

Radioactive Dust From Japan Hit North America 3 Days After Meltdown

But Governments "Lied" About Meltdowns and Radiation

By [Washington's Blog](#)

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Region: [Asia](#), [USA](#)

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I started warning the day after the Japanese earthquake that radiation from Fukushima could reach North America. See [this](#), [this](#) and [this](#).

Mainichi Daily [reports](#) today:

Radioactive materials spewed out from the crippled Fukushima No. 1 Nuclear Power Plant reached North America soon after the meltdown and were carried all the way to Europe, according to a simulation by university researchers.

The computer simulation by researchers at Kyushu University and the University of Tokyo, among other institutions, calculated dispersal of radioactive dust from the Fukushima plant beginning at 9 p.m. on March 14, when radiation levels around the plant spiked.

The team found that radioactive dust was likely caught by the jet stream and carried across the Pacific Ocean, its concentration dropping as it spread. According to the computer model, radioactive materials at a concentration just one-one hundred millionth of that found around the Fukushima plant hit the west coast of North America three days later, and reached the skies over much of Europe about a week later.

According to the research team, updrafts in a low-pressure system passing over the disaster-stricken Tohoku region on March 14-15 carried some of the radioactive dust that had collected about 1.5 kilometers above the plant to an altitude of about 5 kilometers. The jet stream then caught the dust and diffused it over the Pacific Ocean and beyond.

Nuclear expert Arnie Gundersen notes that Seattle residents breathed in an average of 5 "hot particles" a day in April:

[Hot Particles From Japan to Seattle Virtually Undetectable when Inhaled or Swallowed](#) from [Fairewinds Associates](#) on [Vimeo](#).

(No, the levels of radiation are [not safe](#).)

I also have repeatedly [pointed out](#) that Tepco, the Japanese government and governments around the world covered up the extent of the Fukushima crisis. See [this](#), [this](#), [this](#) and [this](#).

Now even the International Atomic Energy Agency and World Meteorological Organization

are [complaining](#) that they were unable to obtain necessary information from Japan about Fukushima, which led to difficulties projecting how radioactive materials would spread around world.

However, this is somewhat disingenuous given that the [IAEA](#) and [Nuclear Regulatory Commission](#) knew within weeks that there had been meltdowns.

Indeed, as the prestigious scientific journal Nature [notes](#):

Shortly after a massive tsunami struck the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant on 11 March, an unmanned monitoring station on the outskirts of Takasaki, Japan, logged a rise in radiation levels. Within 72 hours, scientists had analysed samples taken from the air and transmitted their analysis to Vienna, Austria — the headquarters of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), an international body set up to monitor nuclear weapons tests.

It was just the start of a flood of data collected about the accident by the CTBTO's global network of 63 radiation monitoring stations. In the following weeks, the data were shared with governments around the world, but not with academics or the public.

The attempted cover up of the severity of the Fukushima disaster is nothing new. [Governments have been covering up nuclear meltdowns for 50 years](#), and the basic design for nuclear reactors was [not chosen for safety, but because it worked on Navy submarines ... and produced plutonium for the military](#).

(Indeed, the government's response to every crisis appears to be to [try to cover it up](#); and see [this](#).)

Finally, I've previously noted that the amount of radioactive fuel at Fukushima [dwarfs Chernobyl](#).

Arnie Gunderson has [said](#) that Fukushima is the worst industrial accident in history, and has 20 times more radiation than Chernobyl.

Well-known physicist Michio Kaku just confirmed all of the above in a CNN interview:

In the last two weeks, **everything we knew about that accident has been turned upside down**. We were told three partial melt downs, don't worry about it. **Now we know it was 100 percent core melt in all three reactors**. Radiation minimal that was released. Now we know it was **comparable to radiation at Chernobyl**.

We knew it was much more severe than they were saying, because radiation was coming out left and right. So in other words, **they lied to us**.

In New York City, you can actually see it in the milk. You can actually see it has iodine, 131, actually spiked a little bit in our milk in New York City, but it is very small.

Realize Chernobyl was one core's worth radiation causing a \$200 billion accident and it is still on- going. **Here we have 20 cores worth of radiation.** Three totally melted, one damaged and the [rest in] spent fuel pumps, 20 cores worth of highly radioactive materials.

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