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ATOLLS UPON WHICH SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT COULD HAVE OCCURRED
FROM THE:
PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS
DURING
ATMOSPHERIC TESTING

DRAFT

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

initial resettlement

In light of [REDACTED] on BIKINI and ENIWETOK atolls it is prudent that some consideration be given to fallout from the Pacific Proving Grounds which may have been carried to other atolls during the period of atmospheric testing. (19--19--)

Fallout patterns and *resettlement* on the *Pacific Proving Ground* nuclear tests are very limited. However, hodographs are known for nearly all of the tests conducted in the Pacific. These hodographs and available fallout patterns have been [REDACTED] studied to discern which events may have had fallout on Pacific atolls. Those hodographs and fallout patterns which [REDACTED] [REDACTED] have positive indications or suggest significant fallout on these atolls are indicated, as well as the source of such information.

Due to the intensive fallout from the CASTLE BRAVO event on RONGELAP and UTIRIK atolls, some effort was made in the past to investigate the radioactive deposition on these and a few other atolls in the fallout pattern. Unfortunately, the utility of these investigations is limited due to the ^{small number of} atolls visited, the *inadequacy* treatment of the samples (gross gamma, gross beta, and other crude evaluations), and age of the survey. Only on RONGELAP, BIKINI and ENIWETOK atolls have any recent studies been undertaken. The rest of the *apparently has been at lack of funding* fallout area [REDACTED] been ignored.

Utilizing various reports, fallout patterns and hodographs, this investigator has evaluated the data available, (cont'd) [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and suggests that [REDACTED] ? fallout has occurred on several atolls which [REDACTED] have ^{not} been investigated previously. This fallout, or the hodographs suggesting it, is presented as figures with other pertinent information presented in tabular form for brevity.

COMMENTS ON SOURCE INFORMATIONFallout Patterns

listed

The source documents (in the References portion of this report) indicate the ~~rate~~ contours for the fallout patterns have been drawn to show the gamma ~~rate~~ in roentgens per hour, three feet above the ground, in terms of the one hour after burst reference time. The $t^{-1.2}$ approximation was used when no actual decay data was available to adjust radiation measurements to the one hour reference time. It is important to recognize the H + 1 hour is used as a reference time, and that only the contours from low yield were complete at one hour after burst. For high yield weapons, fallout over some parts of the vast areas shown did not commence until many hours after burst.

Where several fallout patterns were available for a particular event, each has been presented.

Hodographs

The hodographs were drawn for a constant balloon rise rate of 5,000 ft/hr and are presented because other, more meaningful, information is presented not available. Several hodographs are [] for the H plus times indicated by the number at the end of the arrow. This number is in H plus hours.

It is recognized that fallout did not necessarily follow the hodographs presented herein. However, a simple comparison of the CASTLE BRAVO hodographs with the actual or modeled fallout patterns will show the merit of their consideration.

FINDINGS

(b) there are eleven nuclear tests which may have deposited radioactive materials in significant amounts greater than world wide fallout on several of the Pacific Atolls. These events and the atolls they may have contaminated are indicated in tabular form in Table 1. Additionally, the fallout pattern, if available, or several hodographs are indicated in Figures _____ through _____, for each contaminating event. (b) For immediate reference, the habitation of the atolls under discussion is indicated, with population figures and remarks, where applicable, in Table 2.

It is pertinent to note that in addition to ENIWETOK, BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, BIKAR, TAKA, ~~████~~ UTIRIK, and LIKIEP atolls, which have been ~~████~~^{investigated} by others at some time in the past, several other atolls are indicated: AILUK, JEMO, KWAAJALEIN, LAE, MEJIT, TAONGI, UJAE, UJELANG, WOTHO █████ and WOTJE. Since the utility of the studies █████^{of} BIKAR, TAKA, LIKIEP and possibly AILINGINAE, █████ RONGERIK, and UTIRIK, is somewhat limited, these may also add to █████^{those not mentioned.} This would mean that, including the "source" atolls of ENIWETOK and BIKINI, a total of 19 atolls may have been contaminated with █████^{greater than and will follow quantities} of radioactive materials. Only on three, ENIWETOK, BIKINI and RONGELAP, possibly four if UTIRIK is included, is there any █████^{more if equal} radiological data.

is there any [redacted] radiological data.
Since actual fallout patterns are lacking for [redacted] of the [redacted] events, an [redacted] was made to weigh the potential of each event. [redacted]

HS

the fallout pattern of the CASTLE BRAVO
event is well known (actually there are three different fallout patterns
available) this deposition potential was normalized to ~~CASTLE BRAVO~~. This
treatment ^{are} presented in Table 3. The potential expressed here is really
a factor, or multiplier, of the CASTLE BRAVO fallout. It may be applied
simply by taking the CASTLE BRAVO deposition at a distance from the GZ ~~and~~

draft

similar to the distance from GZ, along the hodograph, of the event [redacted] being carried out, and multiplying it by the "potential" factor. The result should be a "ballpark" estimate of what fallout may have occurred at the location in question. Obviously, there is no claim to any precision or accuracy with this method. It is only offered as a [redacted] mechanism to estimate [redacted] possible deposition in the absence of actual data. [redacted]

TABLE 1. POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT FROM PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS, SUSPECTED ATOLLS

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>ATOLL</u>	<u>BLACK = POSITIVE</u>	<u>RED = POSSIBLE</u>
SANDSTONE ZEBRA	5/48	ENIWETOK, BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, TAKA, BIKAR, UTIRIK	
GREENHOUSE DOG	4/51	ENIWETOK, UJELANG	
GREENHOUSE GEORGE	5/51	ENIWETOK, BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK	
IVY KING	11/52	ENIWETOK, UJELANG, *	
CASTIE BRAVO	2/54	BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, TAKA, BIKAR, AILUK, LIKIEP, JEMO, UTIRIK, WOTHO, KWAJALEIN, WOTJE	
CASTIE UNION	4/54	BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, TAKA, BIKAR, TAONGI, UTIRIK	
CASTLE YANKEE	5/54	BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, BIKAR, TAONGI	
REDWING ZUNI	5/56	BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK	
REDWING IACROSS	5/56	ENIWETOK, BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, BIKAR, TAONGI	
HARDTACK MAGNOLIA	5/58	ENIWETOK, UJELANG, *	
HARDTACK MAPLE	6/58	BIKINI, AILINGINAE, RONGELAP, RONGERIK, WOTHO, UJAE, IAE, KWAJALEIN	

* This hodograph indicated that the fallout pattern could have extended southwest as far as Ponape and other nearby atolls.

TABLE 2. HABITATION OF ATOLLS UNDER DISCUSSION

ATOLL or ISLAND	INHABITED (Pop.) yr.	BEING REINHABITED	UNINHABITED	REMARKS
Visited by Rongelapese				
AILINGNAE			X	
AILUK	(395) 1962 ¹		X	
BIKINI			X	
ENIWETOK			X	
JEMO			X	
KWAJAILEN	(>1000) 1973 ²			
LAE	(133) 1962 ¹			
LIKIEP	(662) 1962 ¹			
MEJIT	(203) 1962 ¹			
RONGELAP	(208) 1962 ¹			
RONGERIK			X	Visited by Rongelapese
TAKA			X	Visited by Utirikese
TAONGI			X	
UJAE	(146) 1962 ¹			

TABLE 2. Continued

ATOLL or ISLAND	INHABITED (Pop.) yr.	BEING REINHABITED	UNINHABITED	REMARKS
UJELANG		(340) 1973 ³		
UTIRIK		(319) 1962 ¹		
WOTHO		(56) 1962 ¹		
WOTJE		(463) 1962 ¹		

¹ _____, SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, H. O. Pub. No. 82, Vol. I., U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office, 1964, (Chapter 5, Marshall Islands), Change 4 Incorporated, 5 December 1970.

² Henderson, John W., et. al., AREA HANDBOOK FOR OCEANIA, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1971, p. 503.

³ Tobin, J. A., THE ENGETAK ATOLL PEOPLE, Special Report for the Radiological Survey of 1972-1973, Majuro, 20 April 1973, p. 10.

TABLE 3. DEPOSITION POTENTIAL NORMALIZED TO BRAVO

EVENT	POTENTIAL
SANDSTONE ZEBRA	0.002
GREENHOUSE DOG	0.010
GREENHOUSE GEORGE	0.025
IVY KING	0.069
CASTLE BRAVO.	1.000
CASTLE UNION	0.720
CASTLE YANKEE	1.050
REDWING ZUNI	0.070
REDWING LACROSS	0.005
HARDTACK MAGNOLIA	0.007
HARDTACK MAPLE	0.027

TABLE 4. NORMALIZED DEPOSITION POTENTIAL APPLIED TO EACH ATOLL BY CONTAMINATING EVENT

ATOLL	EVENT	SANDSTONE ZEBRA	GREENHOUSE DOG	GREENHOUSE GEORGE	IVY KING	CASTLE BRAVO	CASTLE YANKEE	REDWING ZUNI	REDWING LACROSS	HARDTACK MAGNOLIA	HARDTACK MAPLE	TOTAL
AILINGLAWEL												
AILUK												
BIKINI												
ENNEWETAT												
JEMBO												
KURETALE IN.												
LAE												
LINIEI												
METU												
MONOCHEP												
PARANGELIK												
TAKIT												
TAONGUE												
UJAC												
UJELANG												
UTIRIK												
WOTUO												
WOTUO												
ATOLL	ATOLL											
EVENT	EVENT											

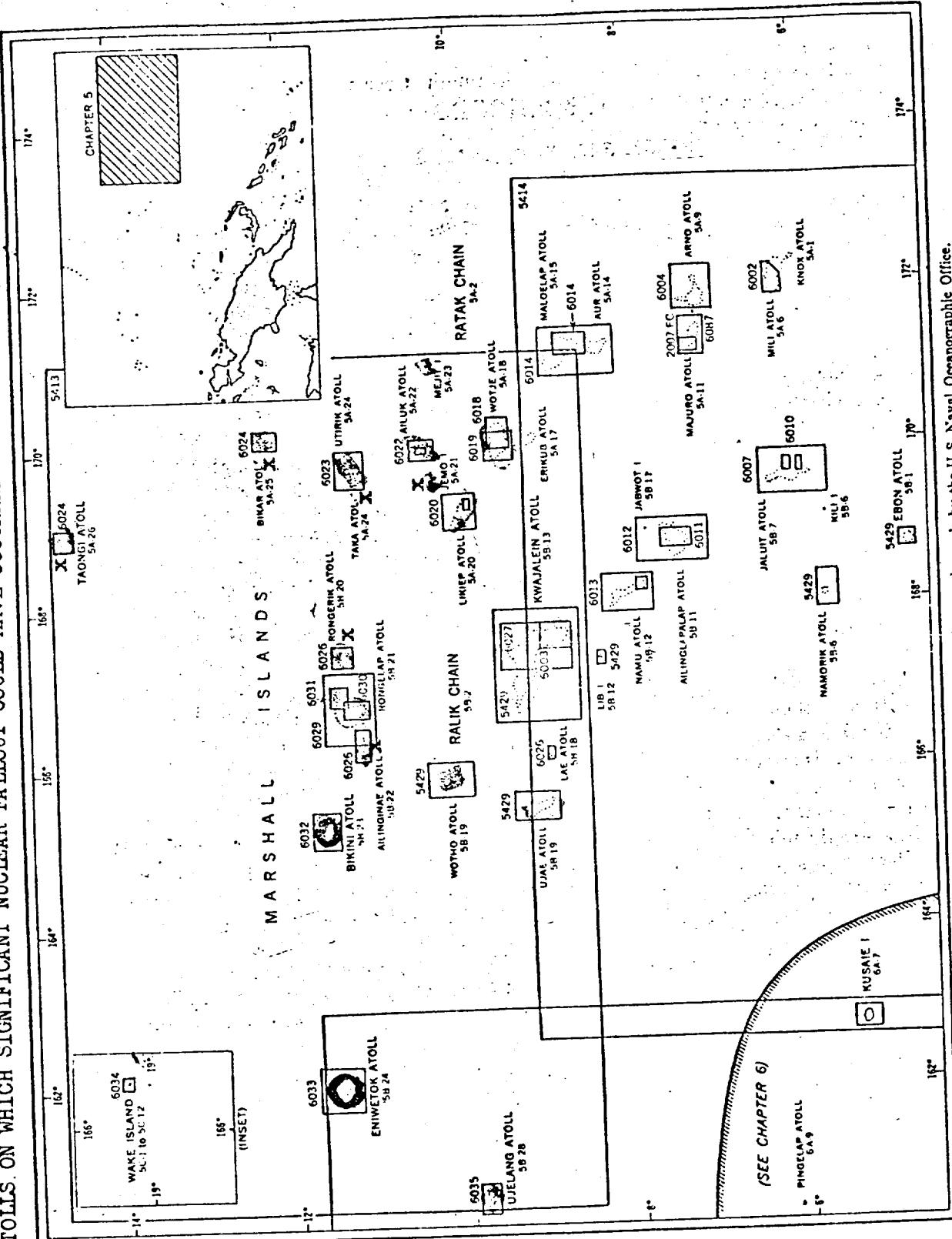
Disperse factor
in D.F. & D.P.?

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265

PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS



ζ = uninhabited

Chart limits shown are of the best scale charts issued to naval vessels by the U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office.

refer to the section in the text describing a designated locality.

GRAPHIC INDEX
ATOLLS ON WHICH SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT COULD HAVE OCCURRED FROM THE
PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS

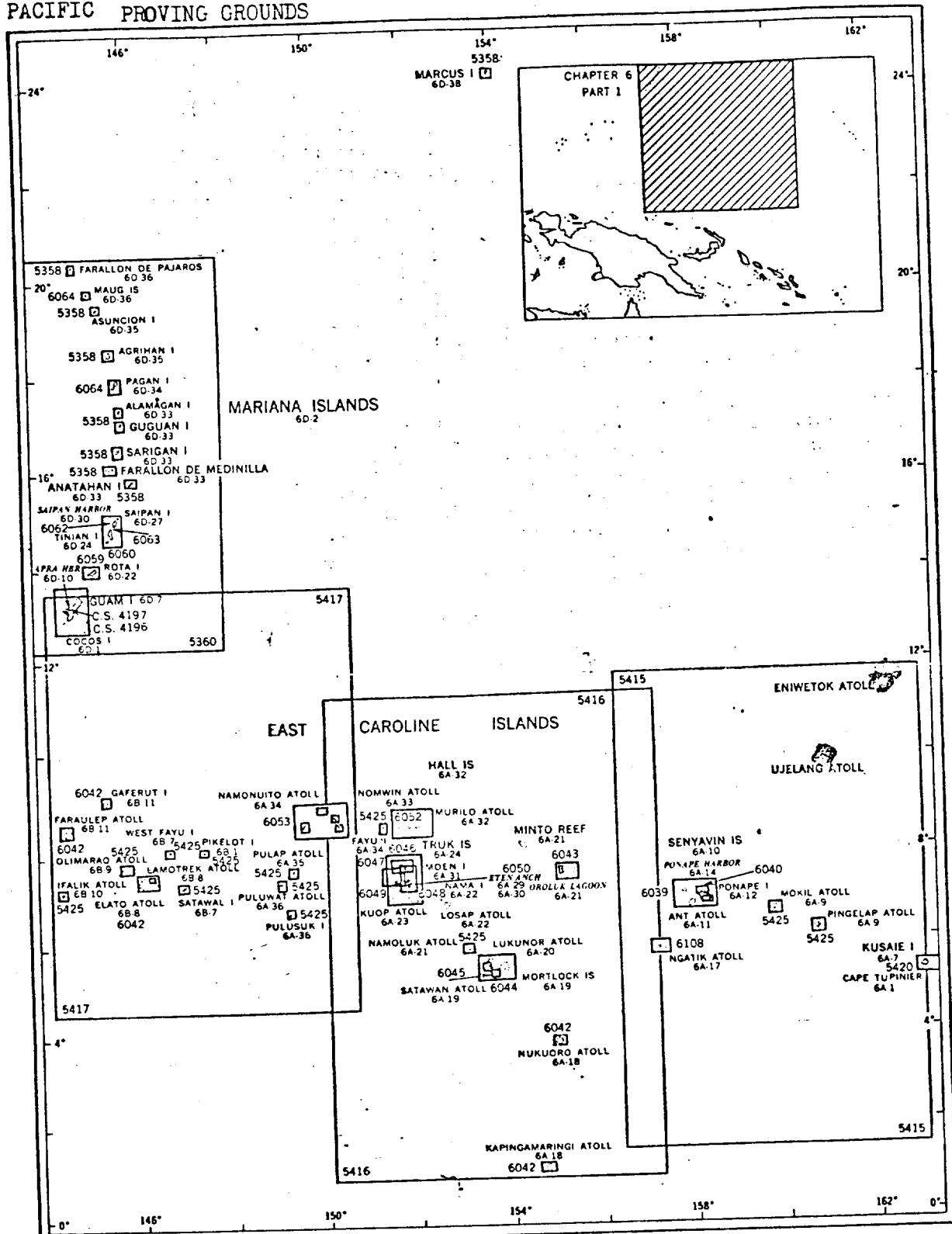


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 Numbers refer to the section in the text describing a designated locality.

CHAPTER 6, PART I, GRAPHIC INDEX

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 4

265

ATOLIS EVALUATED BY DUNNING, AUGUST 1957

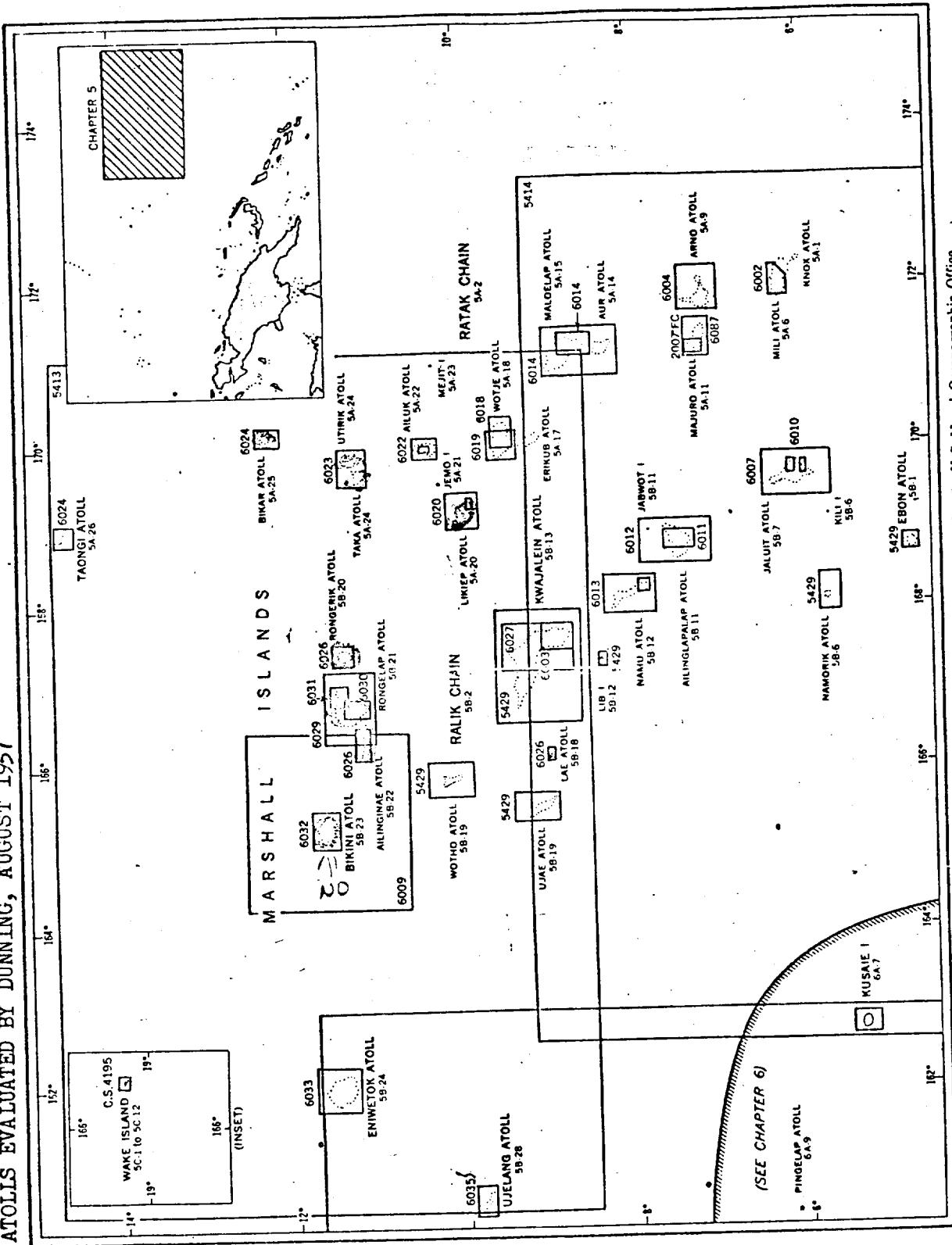


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Numbers refer to the section in the text describing a designated locality.

GRAPHIC INDEX

SANDSTONE ZONE

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS

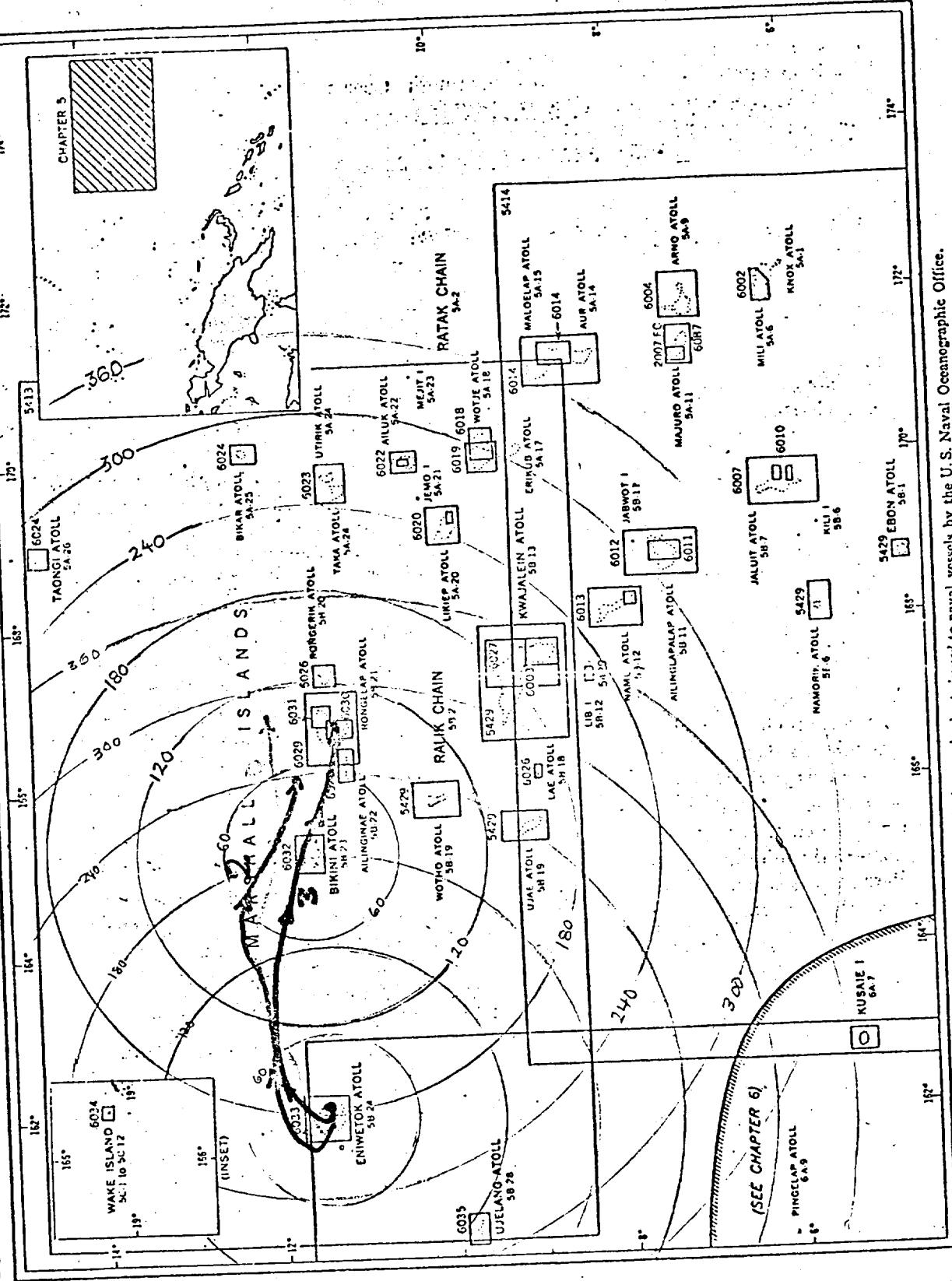


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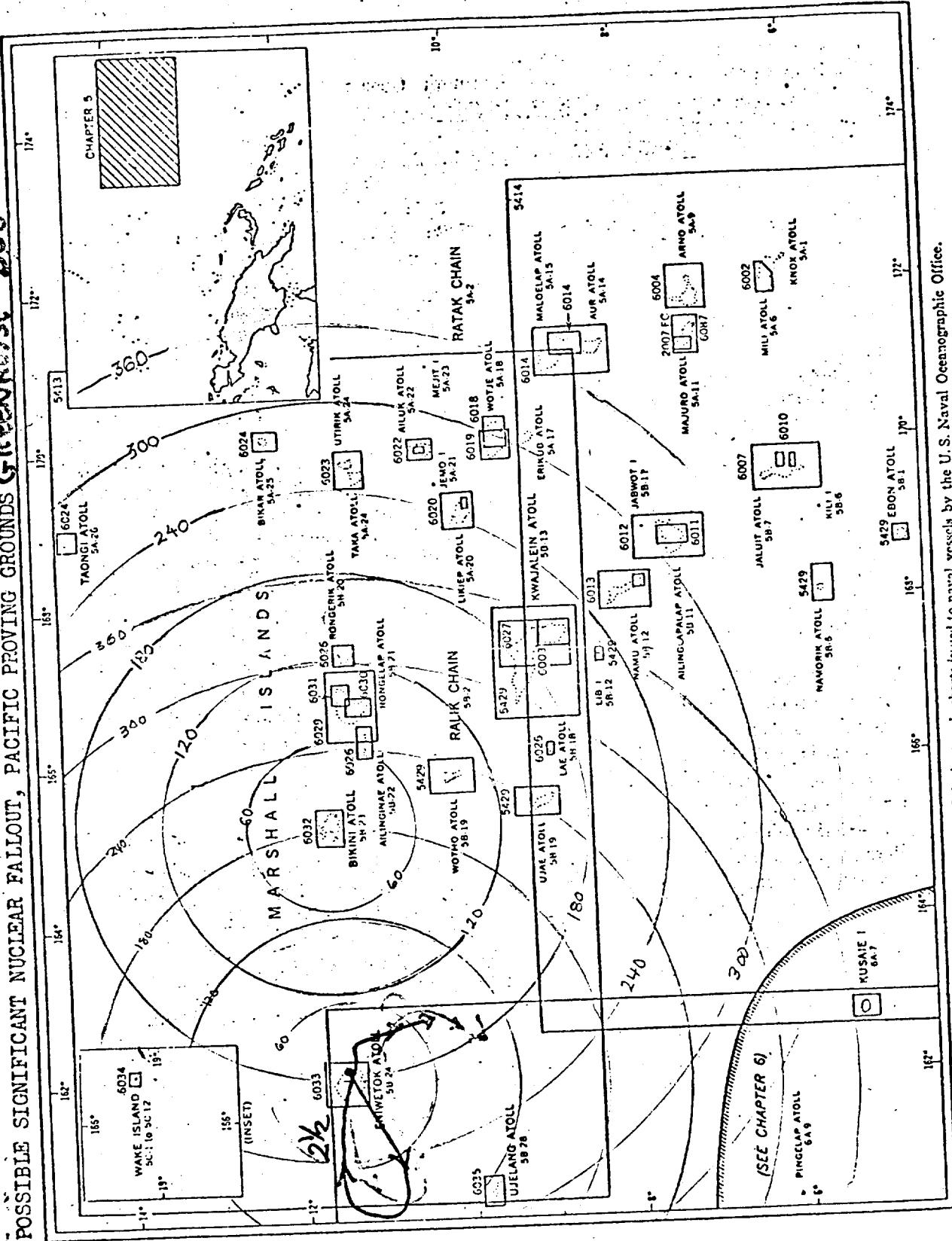
CHAPTER 5—GRAPHIC INDEX

PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS GREENHOUSE DOG SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT.

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265



CIRCULAR DISTANCES
IN UNITS OF 60 NM.⁶

APPENDIX II

HODGSON'S OC-FIGURE PATTERNS

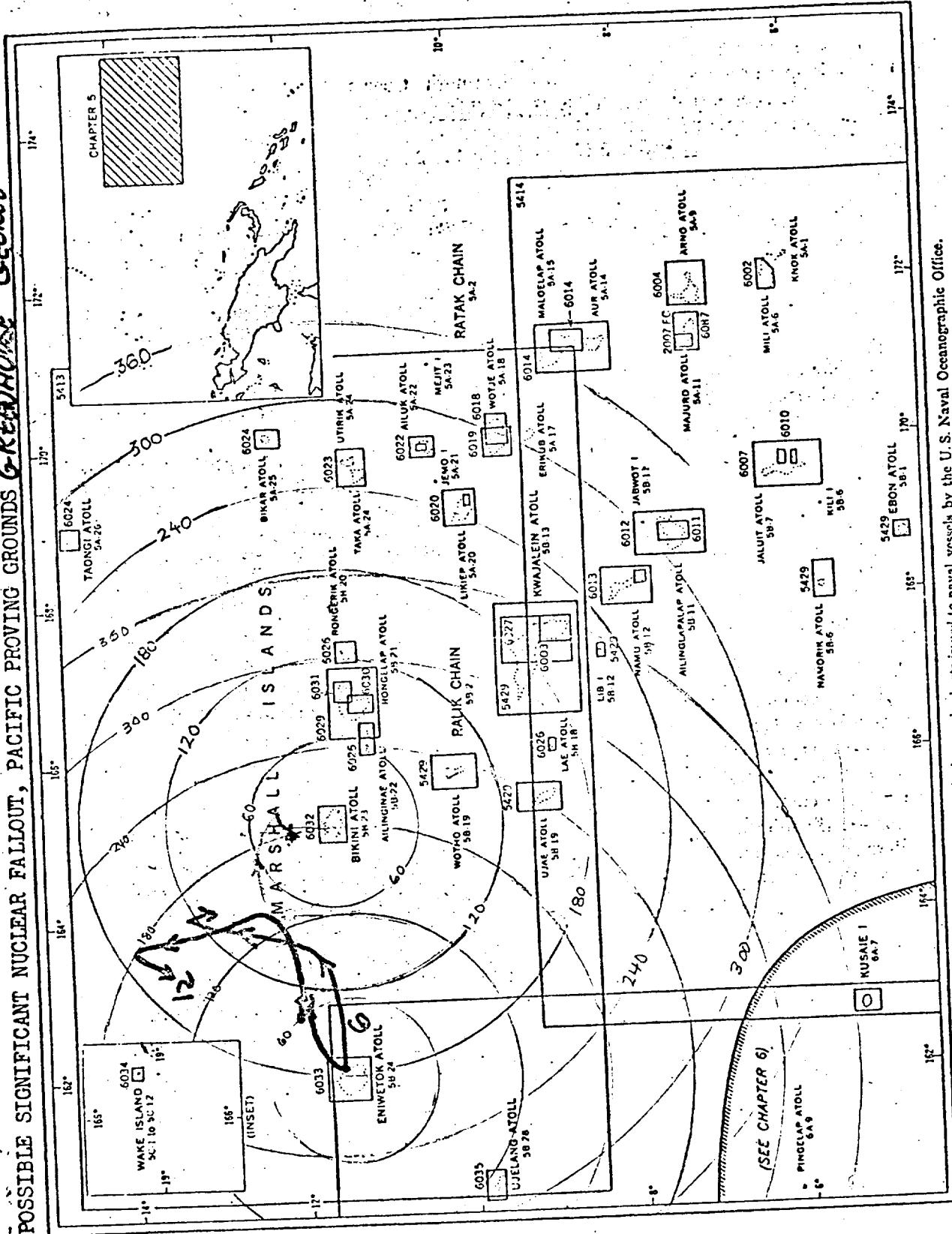
Chart limits shown are of the best scale charts issued to naval vessels by one or more of the following authorities:

STONERIDGE ANT NUCLEAR FAULT - PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS GREENHOUSE GROUP

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265



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Chart limits shown are of the best scale charts issued to naval forces, and are given in the text describing a designated locality.

GRÁPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265

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Possible Significant Nuclear Fallout. Pacific Proving Grounds

RELUAR DISTANCES
UNITS OF 60 NM.
- POLYAROMATIC HODOGENES
- FRACTAL PATTERNS

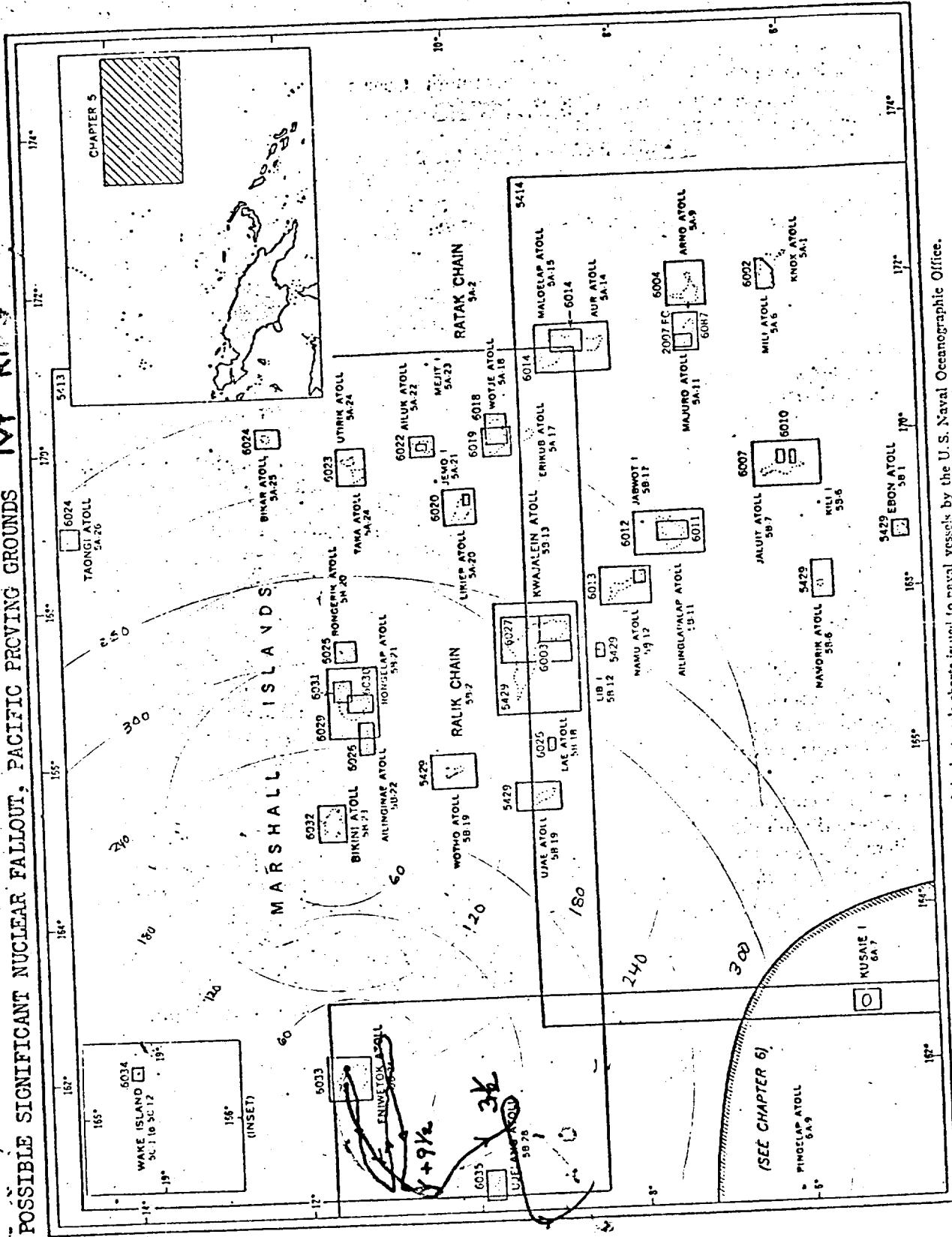


Chart limits shown are of the best available charts as of 1950.

GRAPHIC INDEX

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS IVY KING

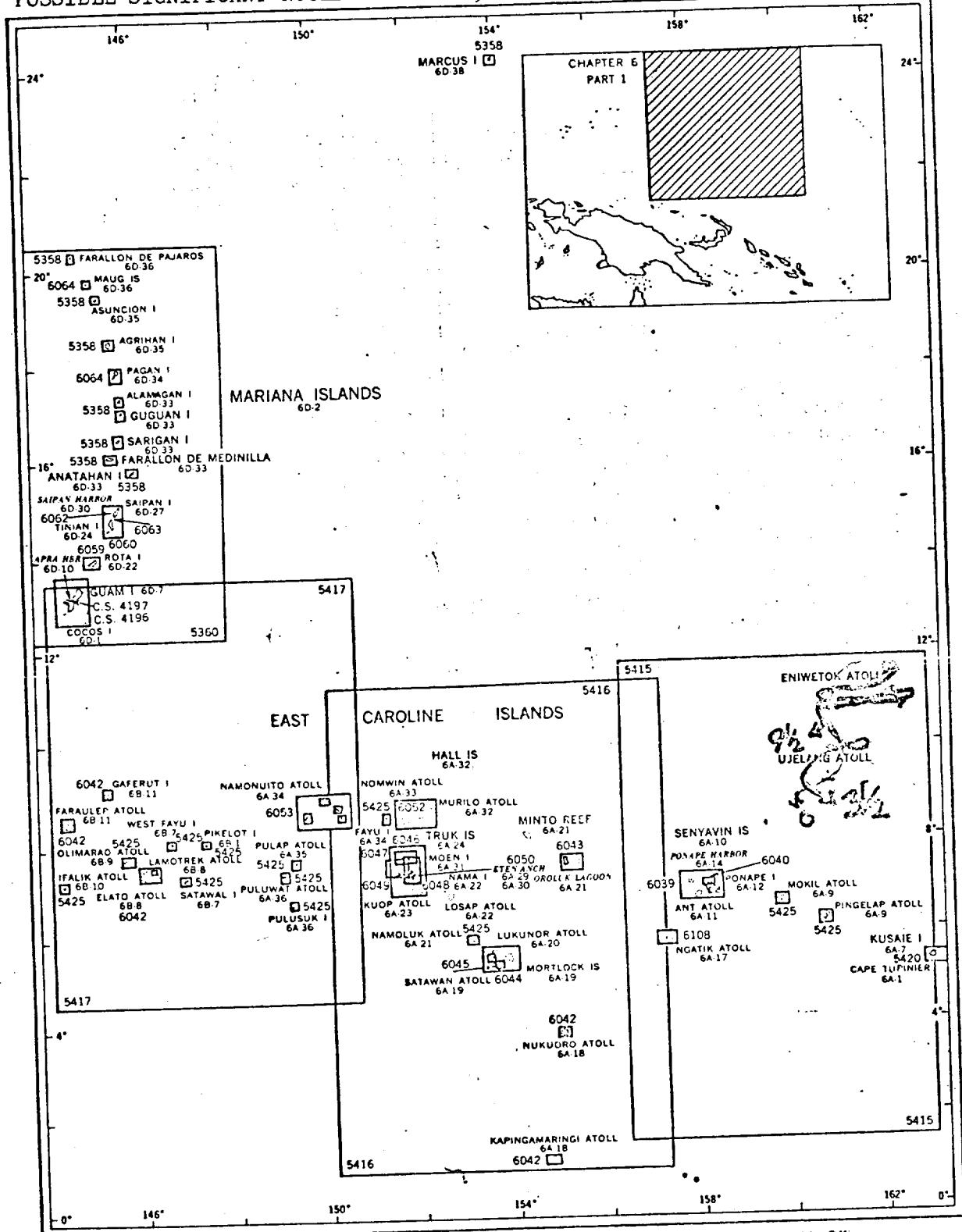


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Numbers refer to the section in the text describing a designated locality.

CHAPTER 6, PART I, GRAPHIC INDEX

BRAVO CASTLE GROUNDS PROVING PACIFIC

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265

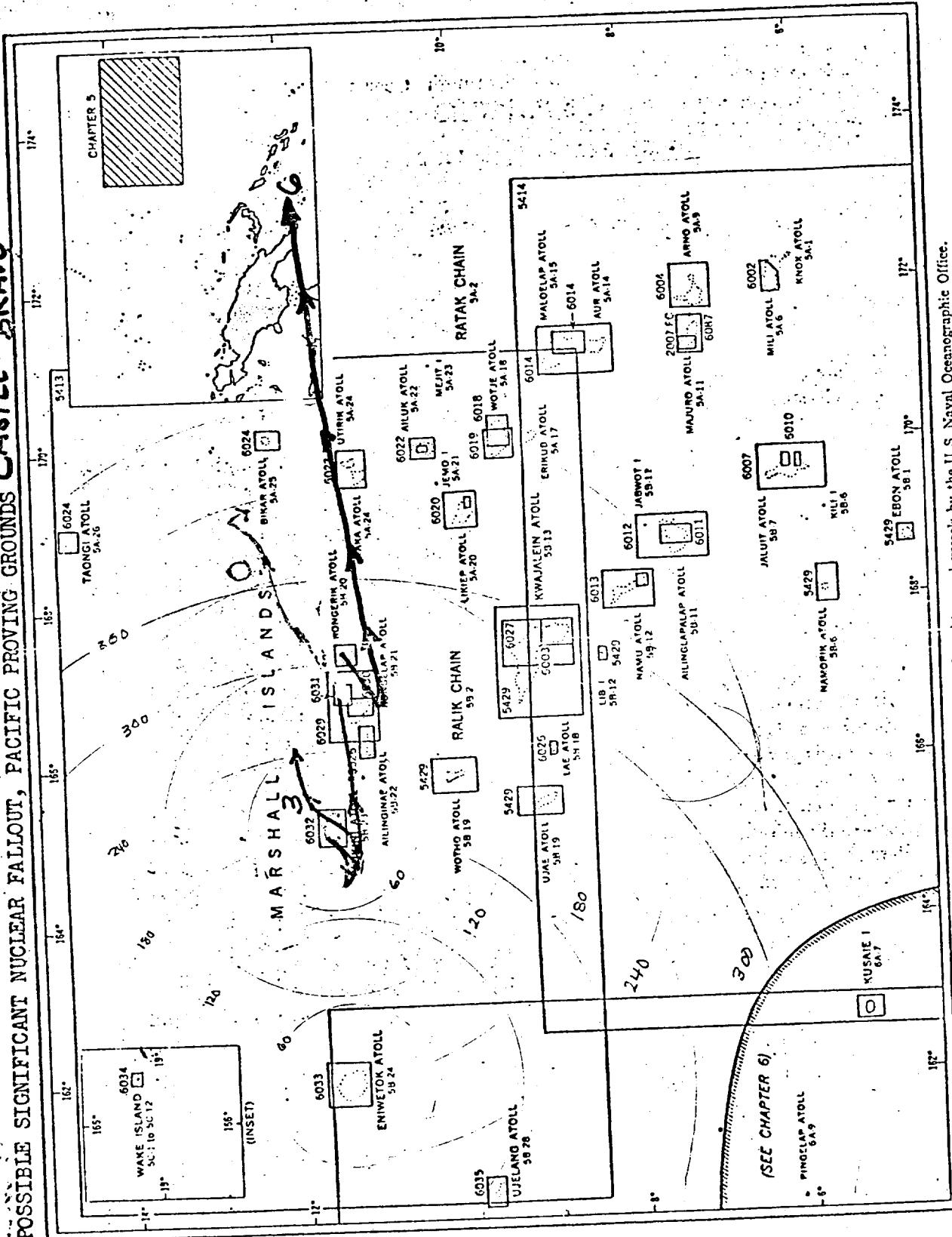
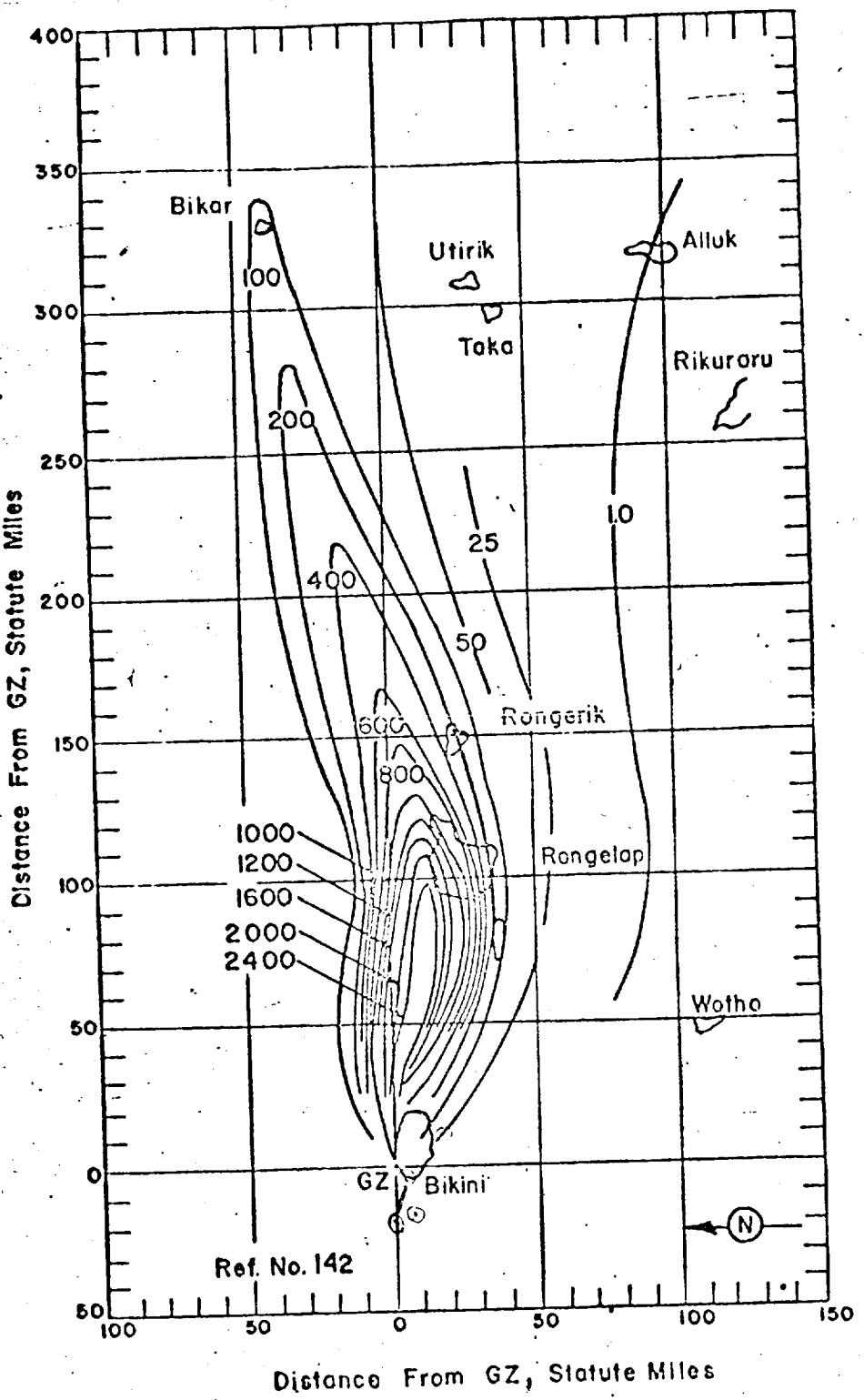
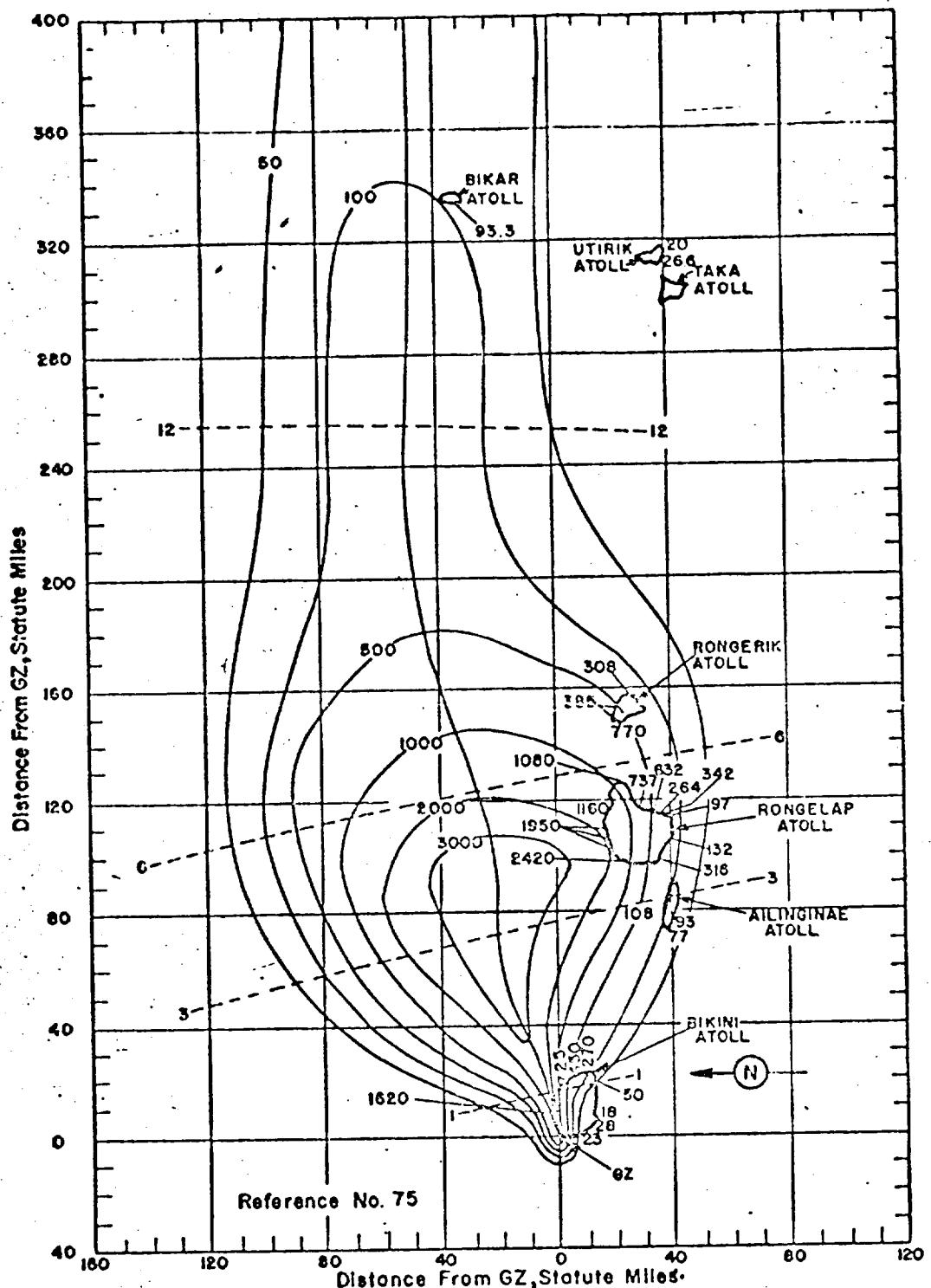


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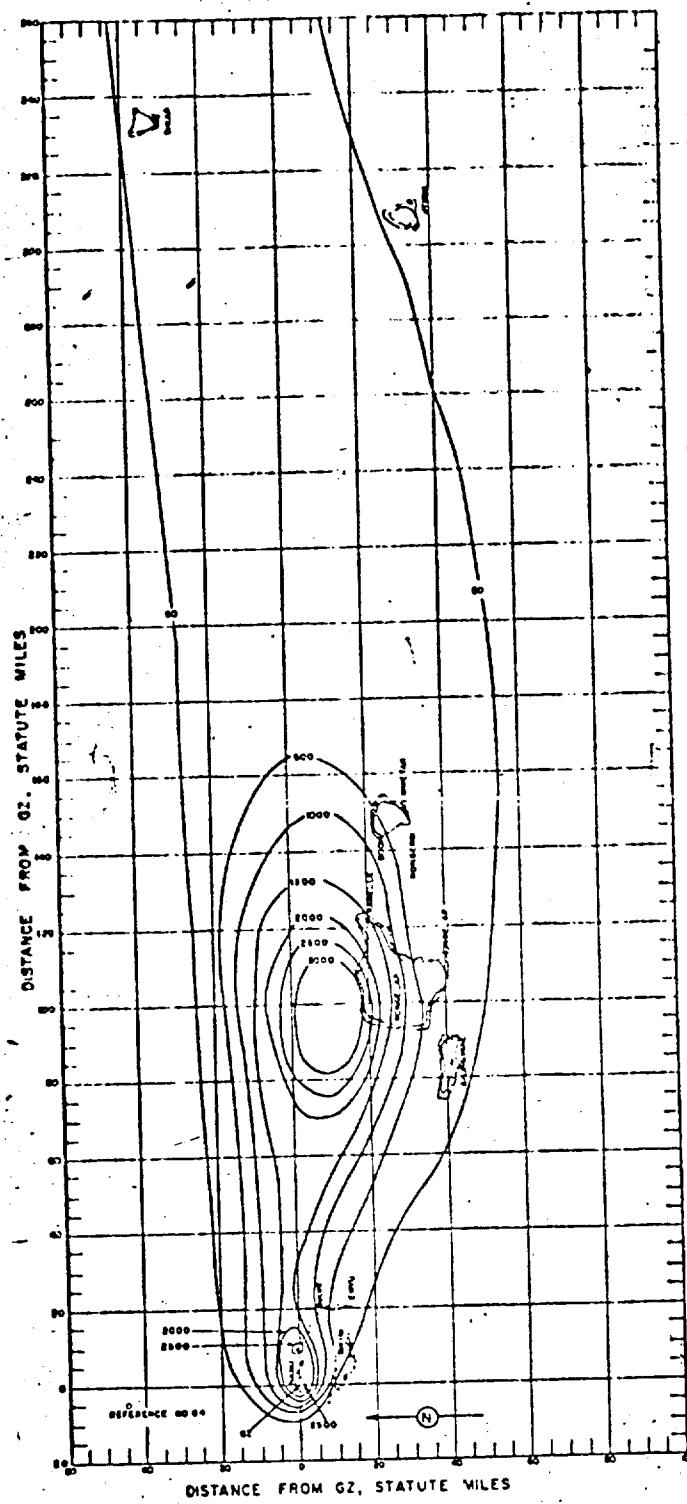


Operation CASTLE - Shot 1 - Bravo.
Off-site dose rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour (AFSWP).



Operation CASTLE - Shot 1 - Bravo.

Off-site dose rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour (NRDL).



Operation CASTLE - Shot 1 - Bravo.
Off-site dose rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour (RAND).

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS CASTLE UNION

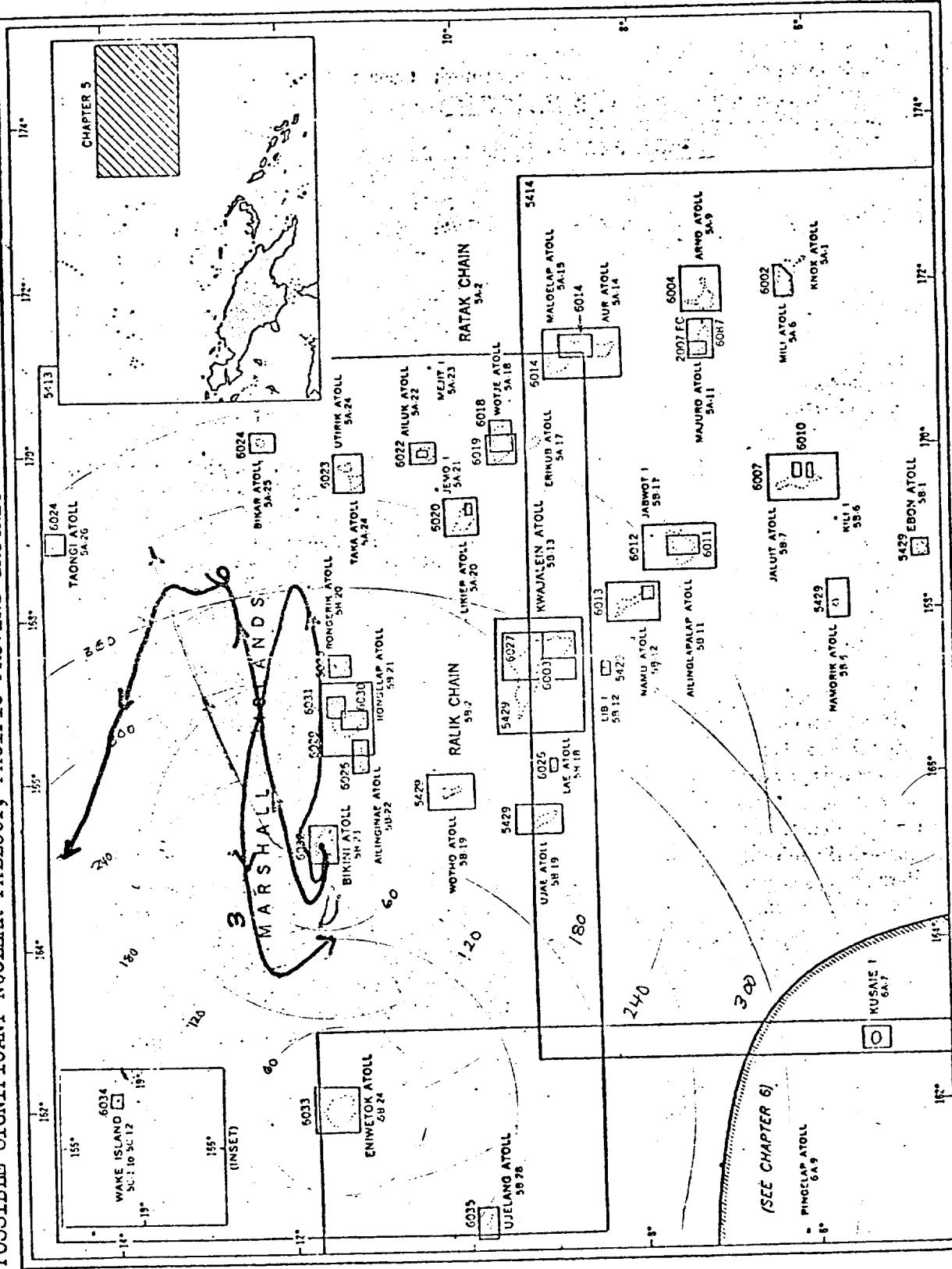


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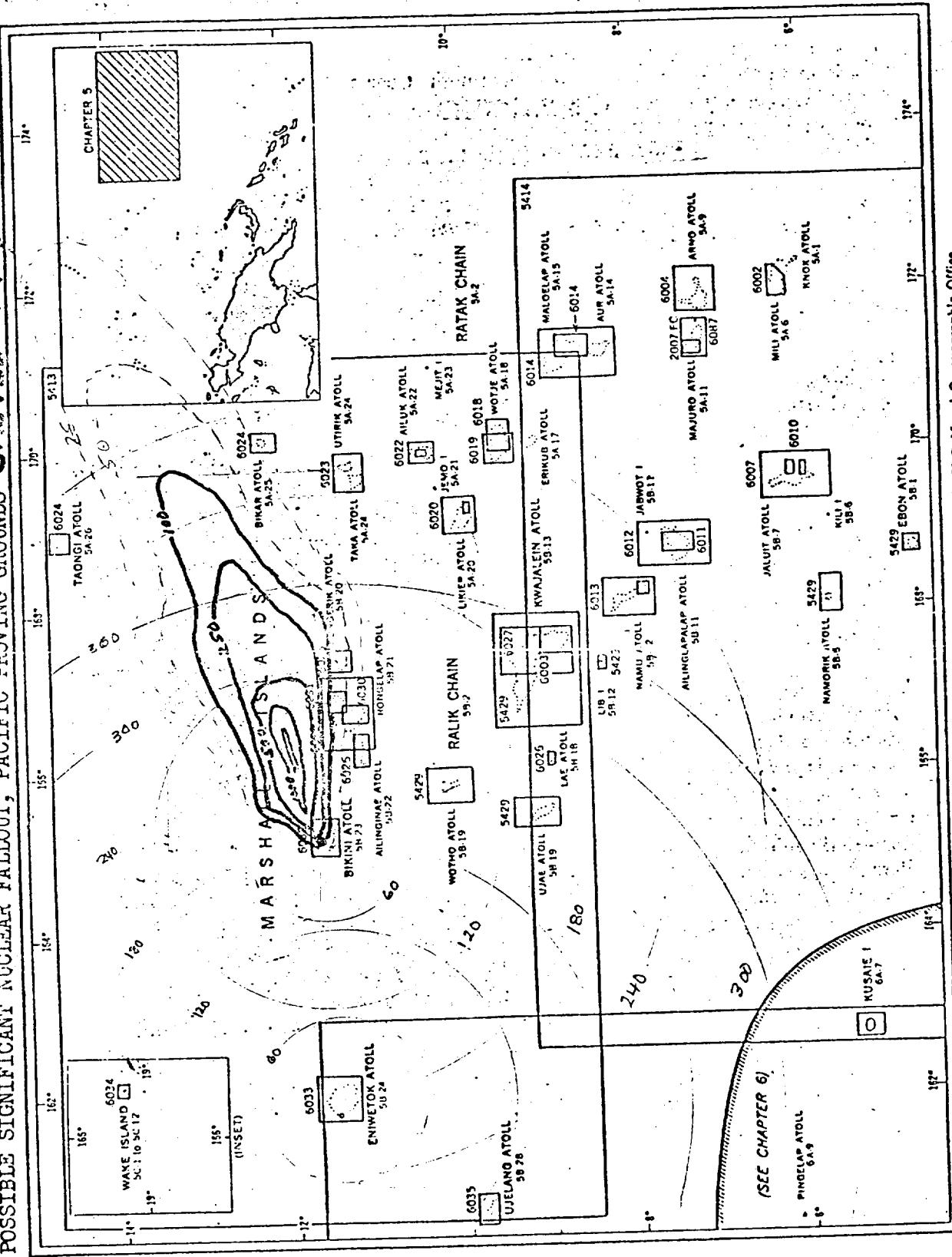
CHAPTER 5—GRAPHIC INDEX

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS CASTLE VANKEE

GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 3

265



**PECULIAR DISTANCES
UNITS OF 60 NM.**

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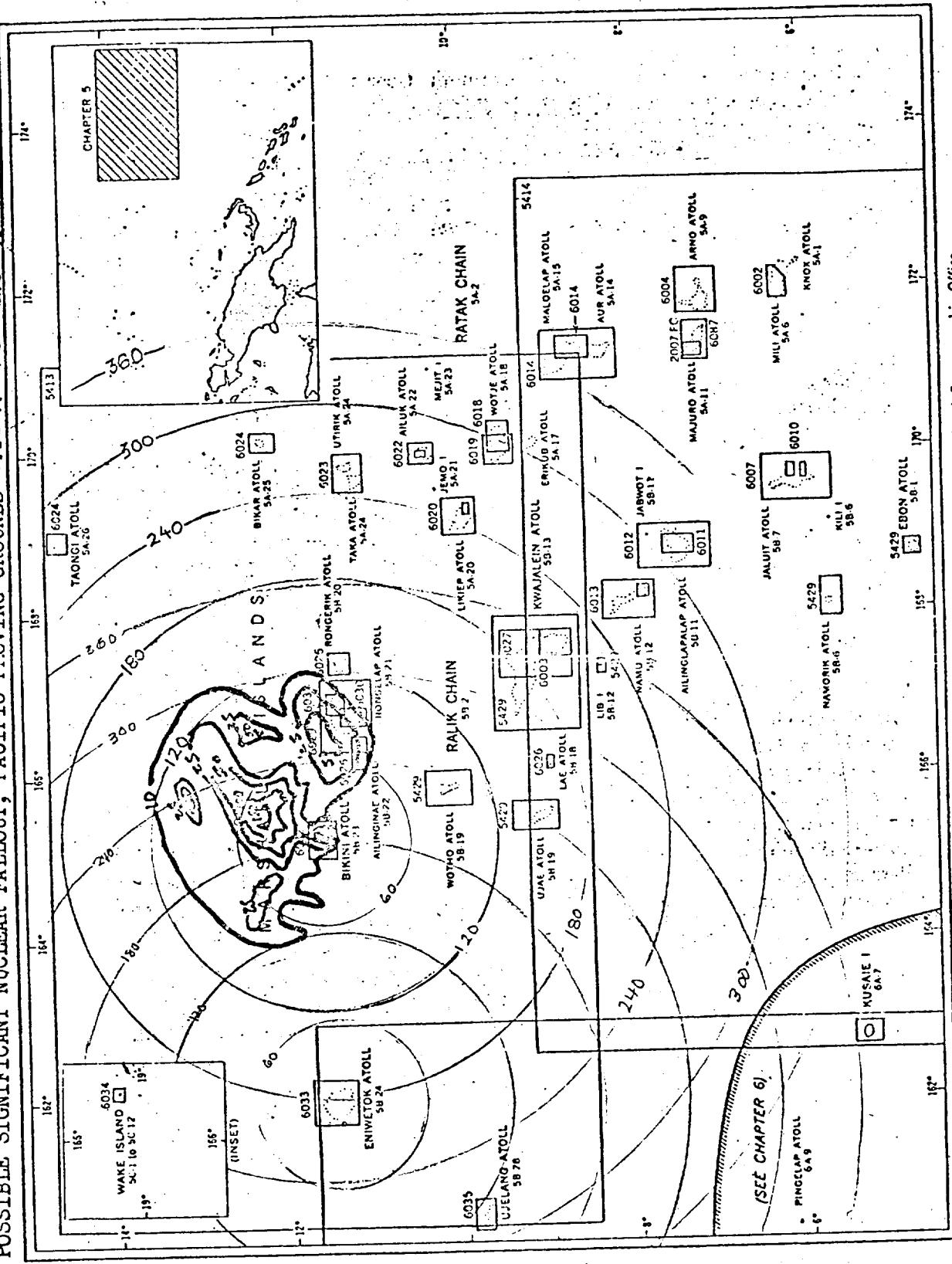
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POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS REDWING Z-UNI



POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS REDWING LACROSS

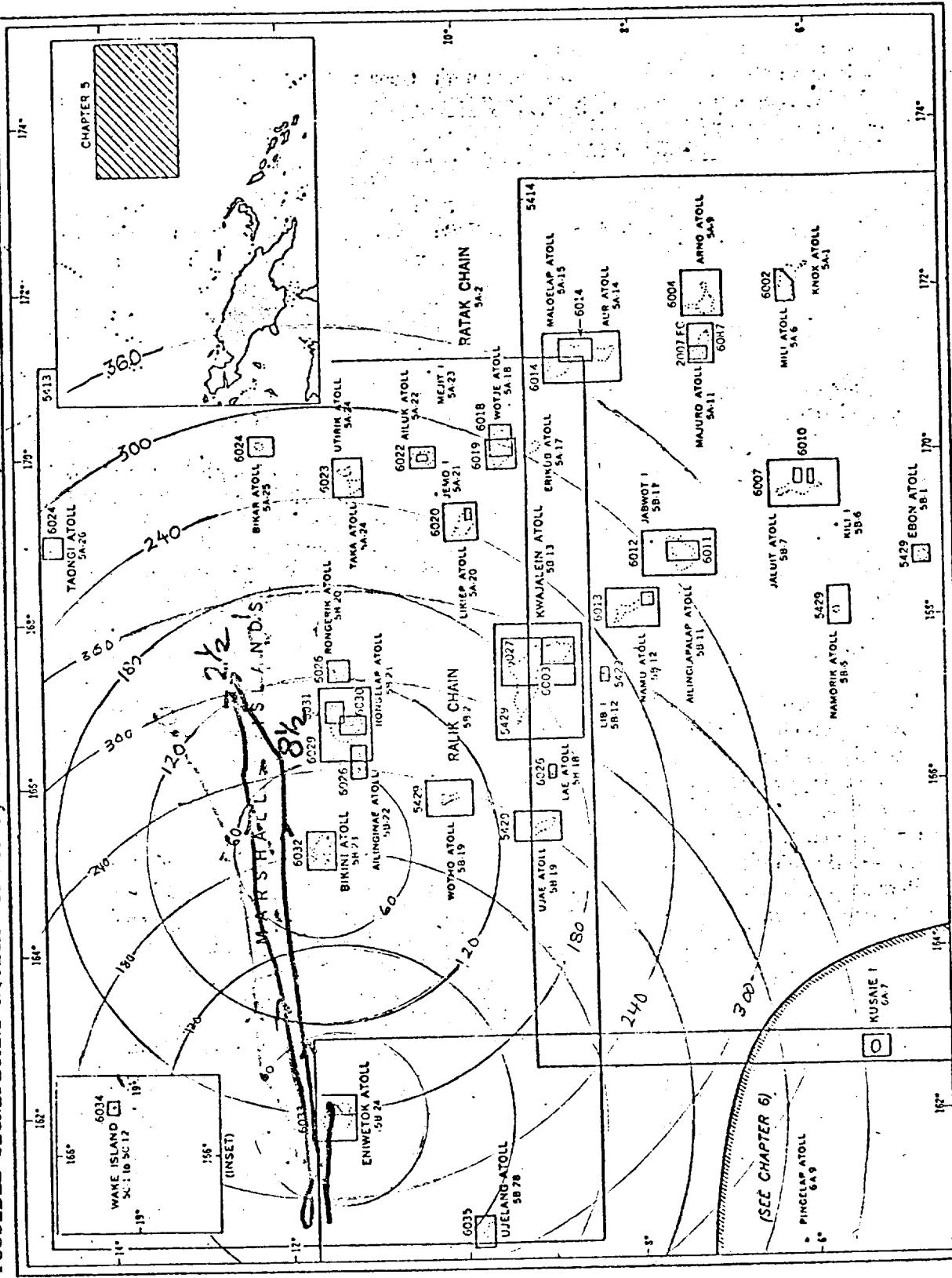
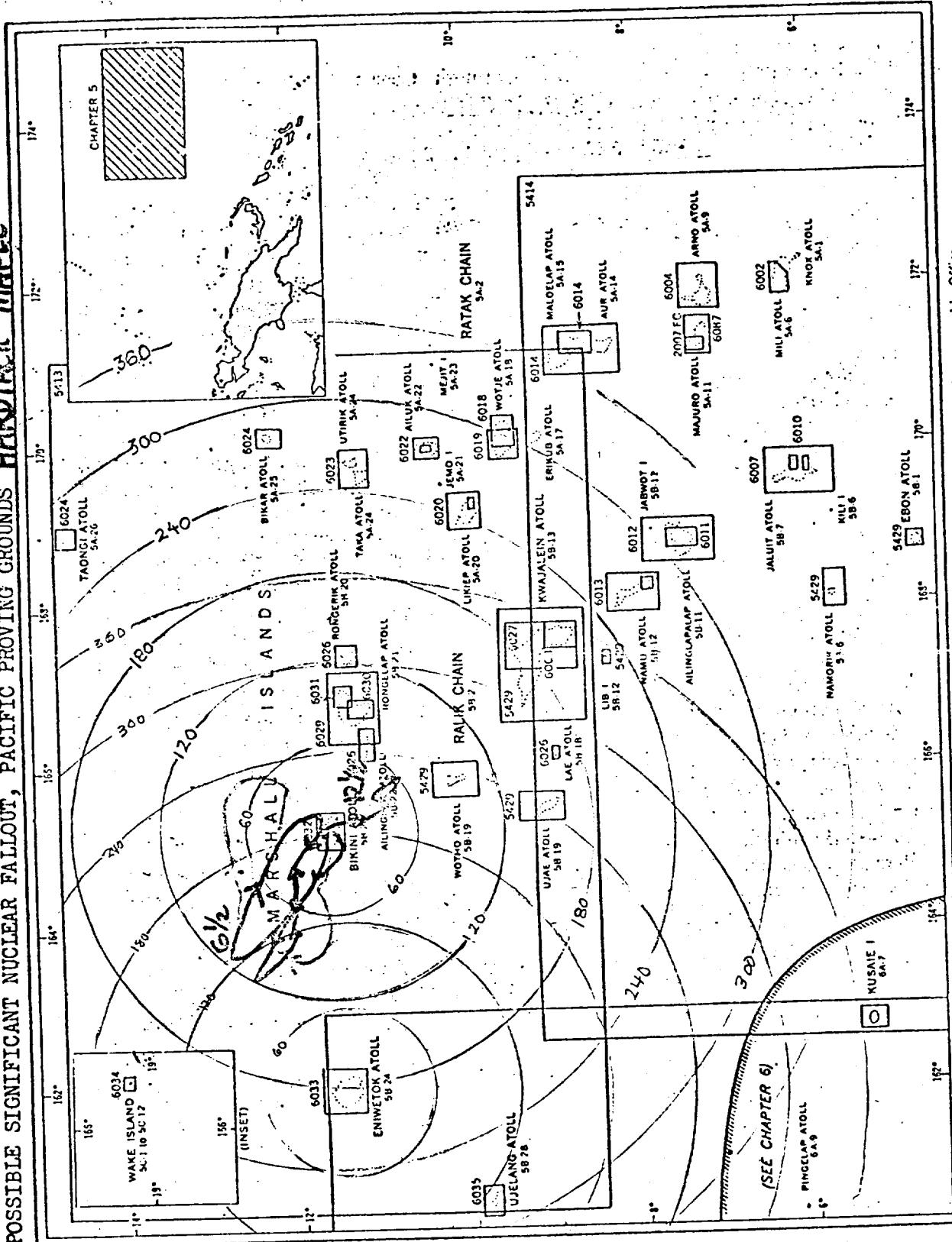


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POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS HARDTOP MAPLE



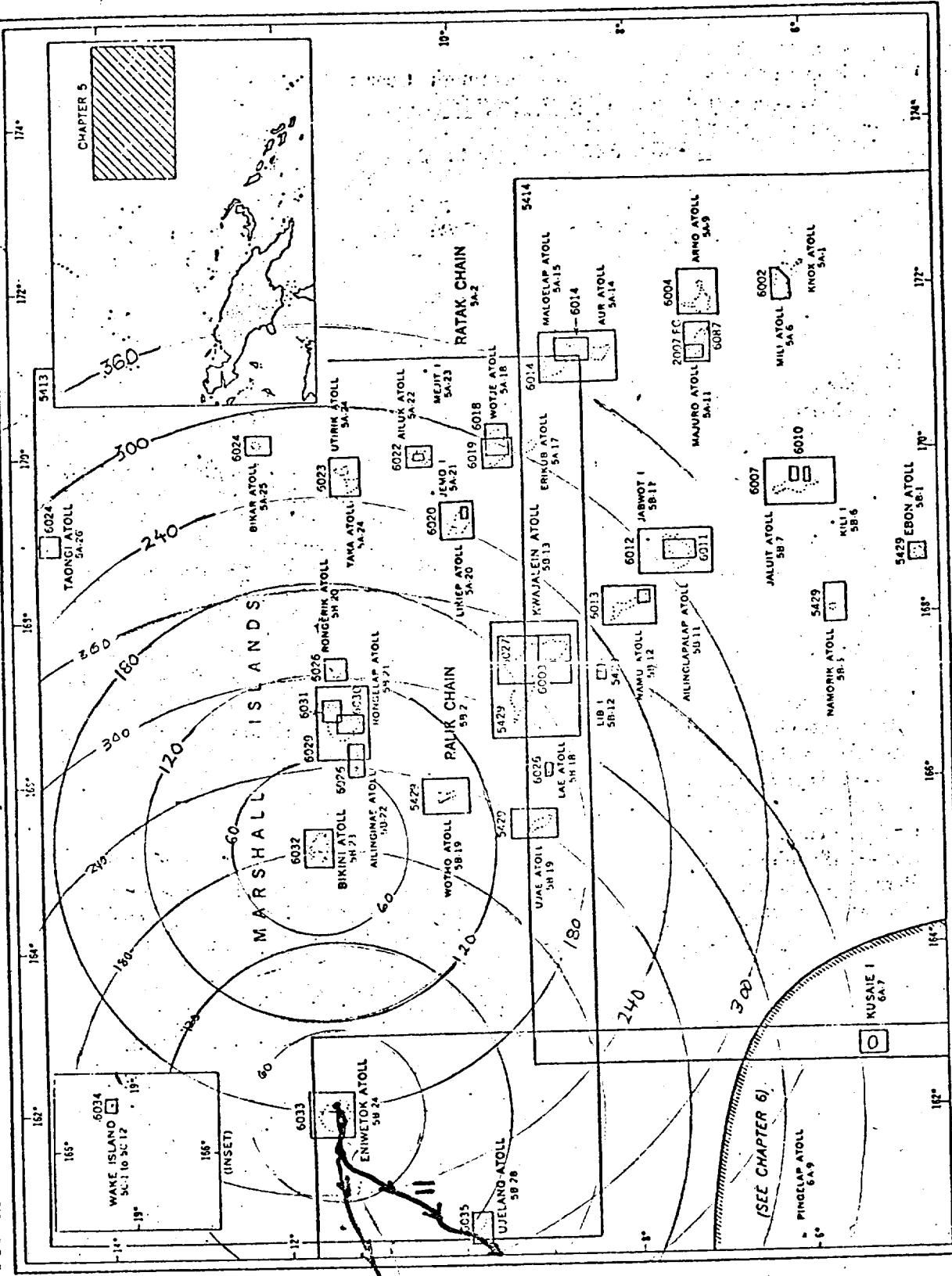
RECIPROCAL DISTANCES IN UNITS OF 60 NM.

APPROXIMATE HODGEANAS OR FAULT PATTERNS

Chart limits shown are of the best scale charts issued to naval vessels by the U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office. Numbers refer to the section in the text describing a designated locality.

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS HARDTACK MAGNOLIA

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING G



CIRCULAR DISTANCES
IN UNITS OF 60 NMIC.

APPROXIMATE HODOSCAPHS OR FAULT PATTERNS

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GRAPHIC INDEX

H.O. 82-Change 4

309

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR FALLOUT, PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS ^{HARD TACK}
~~MAGNOLIA~~

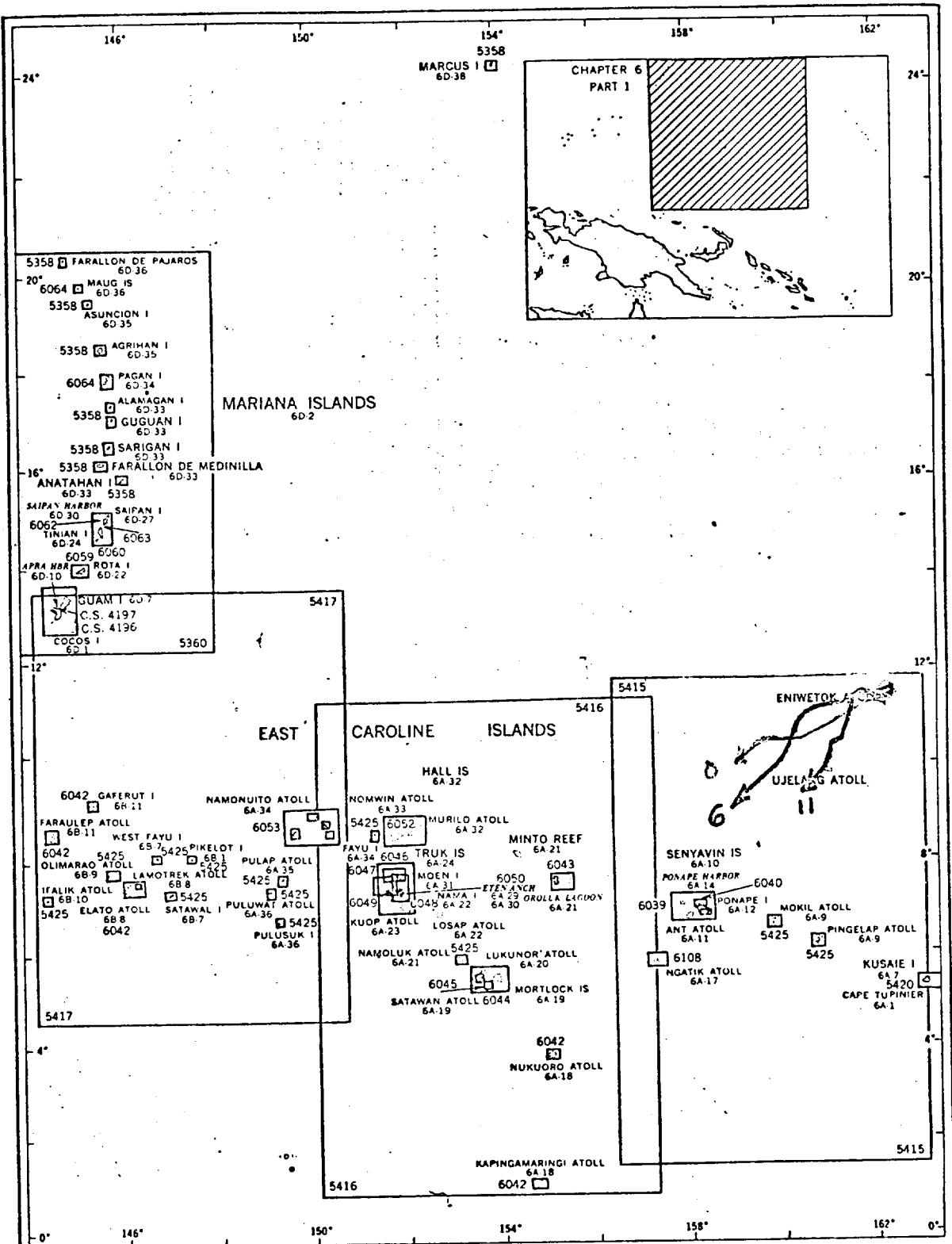


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CHAPTER 6, PART I, GRAPHIC INDEX