



# **Observing Dust**

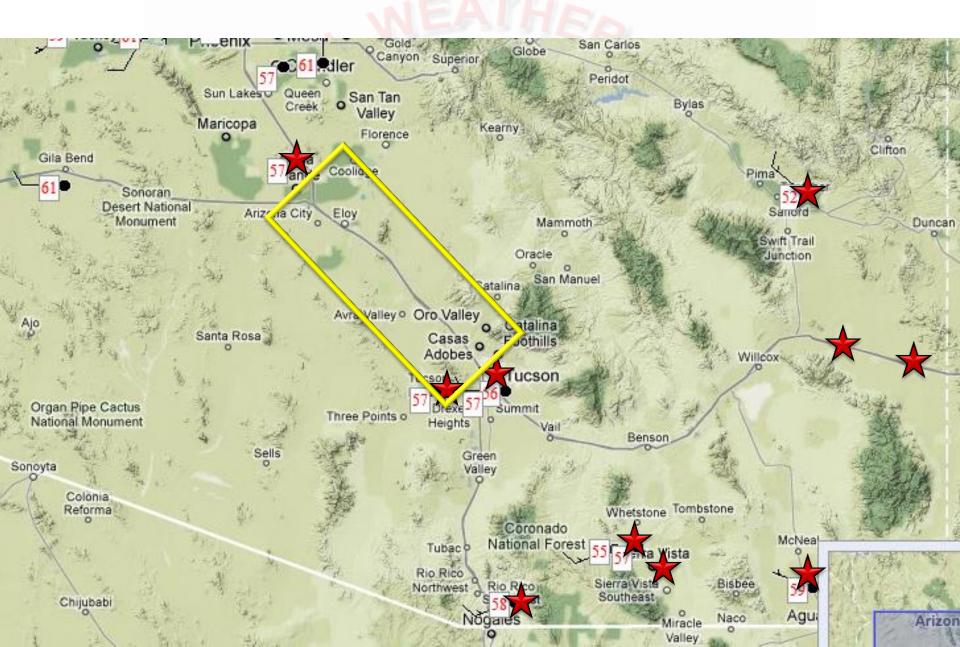
How the NWS Observes, Predicts and Warns for Dust Events

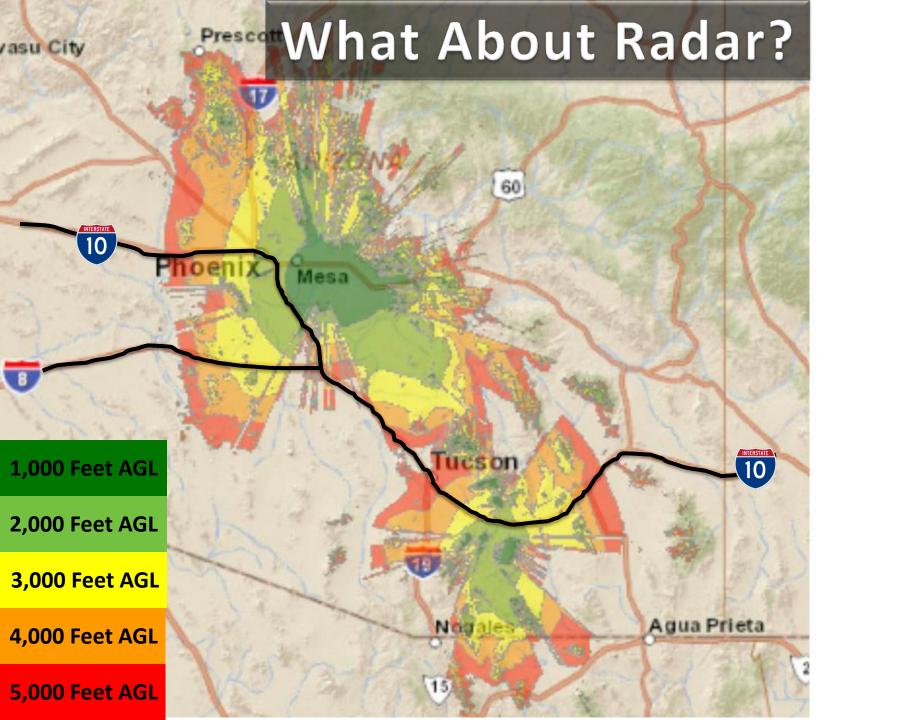
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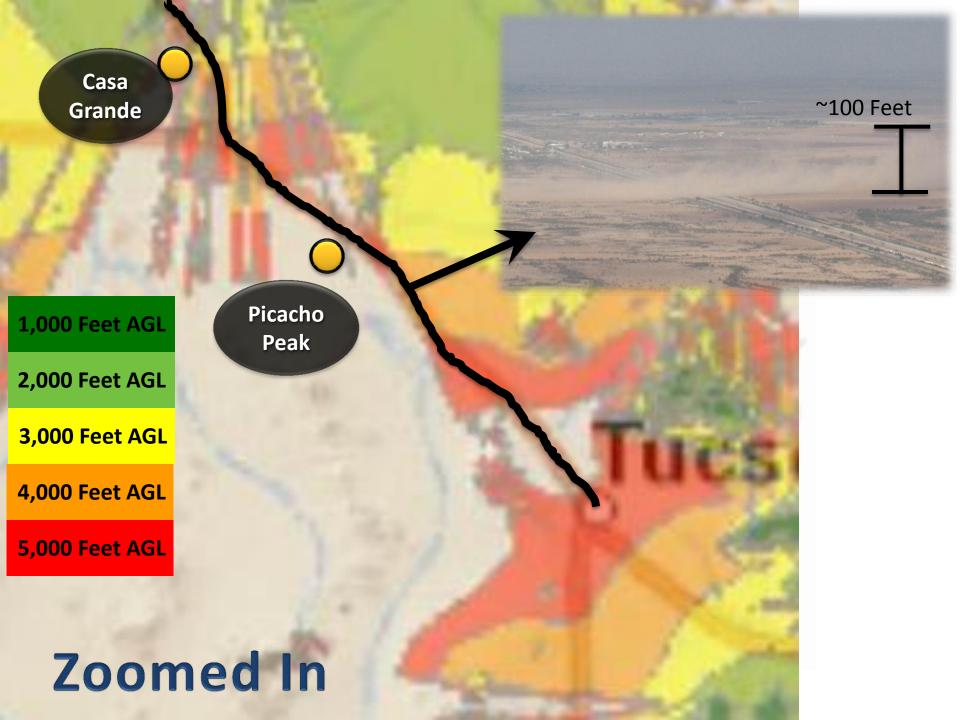
## **Discussion Topics**

- How do we observe dust today?
- How can we improve dust detection?
- What are our limitations?
- How do we warn for dust?
- How can we improve warning strategies?

#### **Dust Detection**







#### **How Do We Detect Dust?**

#### Media

- 3 T.V.'s in operations serve as "Situational Awareness"
- Usually an accident on I-10 triggers media coverage
- Spotters or Public reports
  - "It's really dusty here"
- DPS
  - "When will the dust end we are working an accident on I-10"

# Ways To Improve?

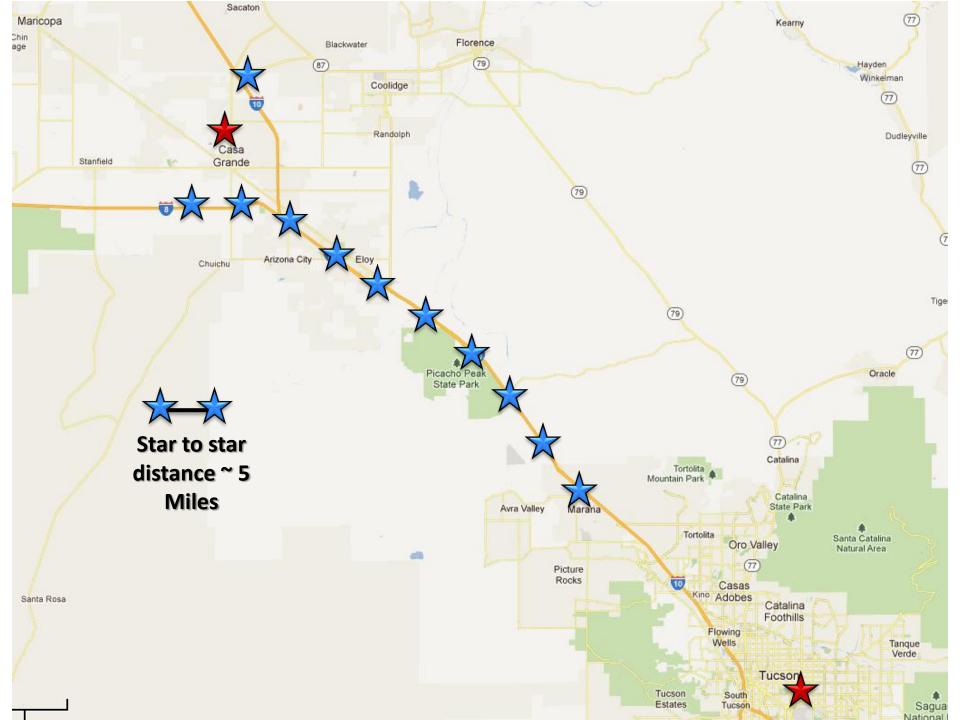
- Dust "Mesonet"
- Campbel Scientific Weather Stations
  - ~\$9,000 to \$16,000 per station
- Measures
  - Visibility
  - Dust
  - Soil Moisture
  - Plus web cam

# Why Observations?

- Improve Situational Awareness
  - Winds drive dust
- Calibrate the Model/Satellite Data
- Web cams see the dust





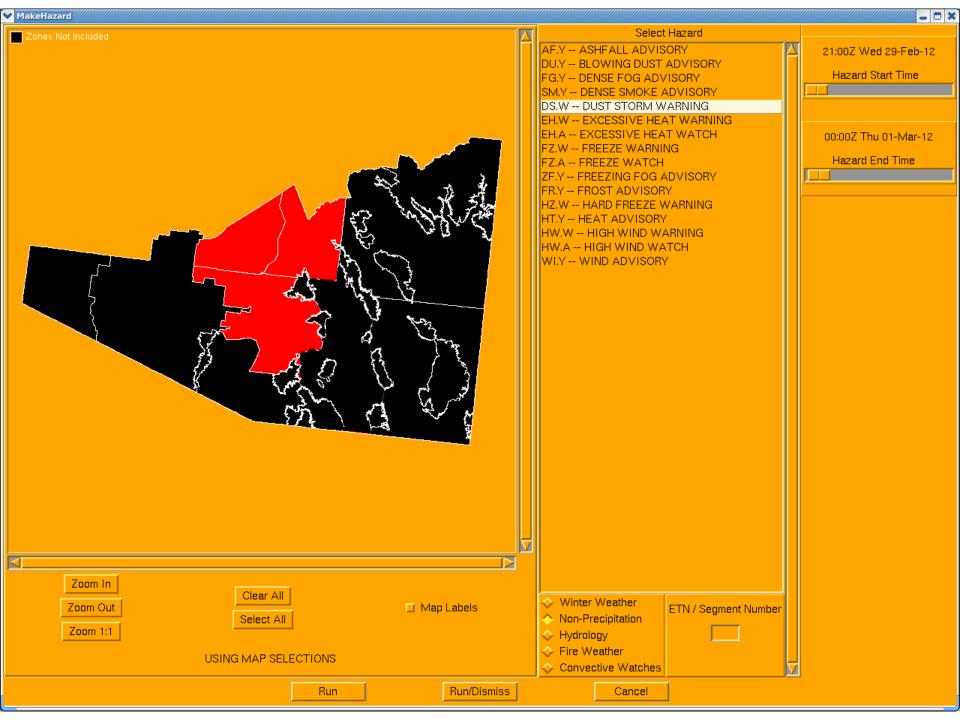


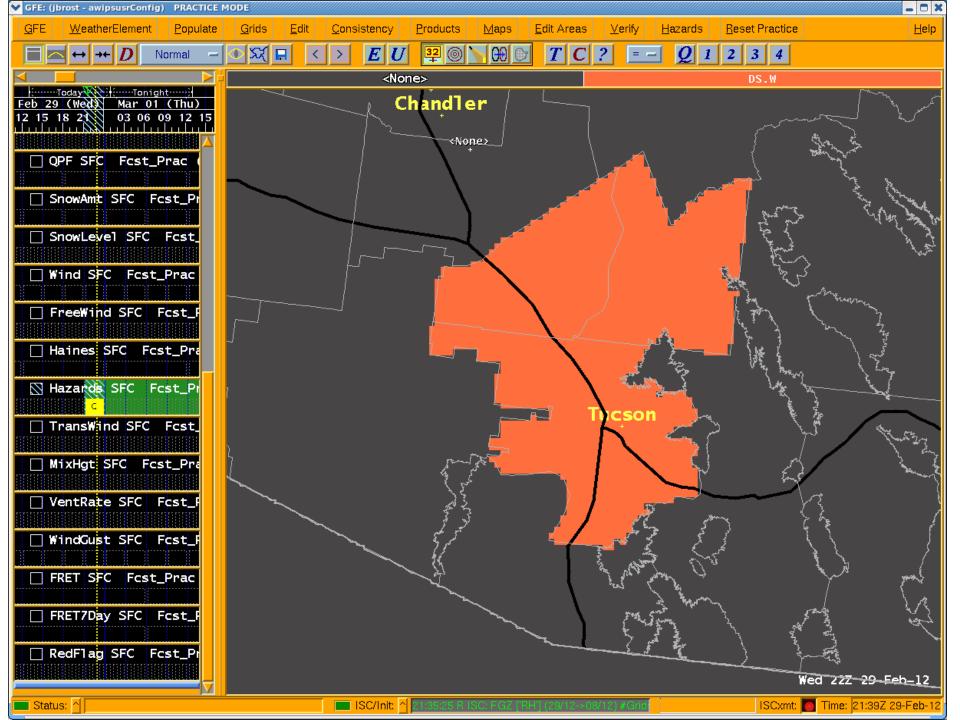
#### **Problem Solved?**

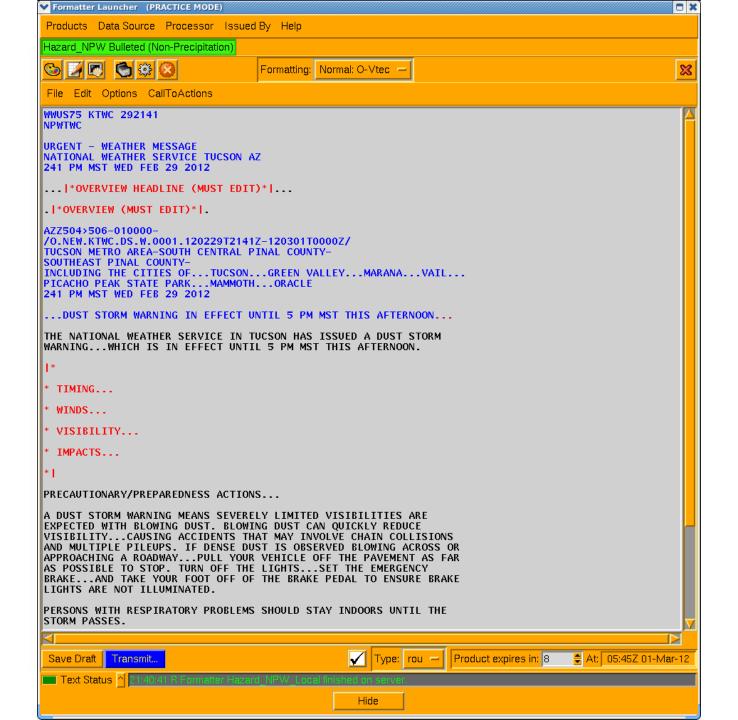
- No
- Slightly earlier detection a plus
  - Haboobs more lead-time
  - Windy days with localized dust not so much
- Still very little if any lead-time on impacts to I-10
- No effective method to notify drivers
  - No radio coverage

# State of the Ground









### **Current Warning Technique**

- Work best on days identified as a high dust threat
  - Typically in winter/fall
  - Strong wind driven events (not thunderstorm related)
- Typically takes between 5 to 10 minutes to generate warning

#### What Can We Do?

- Model the dust (UofA)
  - Predict wind speeds/directions
- Identify weather patterns that promote dust events
  - Warn for the dust prone days well in advance of the dust events
- Heighten awareness
  - Workshops
  - Interviews
  - Facebook/Web Page

# Thank You John.Brost@noaa.gov