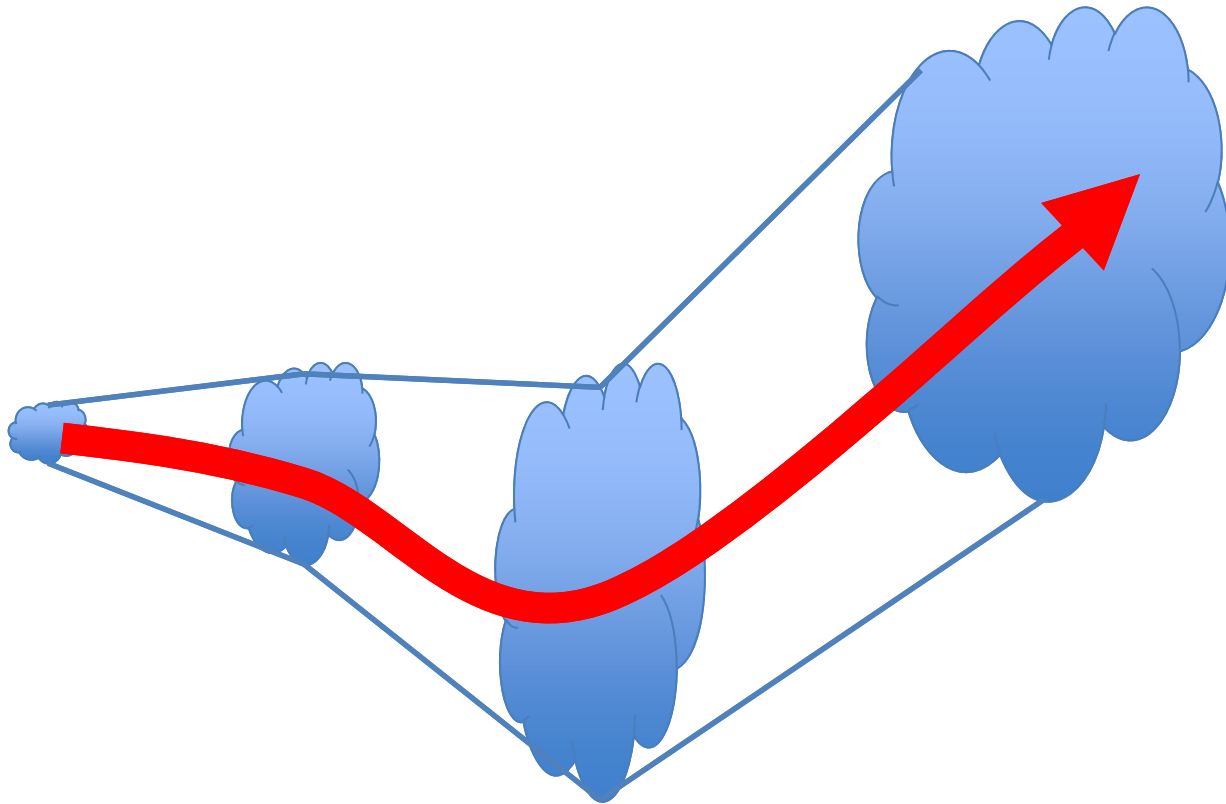
# Use All Available Weather Data & Put a Plume in a Model







# How accurate are the forecasts?

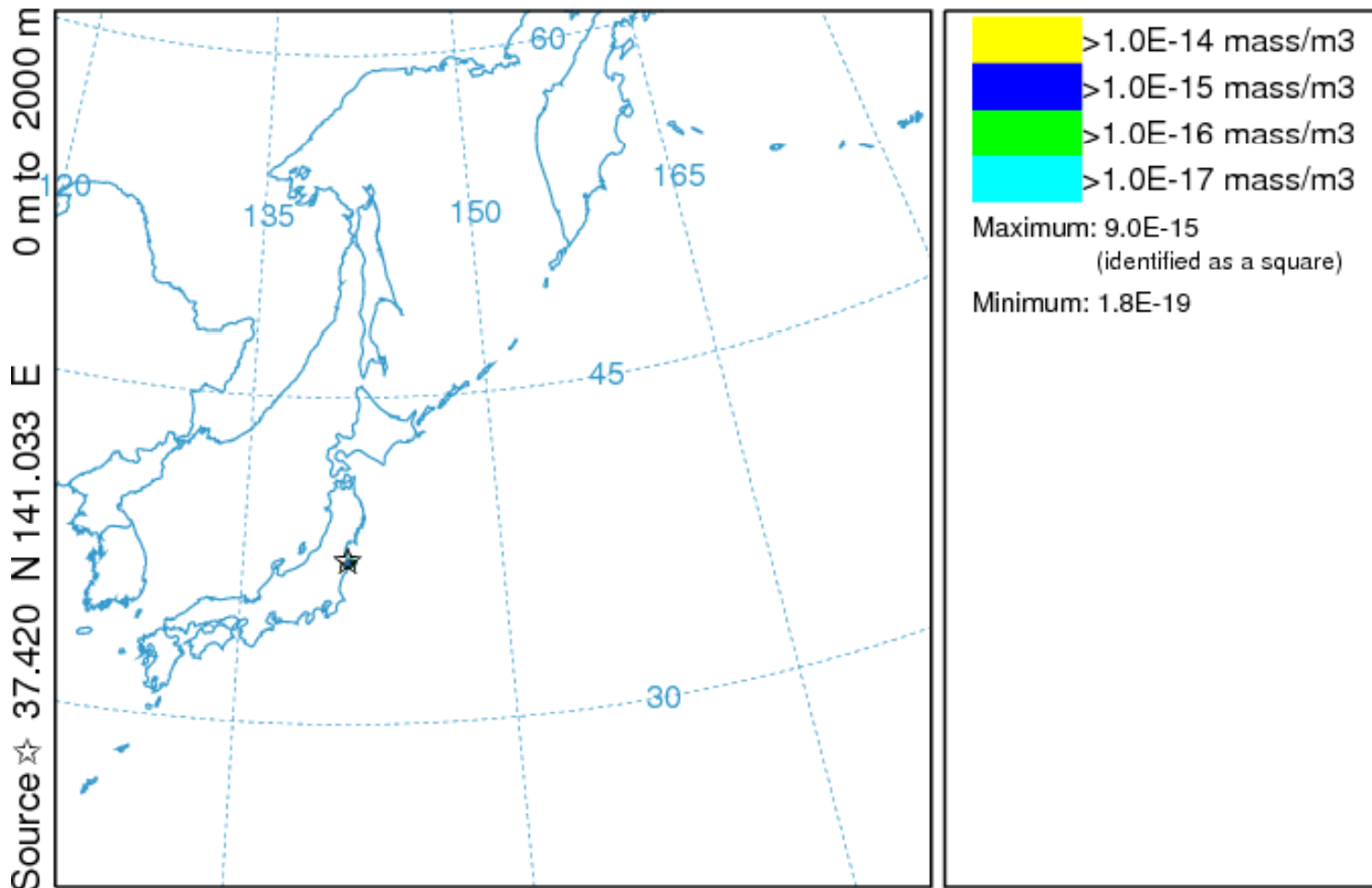


The HYSPLIT lines describe  
the center of a wiggly cone

# This is what the plumes really look like: follow a 24 hour release

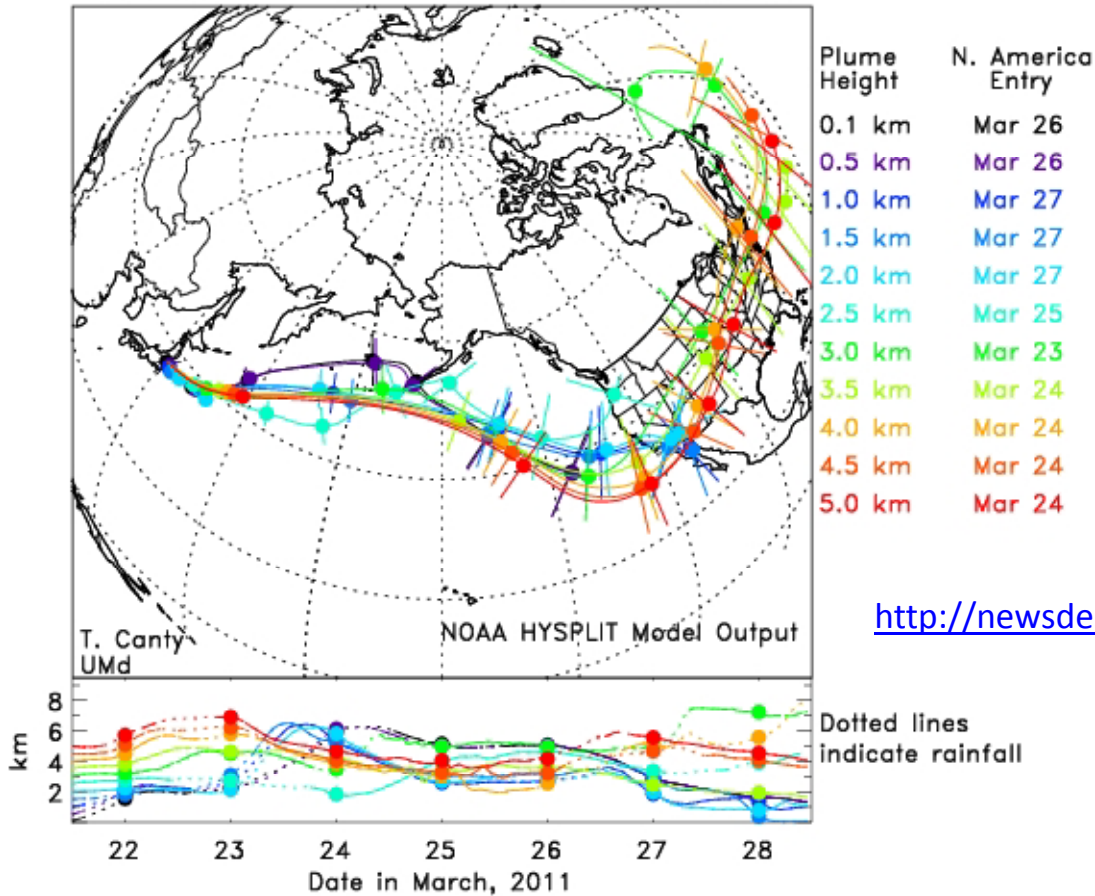
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL

Concentration (mass/m<sup>3</sup>) averaged between 0 m and 10000 m  
Integrated from 0000 15 Mar to 0100 15 Mar 11 (UTC)  
Release started at 0000 15 Mar 11 (UTC)



# Forecast Monitoring

Plumes Initialized 21 March 2011, 12 UTC



We have been monitoring the forecast trajectories since early last week.

For more information please see our press release on the Univ. of Maryland homepage:

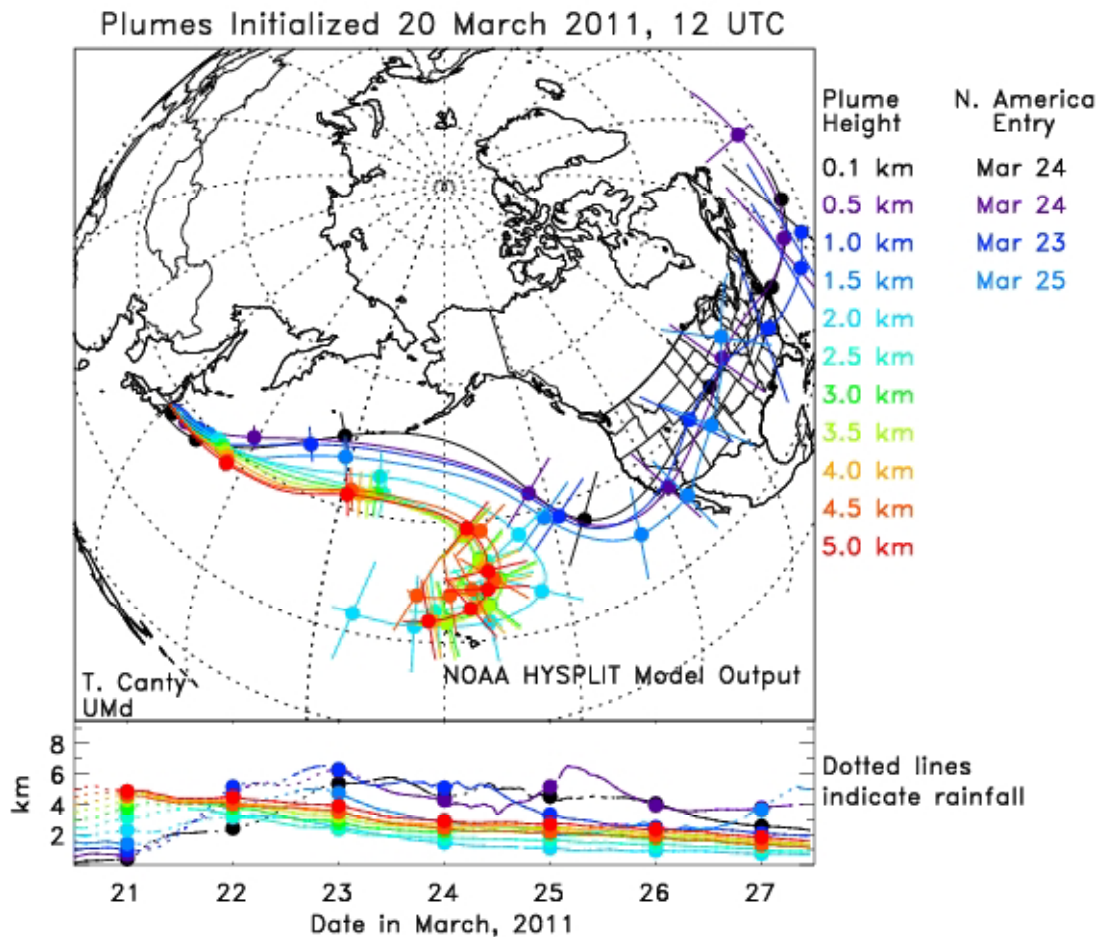
<http://newsdesk.umd.edu/bigissues/release.cfm?ArticleID=2375>

<http://www.atmos.umd.edu/~tcanty/hysplit/>

Trajectories updated daily



# Forecast Monitoring



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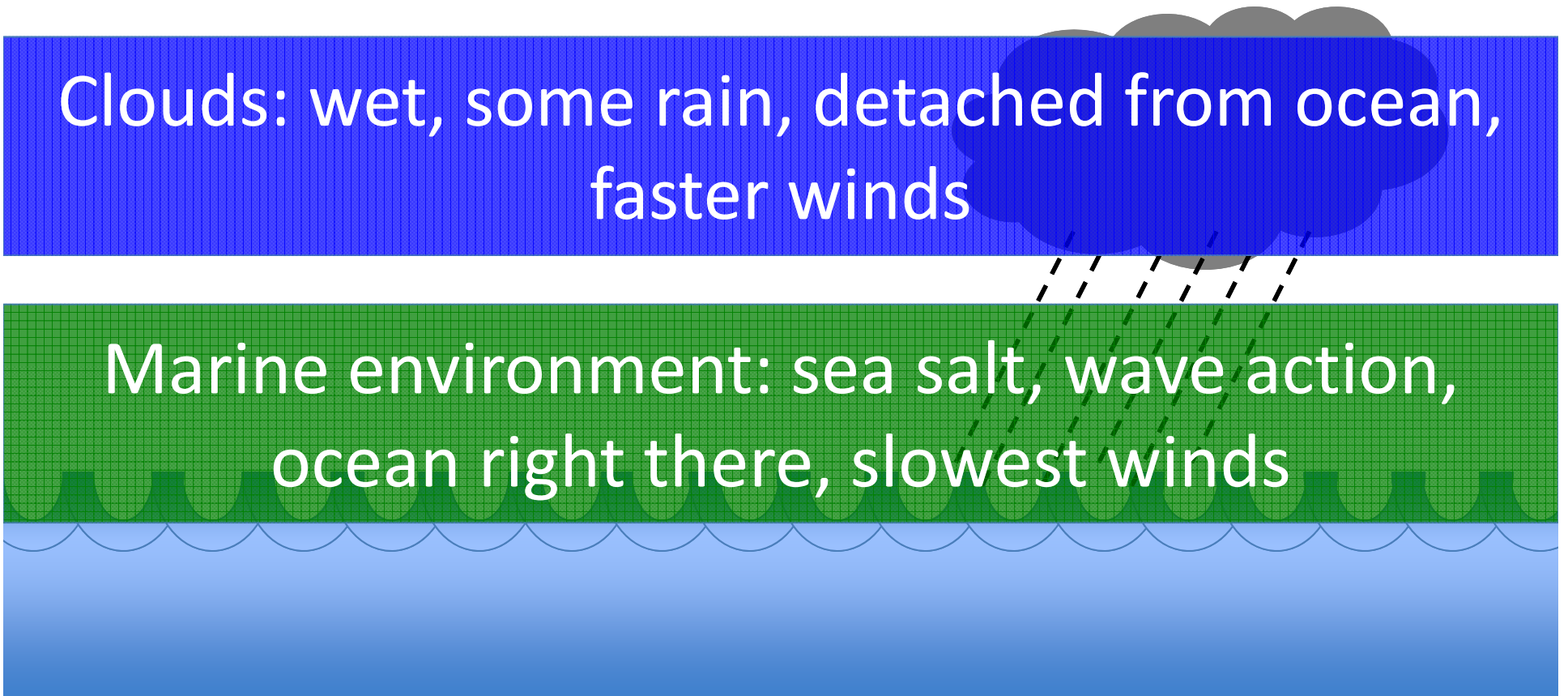


# Atmospheric Structure

Higher up: winds much faster, no clouds →  
rapid movement with little removal

Clouds: wet, some rain, detached from ocean,  
faster winds

Marine environment: sea salt, wave action,  
ocean right there, slowest winds



# Conclusions

- Great distance ensures dilution
- Stormy North Pacific will remove some pollution before it ever gets here
- Radioactive decay will eliminate some more

