408409

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

MEETING NO. 869

10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 26, 1953

Present

Gordon Dean Henry D. Smyth Eugene M. Zuckert

M. W. Boyer

Harold D. Anamosa Charles A. Perry

Also Present

Dr. John C. Bugher Gerard Smith Newton I. Steers Richard W. Johnston Frank C. Legler Robert L. Butenhoff

Effects of Atomic Detonations on Weather 1.

Mr. Dean asked if the adverse weather conditions at Eniwetok following the Mike and King shots could be attributed to those detonations. Dr. Bugher said that according to a report by Commander Pate, Staff Weather Officer for JTF-7, these disturbances appeared to have been caused by the shots. Photographs of the King shot indicated that up until shot time the weather had been as predicted, but after the shot heavy clouds and squalls developed. The disturbances were a series of high altitude (40,000 ft.) storms over a wide area, with precipitation and many thunder storms. The weather conditions prior to the shot time were favorable to rain, and the large vertical disturbances caused by the blast seemed to have "triggered" the storms which began at Eniwetok and spread north and west over an area of 250,000 square miles. There was no damage, and recognition of the phenomenon was retrospective. Dr. Bugher added, however, that meteorological experts have not been able to uncover any relationship between the recent weather conditions throughout the U. S. and the Nevada tests,

- 325 -