

Japan Tsunami Marine Debris: Information and NOAA updates

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www.MarineDebris.noaa.gov

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Overview

- Early tsunami-generated marine debris
- Overview of what we know (and don't)
 - Ocean models of tsunami marine debris movement
 - Amount and landfall locations of marine debris
 - Radioactivity

Updates from NOAA



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March 2011

Photo taken on March 12, 2011 off the Sendai coast, Japan.



- Early on, debris was in concentrated patches, fields
- Debris is disbursed Patches/fields no longer visible by April 14, 2011
- Most debris probably sank near shore
 - Past experience: American Samoa tsunami, hurricanes Katrina and Rita
 → most debris sank near shore
 - Likely 70% sank in nearshore waters of Japan (Government of Japan)

Government of Japan, 3/9/12 press release with estimated amounts: http://www.env.go.jp/press/press.php?serial=14948

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Marine Debris Movement

Characteristics of a debris item will affect how it moves with ocean currents and winds.



 High = fast (e.g., unoccupied inflatable life raft)

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Marine Debris Modeling

No models exist yet specifically for marine debris of <u>all shapes and sizes</u>.

NOAA GNOME (oil spill model; General NOAA Operational Modeling Environment)

- Hindcast; 1-5% windage or leeway
- Using Navy HyCOM (ocean currents) and NOAA data (wind)
- Recent GNOME results
 - Late fall-winter of 2012-2013: Seasonal changes in N. Pacific winds and currents will cause marine debris of mixed types to wash ashore in W. coast states.
 - Hawaii: Expect to see mixed debris during this time; debris will likely travel west toward the Main Hawaiian Island with ocean currents.

NOAA GNOME Results



- 1,000 particles
- Random windage: low to high
- 8 locations (>3.5m)
- 0700,
 - 11 March 2011 through 5 November 2012
- These do NOT represent fields/patches of debris

Area contains 95% of all simulated particles

Area with highest concentration of simulated debris with 1% windage

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What We Know

Where will debris wash ashore?

- Areas where marine debris typically washes ashore
- East-facing or windward sides of most Main Hawaiian Islands

Maps: NOAA conducted aerial surveys of the coasts of most of the Main Hawaiian Islands in 2006 and 2008 noting locations of derelict fishing net. *Credit: NOAA PIFSC CRED*

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What We Know



Radioactivity above normal? HIGHLY UNLIKELY

- Debris washed out days before the Fukushima-Daiichi power plant incident
- Tsunami created debris over a large stretch of coastal Japan; power plant incident was in one area of the coast
- Confirmed JTMD tested: Nothing above normal
- Shoreline marine debris monitoring ongoing
- Hawaii State Dept. of Health monitoring since April 2011
- More information: <u>http://hawaii.gov/health/radiation/index.html.</u>

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What We Don't Know

How much remains still floating? NOT KNOWN

- Estimates from Govt. of Japan (3/9/12 release):
 - ~5 million tons of debris washed into the ocean
 - ~70% of that likely sunk near shore
 - 30% (1.5 million tons) still floating soon after tsunami
 - How much of that still remains afloat at this time = ?

Types of debris? RELATIVELY UNKNOWN

- Very difficult to source identify Japan tsunami marine debris
- 16 confirmed JTMD sightings (as reported to NOAA)— identifiable fishing boats (7), soccer ball (2), volleyball, motorcycle, buoys (2), dock, blue bin (2)



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2 August 2011; N. Pacific



27 March 2012; AK



22 Sept 2011; N. Pacific



18 April 2012; BC





16 confirmed JTMD items as of 12/5/12.

Photo credits: USCG, STS Pallada, David Baxter, OR Parks, WA Department of Ecology, Kyodo Reuters, K. Head, Hawaii DLNR, P. Grillo, USFWS.





4 June 2012; OR



18 Sept 2012; HI



3 March 2012; AK

29 Sept 2012; N. Pacific



2 Nov. 2012; Midway Atoll, HI

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) UPDATES

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Roles and responsibilities

Scientific support | Information dissemination | Trust resource protection and management

NOAA Marine Debris Program: Federal lead for marine debris in the U.S. Northwestern Hawaiian Islands

- NOAA is a co-trustee; contingency response planning
- Marine debris removal efforts 2012 removal efforts; NO potential JTMD sighted; radiation monitoring = NOTHING above normal
- Shoreline monitoring and data collection coordination

Main Hawaiian Islands

- Shoreline monitoring data collection coordination
- Assistance in contingency response planning & response as appropriate



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Scientific support

Modeling

NOAA modelers + coordinating modeling subject-matter expert group
 Shoreline Monitoring

 NOAA Marine Debris Program Shoreline Monitoring Guide, data sheet, & database – <u>MD.monitoring@noaa.gov</u>



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Scientific support (cont.)

Debris Sightings

- Reported to <u>disasterdebris@noaa.gov</u>
- Info: Lat/long, date, description, photos (if possible)
- Aerial, on the water, on shore
- 1,417 reports thus far: 769 at sea + 648 shoreline (as of 11/29/12)
- 3 confirmed JTMD in HI: blue bin and 2 boats



N. Pacific Ocean, June 2012



Tern Island, HI (Credit USFWS)



OR, Dec. 2011



Salishan, OR, March 2012 (Credit S. Morris)



Mexico, June 2012 (Credit: M. Traphagen)





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Scientific support (cont.)

- Satellite Imagery: High resolution RADARSAT and multispectral
- National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)
- NOAA NESDIS analysis
- 7 sites monthly

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)

- Testing is ongoing
- Ship time 2013



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Trust resource protection and mgmt.

- Working with response and resource management agencies on contingency response plans in the NWHI and Main Hawaiian Islands
- Co-coordinator of the Hawaii Interagency Marine Debris Working Group (with DLNR)
- \$50K grant to State DOH for JTMD removal \rightarrow RFP
- \$5M from Government of Japan to NOAA (no details yet)



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Information dissemination

- JTMD Bi-weekly Update Call coordination
- Traditional, digital, & social media
- Meetings & briefings with partners, stakeholders (33)
- Congressional briefings (4)
- Public presentations (21)
- Events/materials (14)
- Webpage: <u>http://marinedebris.noaa.gov/</u> tsunamidebris/
- Joint Information Center: <u>http://disasterdebris.wordpress.com</u>
- DLNR Webpage: <u>http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/</u>



Mahalo

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