

STRONTIUM PROGRAM

Quarterly Summary Report

By Edward P. Hardy, Jr. Stanley Klein

February 24, 1959

Health and Safety Laboratory New York Operations Office New York, New York

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Technical Information Service

LEGAL NOTICE

This report was prepared as an account of Government sponsored work. Neither the United States, nor the Commission, nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission:

A. Makes any warranty or representation, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this report, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report may not infringe privately owned rights; or

B. Assumes any liabilities with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report.

As used in the above, "person acting on behalf of the Commission" includes any employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor, to the extent that such employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor prepares, disseminates, or provides access to, any information pursuant to his employment or contract with the Commission, or his employment with such contractor.

This report has been reproduced directly from the best available copy.

Printed in USA. Price \$2.50. Available from the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.



EXPLANATORY NOTE

The most recent data for milk levels in New York City and Mandan, North Dakota, are not available for this report. This was caused by the loss of the group of samples during analysis. Additional material is presently being analyzed and results will be given in our next report.

Since the preparation of this report additional information has been made available by the U. S. Public Health Service. The results of their milk analyses for October, November, and December are given in the table below.

Strontium-90 in Milk - Micromicrocuries per liter

	October	November	December
Atlanta, Georgia	10.4	8.8	10.2
Austin, Texas	5.1	3 • 7	2.6
Chicago, Illinois	6.0	8.4	7.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	8.6	15.2	9.6
Fargo, North Dakota	15.0	11.5	12.3
New York, New York	9•5	8.8	7•9
Sacramento, California	1.4	6.1	4.2
Salt Lake City, Utah	3.1	5•2	6.1
Spokane, Washington	8.6	11.9	8.6
St. Louis, Missouri	12.2	20.1	15.6

Abstract

This report is one of a sequence of quarterly reports, each designed to up-date its predecessor beginning with HASL-42, "Environmental Contamination from Weapon Tests". Herein are reported data which have accrued since HASL-51. In particular, the levels of strontium 90 in fallout, milk, tap water, vegetation, and foods are given, based on data available from November 1, 1958 to January 30, 1959.

HEALTH AND SAFETY LABORATORY

STRONTIUM PROGRAM

Quarterly Summary Report

Prepared by
Edward P. Hardy, jr.
and
Stanley Klein
Analytical Division

February 24, 1959

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
New York Operations Office

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				PAGE
Abstra	ot			iv
Introd	luction			1
Fallou	t Monit	oring	and Documentation	2
1.	•			2
	1.1		allout Collections for Radiostrontium	3
			New York City	2 3 3 6
			Other Continental United States Sites	
		1.13	Sites Outside Continental United States	21
	1.2		pitation Collections for Radiostrontium and	
			barium	43
			Pitteburgh, Pennsylvania	43
			Westwood, New Jersey	47
		. 1.27	Richmond, California	50
2.	Water	- 00		
	2.1	Sryu	in Tap Water - New York City	53
3.	Uptake	of Sr	90	56
	3.1	Milk		56
		3.11	Monthly Sr ⁹⁰ Levels in Powdered Milk from	
			Perry, New York	57
		3.12	Monthly Sr ⁹⁰ Levels in Liquid Milk from New	1-
	•		York City	60
		3.13		63
		2 11.	Columbus, Wisconsin and Mandan, North Dakota Monthly Sr ⁹⁰ and Other Radionuclide Levels in	05
		2014	Milk Sampled and Analyzed by the U. S. Public	
			Health Service	67
			202 01 901 4100	-,
	3.2	Other	Foods	84
	• • •		Sr ⁹⁰ in Foods from Chile	84
		3.22	Sr ⁹⁰ in Foods, Grass, Animal Bone and Water	
			Analyzed by the Physikalisches Institut der	
			Bundensforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft,	- 4
			Kiel, West Germany	86
		3.23	•	
			and After 1945: Evidence of Possible Fallout	ol.
			Contamination	94
4.	Publis	hed Re	ports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Program	96

Introduction

Quarterly summary reports are prepared by the Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL) with the objective of presenting a current picture of the Strontium Program. It is hoped that these reports will aid investigators in relating their own work to that of others. Thus we urge other investigators to send recent results of their work to the Health and Safety Laboratory for publication in succeeding summaries. No attempt is made to interpret the data in these reports.

This report, which up-dates HASL-51, presents data routinely reported by the Analytical Division of the Health and Safety Laboratory and four contractor laboratories - Nuclear Science and Engineering Corporation. Isotopes, Incorporated, Radiochemistry, Incorporated, and Tracerlab, Incorporated. In addition, this issue includes data submitted by the U.S. Public Health Service and the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milehwirtschaft; a Food and Drug Administration summary of their own work also appears. Omission of one phase of the program in a given quarterly period indicates that insufficient information has accrued to justify its inclusion in a given issue.

Please note that data presented in these summaries are subject to revision and that changes in format may occur because of the dynamic nature of the program.

Fallout Monitoring and Documentation

1. Deposition

accumulated fallout and the fallout rate. The measurement of fallout rate requires collection over relatively short periods, usually on the order of one month, and radiochemical measurement for Sr⁹⁰. The stainless steel open vessel or pot, when exposed continuously, collects both dry fallout and material carried down by precipitation. The material carried down by individual rainfalls is also monitored to obtain meteorological information as to the probable atmospheric source of fallout. Such short term collections may also be analyzed for sharter-lived isotopes to estimate the approximate age of the radioactive debris.

The radiochemical analysis of soils allows direct measurement of fallout accumulated since the start of testing.

1.1 Pot Fallout Collections for Radiostrontium

1.11 New York City

The New York City collection pot (exposed surface 0.82 ft²) is maintained on the roof of the Health and Safety Laboratory building. The following are the conditions of collection and analysis:

- 1. Samples were collected weekly from February 1954 through
 December 1956.
- 2. Since January 1957, samples have been collected monthly.
- 3. Duplicate pots have been exposed since July 1956.
- 4. Samples have been collected at the end of a calendar period regardless of whether this coincided with the end of a period during which precipitation occurred.

Recent results of New York City fallout are summarized in Table 1. The cumulative data are plotted in Figure 1.

Normally the cumulative error term represents the counting error but when more than two samples are analyzed for the same period, the standard error of the mean is shown and incorporated into the cumulative error term.

TABLE 1
STRONTIUM 90 IN NEW YORK CITY FALLOUT
(Monthly Pot Collections)

Colle	etion Period	mo 8r90/mi ²	Cumulative mo 8r90/mi ²	sr ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
2-1-5	4 12-31-57		39.27 ± 0.75		
1958	January	1.20 ± 0.05 1.37 ± 0.05	40.52 2 0.75	21 17	3.79 ⁽⁶⁾
	February	1.23 ± 0.07	41.75 2 0.75	13	2.98(6)
	March	0.94 ± 0.07 0.84 ± 0.07	42.64 = 0.75	16 18	3 . 19(6)
	April	1.52 = 0.42(1)	Щ.17 ± 0.86	10.5 1 6(2)	6.址(6)
	May	2.70 ± 0.07 2.57 ± 0.06	46.80 ± 0.86	11 10	3.25
	June	1.84 ± 0.06 1.67 ± 0.05	48.55 ± 0.86	11 12	2•55
	July	1.58 = 0.29(3)	50.13 ± 0.91	28 ± 5 ⁽⁴⁾	3. 68
	August	0.60 ± 0.05(1)	50.73 1 0.91	38 ± 7 ⁽⁵⁾	2.36
	September	0.65 I 0.11 ⁽¹⁾	51.38 ± 0.92	28 ± 1 ⁽²⁾	
	October	1.06 ± 0.33 ⁽¹⁾	52.44 ± 0.97	53 ± 15 ⁽²⁾	
	November	0.98 ± 0.21(1)	53.31 ± 1.00	29 ± 11(2)	
	December				

^{*} At midpoint of collection period.

(1) The mean and standard error of four analyses.

(3) The mean and standard error of three analyses.

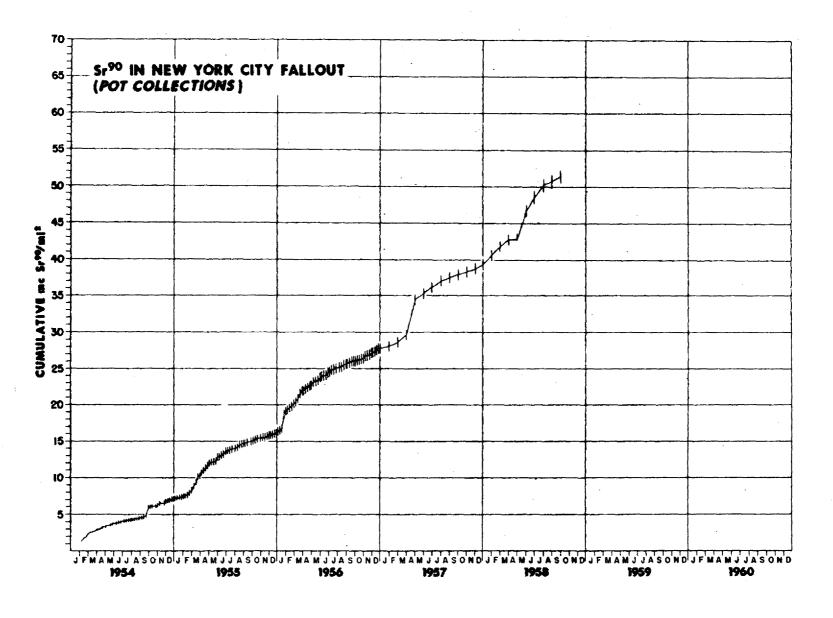
⁽²⁾ See Footnote 1. Only two of four samples were analyzed for Sr⁸⁹.

Therefore this term represents an average ratio and standard deviation of two Sr⁸⁹/Sr⁹⁰ ratios.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents an average ratio and standard deviation of three Sr⁸⁹/Sr⁹⁰ ratios.

⁽⁵⁾ Represents an average ratio and standard deviation of four Sr89/Sr90 ratios.

⁽⁶⁾ Replaces values previously reported in HASL-51.



1.12 Other Continental United States Sites

Monthly fallout collectors are maintained at other sites within the continental United States. Exposed surfaces of the collectors are 0.82 ft² except at Lemont, Ill. (0.75 ft²) and Richmond, Calif. (4.91 ft²). At Pittsburgh, Pa., Westwood, N. J., Houston, Texas, and Richmond, Calif., two collectors are exposed.

Table 2 summarizes the most recently analyzed monthly collections. The Sr⁸⁹/Sr⁹⁰ ratios have been extrapolated to the midpoint of the collection period. The cumulative levels of strontium 90 for each site are plotted in Figure 2, pages 19 and 20.

Explanation of Error Terms in Table 2

The counting error is shown in the column *mc Sr⁹⁰/mi²* and is used to compute the cumulative error term when only one collector is exposed. For two collections, the standard error of the mean is incorporated into the cumulative error term.

Sr⁹⁰ IN FALLOUT AT OTHER UNITED STATES MONITORING SITES

(Monthly Pot Collections)

	Collection Period	mo sr90/mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957	April to November		5.05 ± 0.12		
	December	0.40 ± 0.02	5.45 ± 0.12	18	4.01
1958	January	0.66 ± 0.03	6.11 1 0.12	17	3.42
	February	0.24 ± 0.01	6.35 ± 0.13	12	5.14
	March	0.38 ± 0.02	6.73 * 0.13	16	3.03
	April	1.67 = 0.00	8.40 ± 0.13	14	3.51
	May	1.17 = 0.05	9.56 = 0.14	15	2.33
	June	0.65 2 0.04	10.21 ± 0.14	29	3.10
	July	2.11 ± 0.02	12.32 = 0.14	42	6.79
	August	1.06 = 0.04	13.38 ± 0.15	144	1.98
	September				
	October				
	November				
	December				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

California, Richmond

Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958				
March 20	1 1 4			
to	4.47 ± 0.07 3.00 ± 0.05	3.74 ± 1.04	20 25	6.64
April 3			_	
to	0.38 ± 0.01 0.36 ± 0.01	4.11 ± 1.04	16 11	2 ₉ 5 7
April 30	•			
Мау	0.42 2 0.01	4.48 ± 1.04	20 16	0.80
June	0.21 1 0.00 0.12 1 0.00	4.65 ± 1.05	12 6	0.47
July	0.046 ± 0.003 0.062 ± 0.003	4.70 * 1.08	19 15	0
August	0.020 1 0.001 0.021 0.001	4.91 ± 1.08	27 26	o

September

October

November

December

* Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

California, West Los Angeles

	Collection Period	mc 8r ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
	December to		4.74 = 0.09		
19 51	November December	0.20 = 0.01	4.94 ± 0.10	20	2.10
1958	January	0.02 ‡ بلباده	5.37 ± 0.10	1 /1	9لـ1
	February	0.90 ± 0.05	6.28 4 0.11	11	6.26
	March	1.30 4 0.08	7.58 ± 0.13	쇤	5•25
	April	1.50 ± 0.00	9.08 = 0.13	9	5•0ft
	May	0.05 ± 0.03	9.13 1 0.14	33	0.01
	June	0.10 = 0.01	9.23 ± 0.14	4	trace
	July	0.160 ± 0.003	9•39 • 0•14	2	trace
	August	0.08 4 0.01	9.46 = 0.14	3 6	0.02
	September				
	October				
	November				
	December				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Florida, Coral Gables

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
	April 1957 to January 6, 1958	***	5.63 ± 0.07		
1958	vanuary 0, 1990				
-//-	January 6				
	to	0.29 = 0.01	5.93 2 0.08	15	2.63
	February 6				1
	to	0.22 ± 0.01	6.14 ± 0.08	11	1.76
	March 6	0.60 ± 0.00	6 7L + 0 09	0	5.08
	to April 6	0.00 = 0.00	6.74 ± 0.08	9	5.00
	to	0.49 ± 0.03	7.23 ± 0.08	19	1.70
	May 6		7027 - 0000	- /	
	to	1.70 2 0.04	8.93 2 0.09	26	16.47
	June 6	_			
	to	1.39 ± 0.08	10.32 ± 0.12	16	9•31
	July 6	0.55.4.0.00	11 00 4 0 10	~ 1	1.70
	to August 6	0.77 ± 0.02	11.09 ± 0.12	54	4•30
	to	6.20 ± 0.12	17.29 ± 0.17	9	9.82
	September 6	0120 - 0112	1,00/ 001/	,	,,,,,
	to				3 . 76
	October 6				
	to				
	November 6				
	to				
	December 6				
	January 6, 1959				
	candary of 1222				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Illinois, Lemont				
Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /m1 ²	Cumulative mc Sr90/mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
December 1956 to December 19, 1957	 7	5.94 2 0.07		
1958 January and February	0.30 # 0.00	6.24 ± 0.07	9	1.45
March				0•33
April	0.57 = 0.05		19	1.64
May	0.79 ± 0.03		17	3.12
June	4.87 ± 0.03		13	6.43
July	0.09 ± 0.01		12	4.74
August	3.67 ± 0.10		6	2.51
September				
October				
November				
December				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

New Jersey, Westwood					
	Collection Period	mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957	August to December		4.78 \$ 0.45		
1958	January	1.15 * 0.02 1.91 * 0.02	6.31 \$ 0.71	489 490 490 480	6.42
	February	0.46 ± 0.01 1.00 ± 0.02	7.04 \$ 0.81		
	March	0.99 1 0.02 1.02 1 0.02	8.06 • 0.81	-10 CE -10 GE	4.92
	April	1.61 \$ 0.04 1.85 \$ 0.04	9•79 \$ 0•82	28 17	6•38
	Мау	2.66 • 0.03 2.95 • 0.03	12.60 1 1.04	11 12	3 . 98
	June	1.06 ± 0.03 1.03 ± 0.02	13.65 \$ 1.04	11 16	
	July	1.10 ± 0.02 1.11 ± 0.02	14.76 * 1.04	38 40	
	August	1.21 ± 0.03 1.01 ± 0.03	15.87 \$ 1.06	21 24	
	September	0.67 a 0.02 0.73 b 0.02	16.48 * 1.06	29 25	
	October	1.67 ± 0.03 1.61 ± 0.03	18,12 \$ 1,06	44 52	

November

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Oklahoma, Tulsa

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ *	Precipitation (inches)
1958					
	January	0.35 1 0.02	0.35 ± 0.02	19	1.78
	February	0.40 ± 0.02	0.75 ± 0.03	9	0.86
	March	2.29 * 0.06	3.04 2 0.07	17	6.14
	April l		_		
	to	2.84 1 0.15	5.88 ± 0.16	21	4.64
	May 5 to June 1	2.22 ± 0.67	8.10 ± 0.69	11	3 - 111 1
	oune 1				
	June	1.47 ± 0.05	9.57 ± 0.69	15	
	July	1.92 \$ 0.05	11.49 2 0.69	88	
	August	1.05 ± 0.03	12.54 2 0.69	53	
	September				

October

November

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh

Collect Per		Omi ² mc Si	lative Sr ⁸		ipitation nches)
		- 2.07	<u>*</u> 0.21	 -	
1958 Janua:	0.57 ± 0.57 ±	7 7 61.	• 0.21	7 7	3 •40
Febru	0.29 a ry 0.33 a	2.05	A A A1	12 12	1.00
March	0.41 ± 0.42 ±	7 7/		12 12	3 . 36
April	1.20 ± 0.54 ±	7 1 07		15 13	3 . 87
May	0.76 ± 0.73 ±			11 13	3.00
June	2.28 ± 2.15 ±	7 10	\$ 0.52	1 17	2,28
July	1.89 2 2.16 2		* 0.56	51 42	8.20
Augus	t 1.44 ± 1.47 ±	70 67	± 0.57	30 27	
Septe	0.59 ± 0.59 ±		± 0•57	31 27	
Octob	o.49 z	11 71	± 0.57	35 29	
Augus Septe	t 1.44 ± 1.47 ± 0.59 ± 0.48 ±	0.12 9.22 0.08 0.12 10.67 0.03 0.03 11.26 0.02	± 0.57	42 30 27 31 27 35	8•20

November

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

South Dakota, Vermillion

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
1957	April to December		9.18 2 0.19		
1958	January	0.08 2 0.01	9.26 ± 0.19	17	0•22
	February	0.38 ± 0.02	9.64 2 0.19	13	2.13
	March	0.20 1 0.01	9.84 ± 0.19	13	0.52
	April	2.54 ± 1.00	12.38 1 0.19	12	3.15
	May	2.28 ± 0.06	14.66 ± 0.21	12	1.85
	June	0.16 ± 0.02	14.82 ± 0.21	5	1.09
	July	2.42 = 0.08	17.24 ± 0.22	31	4-47
	August	0.50 ± 0.02	17.74 = 0.22	49	0.19
	September				0.88
	October				
	November				
	December				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Texas, Houston

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	sr ⁸⁹ sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958	Нау	0.37 \$ 0.01 0.38 \$ 0.02	0.38 2 0.01	10 9	1.55
	June	0.67 ± 0.03 0.74 ± 0.02	1.08 \$ 0.32	23 23	2.10
	July	0.62 ± 0.02 0,48 ± 0.02	1.63 ± 0.52	66 66	1•94
A	ug. 1-Sept. 8	0.61 ± 0.02 0.61 ± 0.02	2.24 ± 0.52	53 61	4،14

September

October

November

December

* Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Utah,	Salt	Lake	C1 ty

	Collection Period	mc 8r ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
	December to December		13.06 1 0.19		
1958	January	0.70 = 0.05	13.76 ± 0.19	14	0.87
	February	1.10 2 0.04	14.86 ± 0.20	11	2.20
	March	1.47 ± 0.08	16.33 ± 0.22	29	2.19
	April	2.10 ± 0.05	18.43 ± 0.22	12	2 .92
	May	1.30 = 0.06	19.73 1 0.23	9	0.30
	June	0.28 ± 0.02	20.01 ± 0.23	12	0.04
	July	0.060 = 0.003	20.07 1 0.23	109	0•05
	August	0.71 = 0.11	20.78 = 0.26	枡	0.23
	September				
	October				
	November				

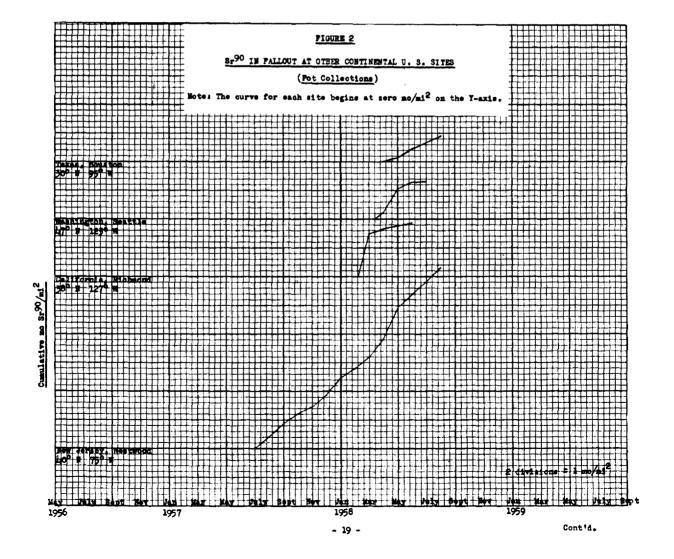
^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

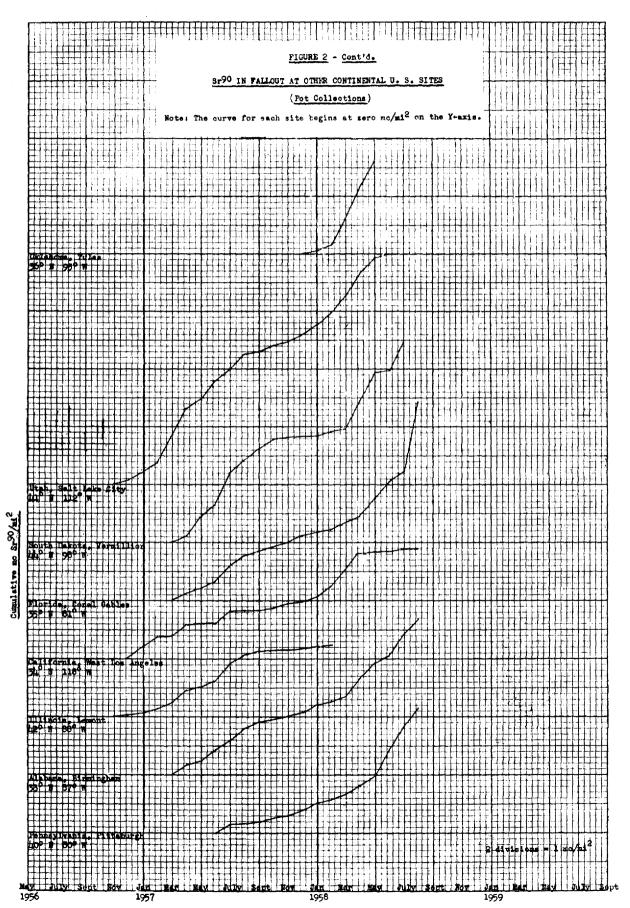
TABLE 2 - Cont'd.

Washington, Seattle

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /m1 ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	sr ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
1958	April 18 to April 30	0.51 ± 0.01	0.51 2 0.01	15	1•34
	Мау	2.12 ± 0.06	2.63 1 0.06	6	0•92
	June	0.57 1 0.05	3.20 = 0.08	26	0•72
	July	0.040 = 0.003	3.24 = 0.08	14	trace
	August				0•32
	September				
	October				
	November				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.





1.13 Sites Outside Continental United States

Monthly fallout collection pots (exposed surface 0.82 ft²) are maintained at stations outside the continental United States.

Table 3 up-dates pot data appearing in HASL-51. Figure 3 on pages 40 and 41 depicts the cumulative levels of strontium 90 at each site starting from the most northerly latitude and continuing southward.

The Sr⁸⁹/Sr⁹⁰ ratios are for the midpoint of the collection period.

The error term represents the standard error of counting.

TABLE 3

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FALLOUT MONITORING SITES

(Monthly Pot Collections)

	Collection Period	mc Sr	00/mi2	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958	Jul y	0.16	0.01		14 '	
	August					
	September					
	October					
	ralia, Brisba	<u>ne</u>				
1958	July	0.011	0.001		0	·
	August					
	September					
	October					
	ralia, Darwin					
1958	July	0.43	± 0.002		13	
	August					
	September					
	October					
	ralia, Melbou	rne				
1958	June	0.08	± 0.01	0.08 = 0.01	3	
	July	0.05	2 0.01	0.13 ± 0.01	21	
	August					
	September					
	October					
	November					

* Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Australia, Perth	1			
Collection Period	mc Sr90/mi2	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958 June 11-July	1 0.093 2 0.003	0.093 1 0.003	9	
July	0.156 ± 0.001	0.249 • 0.003	15	
August				
September				
October				
Australia, Sidne	<u>y</u>			
June 3-July 1	0.34 ± 0.02	0.34 1 0.02	1	
July	0.26 ± 0.01	0.60 ± 0.02	23	
August				
September				
October				
				•
Australia, Towns	sville			
June 6-July 1	0.25 ± 0.01	0.25 ± 0.01	16	
July	0.10 \$ 0.01	0.35 2 0.01	4	
August				
S ept ember				
October				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Austria, Klagenfurt

1057	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	\$r ⁸⁹ *	Precipitation (inches)
1957	August to November		1.81 * 0.06		
	December	0.09 ± 0.02	1.90 ± 0.06	27	
1958					
	January	0.13 ± 0.01	2.03 1 0.06	25	2.73
	February	0.17 ± 0.02	2.20 \$ 0.07	10	2.34
	March	1.15 ± 0.05	3.35 ± 0.08	29	1.56
	April	1.26 ± 0.06	4.61 * 0.11	18	
	May				1,•56
	June				8.19
	July	3.51 = 0.12			5.07
	August				6.63
	September				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Aust	ria, Vienna				
	Collection Period	mc 8r ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957	June to November		4.03 ± 0.11	**************************************	•••
:	December	0.11 ± 0.01	4.14 = 0.11	22	
1958	January	0.16 ± 0.01	4.30 ± 0.11	25	1.17
	February	0.27 1 0.02	4.57 ± 0.11	1 /1	2.34
	March	0.35 ± 0.01	4.92 ± 0.11	15	2.73
	April	0.71 ± 0.05	5.63 2 0.12	18	
	Кау				0.78
	June	3.13 ± 0.08		1	5.85
	July	1.07 = 0.03		12	1.95
	August				3.90
	September				3.51

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Brazil, Manaus				
Collection Period 1958	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
8/3 to 8/29	0.14 ± 0.02	0.60 1 0.07	21	
Brazil, Rio de Jan	eiro			
1956 September to 1957 February		0.50 ± 0.07		
1957 March 1 to April 5	0.10 * 0.02	0.60 2 0.07		
to May 1	0.14 = 0.02	0.74 I 0.08		1.95
June	0,00 ± 0.02	0.74 = 0.08		1.56
July	0.03 \$ 0.02	0.77 ± 0.08		0.78
August	0.39 2 0.04	1.16 * 0.09		2.73
Chile, Santiago				
June				
July	0.13 * 0.01		53	
August				
September				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

	lection Period	mc Sr90/md ²	Cumulative mc Sr90/mi2	sr ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
1957					
₹	gust to otember		0.04 2 0.01		
Oct	tober	≤0.01	0.05 2 0.01		4.63
No	vember	Sample not av	ailable		1.70
Dec	redme	40.01	0.06 ± 0.02		0.43
1958 Jar	nuary	0.04 = 0.01	0.10 2 0.02	12	0•35
Fel	oruary	0.04 = 0.01	0.14 ± 0.02	15	0.61
Mar	roh	0.12 2 0.01	0.26 ± 0.02	4	1.79
Apr	·i1	0.03 = 0.02	0.29 2 0.03	33	2.89
Maj	7	0.12 = 0.01	0.41 • 0.03	13	1.05
Jur	10	0.02 = 0.03	0.43 1 0.03	133	
Jul	Ly	0.10 = 0.01	0.53 = 0.10	43	
Aug	gust				
Set	otember				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Hawaii, Oahu (Coconut Island, A.E.C. Laboratory)

Collection Period	mc Sr90/mi2	Cumulative mc Sr90/mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
June 1957 to January 6, 1958		4.82 2 0.14		
1958 to			15	
February 3 to	0.32 * 0.02	5.14 = 0.14	15	
March 3 to	0.95 • 0.05	6.09 2 0.15	10	
April 1	1.68 4 0.09	7.77 = 0.17	15	
April	1.98 ± 0.12	9.75 = 0.21	18	
May				
June	1.13 1 0.03		27	
July	0.16 ± 0.04		र्भ	
August	0.90 ± 0.06		35	
September				
October				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Hawaii, Oahu (Coconut Island, Weather Station)

Collection Period	mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mo Sr90/mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
July 1957 to January 6, 195	8	3.93 ± 0.02		
1958 to				
February 3	0.22 = 0.01	4.15 2 0.02	15	
to March 3 to	0.70 # 0.05	4.85 ± 0.05	9	
April 1	1.65 4 0.08	6.50 ± 0.10	14	
May	0.90 = 0.02	7.40 ± 0.10	18	
June	0.08 ± 0.02	7.48 ± 0.10	2	
July	1.16 = 0.04	8.64 1 0.11	45	
August	0.51 1 0.05	9.15 I 0.12	746	
September				
October				

October

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Hawaii, Cahu (University of Hawaii, Gartley Hall)

		•		
Collection Period	me sr90/mi2	Cumulative mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r89 8r90	Precipitation (inches)
June 1957 to January 6, 1958		2.81 4 0.10		
1958 to				
February 3	0.71 ± 0.03	3.52 1 0.10	15	
March 3 to	0.36 ± 0.02	3.88 2 0.11	11	
April 2	1.33 ± 0.08	5.21 2 0.13	21	
May				
6/6 - 7/1	1.21 = 0.05		2	
July	0.07 2 0.01		5 5	
August	0.70 = 0.03		54	
September				
October				

* Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Japa	n, Hiroshima				
	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r89 8r90	Precipitation (inches)
D	August 1956 to December 1957		5.80 ± 0.12		89
1958	January	0.24 2 0.04	6.04 ± 0.13	23	2•65
	•	,			-
	February	0.25 ± 0.01	6.29 ± 0.13	20	2•95
	March	0.92 ± 0.06	7.21 1 0.14	11	4.88
	April	3.37 1 0.02	10.58 ± 0.14	10	10.49
	May	1.06 ± 0.06	11.64 ± 0.15	14	3•74
	June	0.64 ± 0.02	12.28 ± 0.15	11	3 •98
	July	0.43 ± 0.02	12.71 ± 0.15	0	6.90
	August	2.66 2 0.07	15.37 * 0.17	17	9.87
	September				3•59
	October				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Japan, Nagasaki				
Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr89 Sr90	Precipitation (inches)
August 1956 to December 1957		7.90 ± 0.15		
1958	0 (0 1 0 05	9.50 + 0.34	16	0.50
January	0.60 ± 0.05	8.50 ± 0.16	10	2.50
February	0.55 ± 0.03	9.05 ± 0.16	9	2•77
March	1.13 ± 0.06	10.18 = 0.17	14	5•38
April	2.52 ± 0.07	12.70 ± 0.19	15	14.94
May	1.75 ± 0.06	14.45 로 0.20	14	7.29
June	0.88 ± 0.11	15.33 ± 0.23	35	5•93
July	2.10 4 0.05	17.43 = 0.23	86	1.33
August	0.50 = 0.03	17.93 ± 0.23	60	14.27
September				2.77

October

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

	lection Period	mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957					
	uary		1 70 4 0 07		
_	o emb er	•	1.30 = 0.07		
1958					
	uary	0.03 2 0.01	1.33 = 0.07	22	
Feb	ruary	0.14 = 0.03	1.47 ± 0.08	12	
Mar	oh	0.22 2 0.01	1.69 ± 0.08	5	
Apr	il				
Мау	•	0.90 ± 0.05			
Jun	10	0.22 1 0.01		5	
Jul	. y	0.26 \$ 0.01		30	
Aug	ust	0.13 ± 0.01		48	
Sep	tember			24	
Oct	ober				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Pakistan, Karachi

	Collection Period	mc 8	_r 90/mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹ *	Precipitation (inches)
1958	February	0.02	± 0.01	0.02 2 0.01	45	0•39
	March	0.07	* 0.00	0.09 ± 0.01	40	0
	April	0.13	• 0.01	0.22 \$ 0.01	4	0
	May	0.39	= 0.01	0.61 * 0.02	3	0
	June	0.07	# 0.01	0.68 • 0.02	13	0
	July					
	August					
	September					

Senegal, Dakar

1958			
7/5 to 8/4	0.23 1 0.02	0.23 2 0.02	0
8/1 +0 9/1	0.033 4 0.003	0.26 \$ 0.02	0

* Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

South Rhodesia, Salisbury

	Collection Period	mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr ⁸⁹	Precipitation (inches)
N	ovember 1956 to May 1957		0.58 ± 0.06		
1957	June to October	Samples no			
	November	0.11 ± 0.01	0.11 2 0.01		1.32
	December	0.10 = 0.02	0.21 ± 0.02		9.21
1958	January	0.10 1 0.01	0.31 = 0.02	4	5•87
	February	0.04 ± 0.01	0.35 ± 0.02	5	8.98
	March	0.02 1 0.01	0.37 = 0.03	8	0•57
	April				1.87
	May	0.55 ± 0.04			Nil
	June	0.02 = 0.003		9	
	July	0.02 = 0.003		1/1	
	August	0.05 1 0.004		0	
	September				
	October				

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Taiw	an, Tainan			•	
	Collection Period	mo Sr90/mi2	Cumulative mo Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958	Jamuary	0.03 2 0.01	0.03 2 0.01	27	
	February	0.07 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	12	
	March	0.19 ± 0.02	0.29 1 0.02	10	
	April	0.05 ± 0.00	0.34 ± 0.02	12	
	May				
	June	0.22 = 0.02		47	
	July	1.01 = 0.02		65	
	August	0.30 1 0.01		10	
	September				
M - 4	www. Madwad				
1878	an, Taipei			. /	
	Collection Period	mc Sr90/m12	Cumulative mo 8r90/mi2	8r ⁸⁹ 8r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1958	February	0.15 ± 0.01	0.15 = 0.01	9	9•36
	March	0.10 = 0.01	0.25 * 0.01	14	5.46
	April	0.57 ± 0.01	0.82 = 0.02	11	2.34
	May				4.29
	June	1.01 = 0.03		34	8.58
	July	0.07 = 0.01		327	19.50
	August	0.57 = 0.02		51	4.68
	September				7.02

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Taiw	an, Taitung				
	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Sr89 * Sr90	Precipitation (inches)
1958	April	0.22 • 0.01	0.22 \$ 0.01	10	
	May				
	June	0.57 * 0.06		56	
	July	0.45 2 0.02	•	51	
	August	0.07 = 0.004		1	
	September				
	October				
	November				
	ania, Hobart				
1958	6/13 to 7/1	0.08 2 0.02	0.08 1 0.02	2.2	
	July	1.07 2 0.10	1.15 4 0.10	0	
	August				
	September				
	October	,			
	November				
	December				

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Thailand, Bangkok				
Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative 2 mc Sr 90 /mi2	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957 March to November		0.38 * 0.04	~~*	
December	Sample not	collected		
1958 January	0.12 ± 0.01	0.50 ± 0.04	8	1.56
February	Sample los	t in transit		1.56
March	0.04 + 0.00	0.54 = 0.04	5	0.12
A pril	0.04 2 0.03	0.58 ± 0.05	र्गर	0.12
5/1 to 6/4	0.05 4 0.03	0.63 \$ 0.06	17	1.56
6/4 to 7/3	0.17 ± 0.01	0.80 ± 0.06	79	
7/3 to 8/1	0.40 ± 0.02	1.20 4 0.06	86	
August				
September				
October				
November				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Union of South Africa, Durban

	Collection Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mo Sr90/mi2	8r89 8r90	Precipitation (inches)
1957	June to December	****	1.27 2 0.05		
1958	January	0.02 ± 0.01	1.29 ± 0.05		9•75
	February	0.18 ± 0.01	1.47 ± 0.05	12	10.53
	March	0.09 ± 0.01	1.56 = 0.05	3	4.68
	April				11.70
	May	0.91 = 0.05			0•39
	June	0.04 ± 0.003		34	0.78
	July	0.05 ۽ 144.0		4	0.78
	August	0.02 ± 0.002		15	
	September				
	October				

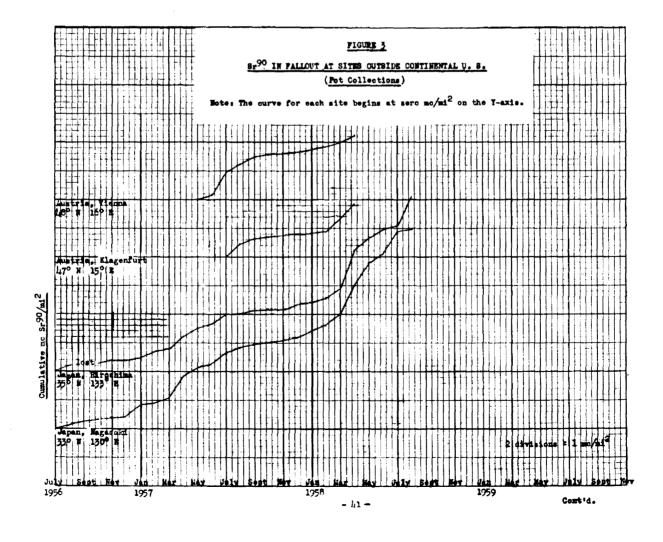
^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

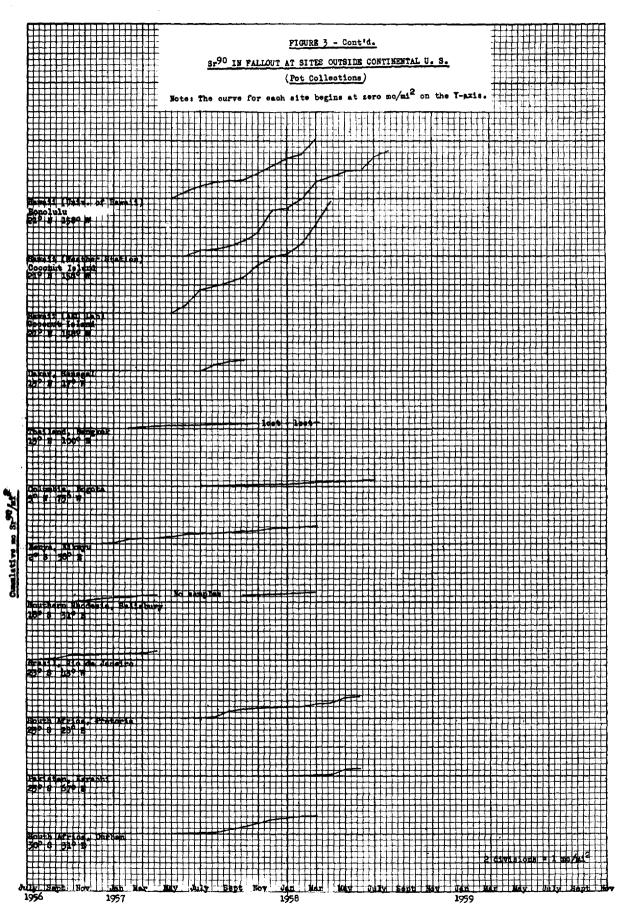
TABLE 3 - Cont'd.

Union of South Africa, Pretoria

1057	Collection Period	mo 8r90/mi2	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	\$r ⁸⁹ \$r ⁹⁰	Precipitation (inches)
1957	July to November	en apon	0.87 1 0.03	***	49.49
	December	0.12 ± 0.01	0.99 ± 0.03		0.63
1958	January	0.10 2 0.01	1.09 1 0.03	19	4.91
	February	0.06 1 0.01	1.15 1 0.03	4	1.13
	March	0.11 ± 0.00	1.26 ± 0.03	3	3.32
	April	0.17 ± 0.06	1.43 ± 0.07	3	3•39
	Ма у	0.49 ± 0.04	1.92 4 0.08		0.92
	June	0.02 = 0.003	1.94 = 0.08	38	0
	July				0
	August				
	September				
	October				

^{*} Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.





1.2 Precipitation Collections for Radiostrontium and Radiobarium

In precipitation collections, two collectors are simultaneously exposed during dry and rainy weather. The collection period terminates immediately after a precipitation or after a week of no rainfall.

1.21 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Since February 1955, precipitation collections have been made by Muclear Science and Engineering Corporation in galvanized tubs (exposed surface 2.58 ft² per tub).

Table 4 up-dates the Pittsburgh precipitation data in HASL-51.

Figure 4 depicts cumulative Sr⁹⁰ fallout. The cumulative error terms represent the standard error of duplicate analyses.

Until February 1957, the contents of the two tubs were combined resulting in one analysis for the collection period. Since February 1957, the contents of each tub have been analyzed separately.

Precipitation values were obtained from the United States

Weather Bureau until June 19, 1957. Since then, precipitation has been

measured by Nuclear Science and Engineering personnel using a Fisher

1-242-5 United States Weather Bureau type rain gauge.

TABLE 4 STRONTIUM 90 IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA FALLOUT (Precipitation Collections)

Collection from	n Period to	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative* mc Sr90/mi2	d/m Sr ⁹⁰ /liter	Sr ⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰	Ballio Sr90	Precipitation in inches
2 - 25 - 55	7-7 - 58		31.04 = 0.24		-		
7-7-58	7 - 8-5 8	0.013 ± 0.002 0.016 ± 0.003	31.06 ± 0.24	22.5 * 4.2 27.5 * 4.2	21 22	< 9.2 38	0.02
7 -8- 58	7-11 - 58	0.2144 ± 0.015 0.258 ± 0.015	31.31 = 0.24	6.6 ± 0.4 7.0 ± 0.4	40 57	66 95	1.25
7-11-58	7-12-58	0.067 ± 0.010 0.060 ± 0.004	31.37 1 0.24	8.7 ± 1.3 7.9 ± 0.5	36 43	64 70	0.26
7-12-58	7-14-58	0.097 ± 0.007 0.076 ± 0.006	31.46 2 0.25	11.7 ± 0.9 9.2 ± 0.7	43 53	63 80	0.28
7-14-58	7-15-58	0.132 ± 0.007 0.111 ± 0.006	31.58 ± 0.25	5.7 ± 0.3 4.8 ± 0.3	43 56	90 148	0.78
7-15-58	7-16-58	0.056 ± 0.004 0.058 ± 0.003	31.64 ± 0.25	6.6 ± 0.5 6.8 ± 0.3	80 67	127 126	0.29
7-16 - 58	7-21-58	0.048 ± 0.004 0.056 ± 0.006	31.69 ± 0.25		50 33	165 86	trace
7-21-58	7-22-58	0.190 * 0.010 0.200 * 0.010	31.89 ± 0.25	7.4 ± 0.4 7.7 ± 0.4	62 63	81 59	0.88
7-22-58	7- 23 - 58	0.055 ± 0.003 0.060 ± 0.003	31.94 * 0.25	5.3 ± 0.3 5.8 ± 0.3	5 8 52	65 60	0•35
7-23-58	7-24 - 58	0.150 ± 0.008 0.180 ± 0.010	32.11 = 0.25	12.7 ± 0.6 15.3 ± 0.7	28 2나	17 20	0.40
7-24-58	7-25-58	0.026 ± 0.003 0.019 ± 0.002	32.13 = 0.25	30.0 1 2.8 21.7 1 2.2	22 23	13 21	0.03
7-25-58	7-29-58	0.173 ± 0.010 0.159 ± 0.008	32.30 * 0.25	4.2 ± 0.2 3.8 ± 0.2	66 70	66 80	1.40
7-29-58	7-30-58	0.057 ± 0.005 0.076 ± 0.010	32.36 ± 0.25	7.63 ± 0.66 10.20 ± 1.32	32 .6 27 . 4	36.0 33.0	0•25
7-30-58	7-31-58	0.205 ± 0.010 0.189 ± 0.010	32.56 • 0.25	6.1 ± 0.3 5.7 ± 0.3	35 31	29 36	1.13
7-31-58	8-1-58	0.041 ± 0.003 0.039 ± 0.003	32.60 1 0.25	3.8 ± 0.3 3.5 ± 0.3	62 62	5 8 74	0•37
8-1-58	8-3-58	0.149 ± 0.007 0.131 ± 0.007	32.74 = 0.25	2.7 ± 0.1 2.4 ± 0.1	37 42	32 36	1.88
8-3-58	8-7-58	0.076 ± 0.008 0.078 ± 0.005	32.82 1 0.25	2.20 ± 0.21 2.25 ± 0.03	24.9 27.9	23•2 23•3	0.17
8-7-58	8-8-58	0.34 ± 0.02 0.32 ± 0.02	33.15 ± 0.25	9.86 <u>†</u> 0.56 9.30 † 0.42	21.8 21.9	13•2 13•4	1.17
8-8-58	8-12-58	0.061 ± 0.004 0.063 ± 0.005	33.21 ♠ 0.25	22.91 ± 1.45 23.64 ± 1.82	43 .6 45 . 4	142.5	0.09

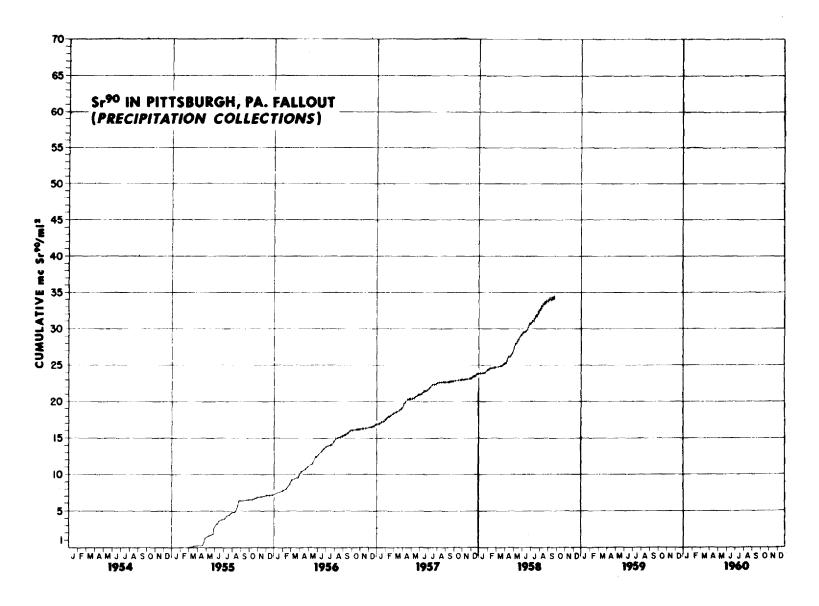
^{*} The cumulative error term represents the standard error of duplicate analyses. ** Values extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.

TABLE 4 - Cont'd.

Collection from	on Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative* mc Sr90/ai2	d/m Sr ⁹⁰ /liter	Sr ⁸⁹	Ba 140 Sr90	Precipitation in inches
8-12-58	8-14-58	0.022 ± 0.005 0.018 ± 0.005	33.23 1 0.25	18.75 ± 4.17 15.83 ± 4.17	35•0 43•9	29•1 33•9	o•off
8-14-58	8-15-58	0.078 ± 0.006 0.069 ± 0.005	33.30 ± 0.25	20.25 ± 1.52 17.85 ± 1.27	33.6 34.2	24.5 29.7	0.13
8-15-58	8-16-58	0.098 ± 0.008 0.097 ± 0.008	33.40 = 0.25	6باء 1 ± 19.51 19.41 ± 1.46	37.1 39.1	22•1 19•6	0.17
8-16-58	8-17- 58	0.012 ± 0.005 0.015 ± 0.004	33.41 = 0.25		13.3 16.0	15.8 <100	trace
8-17-58	8-21-58	0.067 + 0.004 0.061 = 0.005	33.48 ± 0.25	18.77 ± 1.10 17.26 ± 1.37	28 . 7 23 . 3	19•7 12•0	0.12
8-21-58	8- 22-58	0.067 ± 0.004 0.062 ± 0.004	33.54 2 0.25	20.60 ± 1.19 18.96 ± 1.04	22.8 27.6	16.0 29.0	0.11
8-22-58	8-25-58	0.151 ± 0.055 0.131 ± 0.012	33.68 * 0.25	4.6 ± 0.4	29•7 30•1	19•2 26•0	0•95
8-25-58	9-2-58	0.123 ± 0.022 0.119 ± 0.024	33.80 = 0.25	31.9 ± 5.8 30.9 ± 6.2	24.6 28.7		0.13
9-2-58	9-5-58	0.115 ± 0.007 0.131 ± 0.006	33.93 * 0.25	6.04 ± 0.39 6.89 ± 0.31	26.8 28.2	12.2 14.5	0•64
9-5-58	9-7-58	0.068 ± 0.007 0.055 ± 0.004	33.99 2 0.25	5.22 ± 0.56 4.25 ± 0.26	25•9 33•1	13.2 23.6	٥٠١٠١٠
9-7-58	9-14-58	<0.020 <0.010	34.00 = 0.25		>10 <23		o
9-14-58	9-16-58	0.010 = 0.001 0.058 = 0.005	34.05 1 0.25	6.80 ± 0.57 9.84 ± 0.82	26.5 19.1	7•5 5•5	0.20
9-16 - 58	9-17-58	0.041 ± 0.003 0.054 ± 0.006	34.10 ± 0.25	3.9 ± 0.3 5.2 ± 0.6	32•0 15•2	9.0 6.1	0.35
9-17-58	9-18-58	0.018 ± 0.004 0.011 ± 0.003	34.12 = 0.25	7.76 ± 1.43 4.6 ± 1.02	18.9 29.1	5•0 ≺ 5•5	0.08
9-18-58	9-21-58	0.041 ± 0.004 0.051 ± 0.006	34.16 = 0.25	1.29 ± 0.13 1.60 ± 0.20	38•0 33•9	10.5	1.08
9-21-58	9-22-58	0.020 ± 0.005 0.019 ± 0.007	34.18 = 0.25	8.5 ± 2.0 8.0 ± 2.7	18.5 19.5	20 TO	0.08

10-11-58	10-18-58	0.034 * 0.003	28.3 2 2.5 27.4 2 2.5	22.9 39.4	102.1 102.1	0.04
		0.033 2 0.003	27.4 = 2.5	<i>5</i> 9•4	102.1	

^{*} The cumulative error term represents the standard error of duplicate analyses. ** Values extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.



1.22 Westwood, New Jersey

Since February 1958, precipitation collections have been made by Isotopes, Inc. in polyethylene tubs (exposed surface 2.58 ft²).

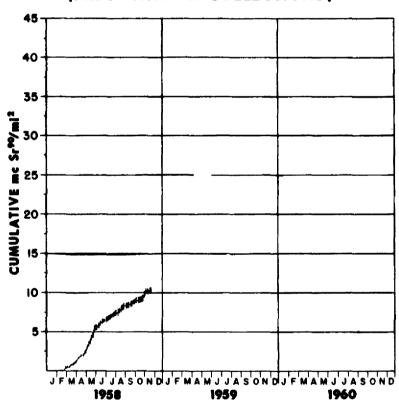
Precipitation data for Westwood, New Jersey are summarized in Table 5. Figure 5 graphically illustrates the cumulative Sr⁹⁰ fallout.

TABLE 5 STRONTIUM 90 IN WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY FALLOUT (Precipitation Collections)

Collectio from	n Period	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr90/mi2	Sr89 ***	Ba 140 ***	Precipitation in inches
1958 2-4	8-15		7.74 = 0.35			
8-15	8-18	0.249 = 0.007 0.268 = 0.007	8.00 = 0.35	28 . 4	13.7 12.6	0.76
8-18	8-23	0.058 ± 0.003 0.064 ± 0.004	8.06 * 0.35	23.6 28.3	16.0 16.6	0.05
8-23	8-25	0.114 ± 0.004 0.122 ± 0.004	8.18 ± 0.36	37.0 37.0	20.4 19.2	1.38
8-25	9-4	0.015 2 0.004 0.022 2 0.004	8.20 * 0.36	13.6 7 . 9	20.2 14.5	dry
9-4	9-8	0.101 ± 0.004 0.099 ± 0.004	8.30 = 0.36	29•3 26•2	9•2 9•5	0.69
9-8	9-10	0.018 * 0.003 0.014 = 0.002	8.31 4 0.36	25.8 36.2	14.3 19.5	0.03
9-10	9-18	0.133 = 0.007 0.139 = 0.006	8.45 ± 0.36	53.9 30.6	10.4 9.9	1.72
9-18	9-22	0.083 ± 0.006 0.076 ± 0.004	8.53 * 0.36	24.4 24.4	5•3 11•1	0.64
9 -2 2	9-27	0.133 ± 0.005 0.123 ± 0.004	8.66 # 0.36	26.9 27.9	6.3 12.6	0.64
9-27	9-30	0.057 ± 0.003	8.71 • 0.36	29.2 	3.6 	o•n [†]
9 -30	10-2	0.140 ± 0.004 0.139 ± 0.005	8.85 * 0.36	22.3 23.7	38.7 10.3	1.03
10-2	10-10	0.029 ± 0.005 0.055 ± 0.008	8.90 1 0.36	9 .1 5 . 6	50•3 39•2	0.02
10-10	10-14	0.027 = 0.007 0.044 = 0.004	8.93 ± 0.36	22.0 17.7	57•8 57•9	0-04
10-14	10-15	0.043 = 0.003	8.98 = 0.36	51.4	157.0	0•09
10-15	10-22	0.023 * 0.003 0.020 * 0.003	9.00 4 0.36	15.3 19.7	129•5 139•5	dry
10-22	10-23	0.121 a 0.005 0.173 a 0.005	9.14 = 0.36	29•5 30•1	33•8 28•4	1.59
10-23	10-27	0.616 ± 0.006 lost	9.76 * 0.36	59•0 1	253.2 lost	2.40
10-27	10-29	0.067 ± 0.004 0.077 ± 0.004	9.83 * 0.36	58.9 46.2	258 . 2 172 . 8	0.09
10-29	11-3	0.275 ± 0.006 0.267 ± 0.006	10.10 = 0.36	45.8 45.6	117.0 104.4	0.72
11-3	11-10	0.245 = 0.005 0.233 ± 0.004	10.12 = 0.36	34•2 35 •7	93•4 79•8	0.32
11-10	11-18	0.453 ± 0.014 0.333 ± 0.006	10.24 = 0.37	36.2 50 . 4	89.4 114.1	0.70
11-18	11-19	0.021 ± 0.003 0.025 ± 0.003	10.26 = 0.37	31.5 31.7	68.7 60.7	0.09

[•] Cumulative error term represents the standard deviation of duplicate analyses. • • Values extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.

Sr⁹⁰ IN WESTWOOD, N.J. FALLOUT (*PRECIPITATION COLLECTIONS*)



1.23 Richmond, California

Since March 1958, precipitation collections have been made by Tracerlab, Inc. in stainless steel tubs (exposed surface 4.91 ft²).

Precipitation data for Richmond, California are summarized in Table 6. Figure 6 graphically illustrates the cumulative Sr⁹⁰ fallout.

TABLE 6 STRONTIUM 90 IN RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA FALLOUT (Precipitation Collections)

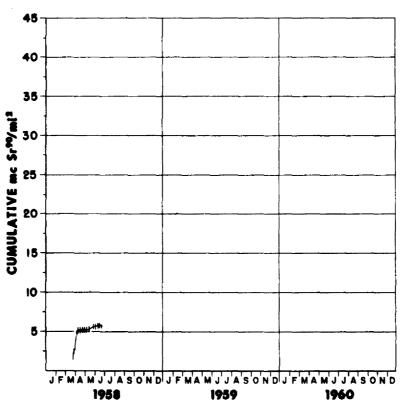
	ction iod to	mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi ²	Cumulative mc Sr ⁹⁰ /mi	sr ⁸⁹ **	Ba ¹ 40 ***	Precipitation in inches
_	6-54		5•75 I 0•34			
6-24	6 - 30					
6-30	7-3	0.009 I 0.001 0.0048 I 0.0005		4•3 9•2	5•3 13•9	dry
7- 3	7-11	0.0136 ± 0.0005 0.0141 ± 0.0005		20.1 28.0	69.8 116.3	dry
7-11	7-18	0.019 ± 0.001		12.7	12.0	dry
7-18	7 - 25	0.0138 \(0.0005 \) 0.0138 \(0.0005 \)		18.4 18.2	47.1 32.6	dry
7- 25	8-1	0.081 2 0.004 0.069 2 0.003		7.4 9.1	7.0 9.5	dry
8-1	8-8	0.007 ± 0.001 0.005 ± 0.001		12.4 16.4	22.5 26.4	d ry
8-8	8-15					
8-15	8-22					
8-22	8-29	0.005		17.6 17.0	14.8 16.8	dry
8-29	9 - 6					·
9 - 6	9-13	0.028 I 0.001 0.021 I 0.001		22.5 30.4	<22.8 <23.3	dry
9-13	9-20	0.006		3.8 5.8	4.0 6.2	dry
9 - 20	9-24	0.016 ± 0.001 0.014 ± 0.001		15.6 18.5	5.6 6.4	0.05

^{*} Error term represents the standard deviation of duplicate analyses.

** Values extrapolated to midpoint of collection period.

FIGURE 6

Sr⁹⁰ IN RICHMOND, CAL. FALLOUT (*PRECIPITATION COLLECTIONS*)



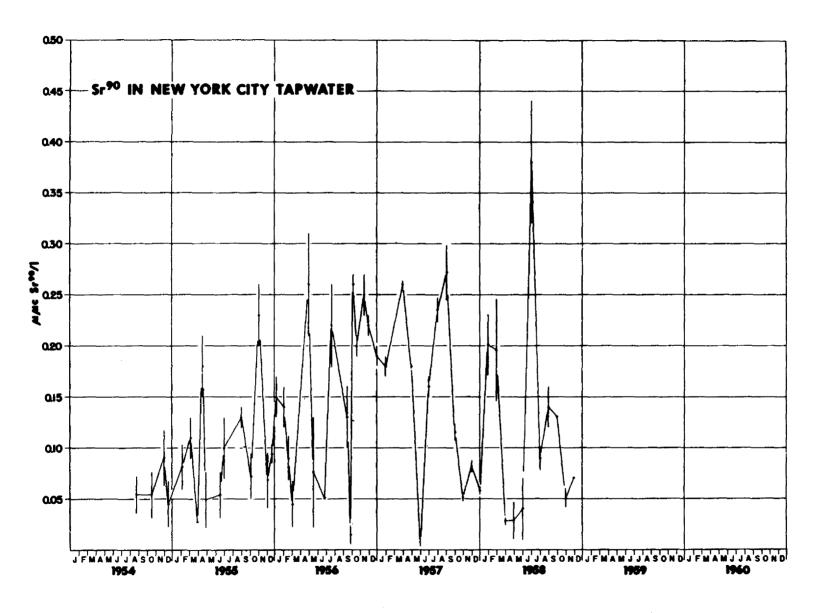
2. Water

2.1 Sr⁹⁰ in Tap Water - New York City

New York City tap water has been analyzed since August 1954. Until the end of November 1956, the sampling period lasted about two weeks during which time an average of 50 liters was collected (3-4 liters per day). Since December 1956, the collections are made over a period of a month and the total volume is about 100 liters. The strontium 90 content in µµc/liter is shown in Table 7 for collections made in 1958. Data for collections carried out before 1958 have been presented in HASL-42 entitled "Environmental Contamination from Weapon Tests". Data for all samples analyzed are presented graphically in Figure 7. The error term depicts one standard deviation due to the error in counting.

TABLE 7
STRONTIUM 90 IN NEW YORK CITY TAP WATER

Sampling Period	Sr ⁹⁰ uuc/1	sr ⁸⁹ /sr ⁹⁰
1958		
January	0.20 \$ 0.03	
February	0.20 \$ 0.05	
March	0.027 \$ 0.004	
April	0.028 2 0.018	
May	0.04 2 0.03	
June	0.38 2 0.06	
July	0.09 # 0.01	••
August	0.14 ± 0.02	••
September	0.128 ± 0.004	5
October	0.05 2 0.01	4
November	0.066 4 0.002	5
December		



- 55 -

3. Uptake of Strontium 90

3.1 Milk

Since early 1954, HASL has monitored milk for strontium 90 activity. Powdered milk from Perry, New York and liquid milk purchased in New York City have been analyzed weekly. In 1955, five additional United States locations and Japan and England were included in the program. Samples have been received from England since April 1957 but now serve cross-checking purposes since England monitors her own milk. Samples from Japan are received sporadically; samples from State College, Mississippi; St. Louis, Missouri; and Portland, Oregon have not been received since 1956. These latter data can be found in HASL-42, "Environmental Contamination from Weapon Tests".

3.11 Monthly Sr⁹⁰ Levels in Powdered Milk from Perry, New York

Since April 1954, 5-pound cans of powdered whole milk have been sent to HASL each week from a milk powdering plant at Perry, New York.

Table 8 summarizes 1958 data in puc Sr⁹⁰/gram Ca. The data are graphed in Figure 8. The values through December 1955 represent monthly averages of weekly samples, the error term representing one standard deviation from the mean. The monthly values for the year 1956 represent one analysis and a standard error of counting since the weekly samples were pooled each month. Starting January 1957, the monthly composites have been analyzed in replicate, the values thus being an average and the error term one standard deviation from the mean.

POWDERED MILK - PERRY, NEW YORK

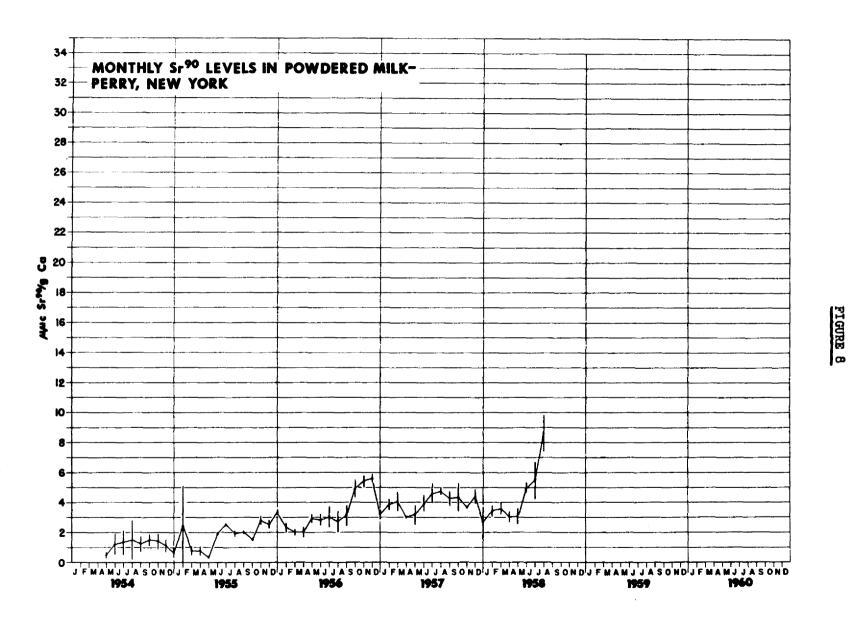
1958

Sampling Month	Sr ⁹⁰ µµс/g Са	sr ⁸⁹ /sr ^{90*}
January	3.40 4 0.37	
February	3•57 ± 0•39	1.3 \$ 0.5
March	2.99 1 0.36	***
April	3.03 2 0.53	6.5 11.9
May	4.98 2 0.32	4.4 2 0.4
June	5.45 ± 1.25	
July	8.60 \$ 1.20	***
August		
September		
October		

November

December

* Extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.



3.12 Monthly Sr⁹⁰ Levels in Liquid Milk from New York City

Beginning in June 1954, a quart of liquid milk was purchased five days a week from a store near HASL. The labeled brands were varied to avoid sampling milk from particular farms. The daily samples were combined, evaporated to dryness, ashed and analyzed as a weekly sample.

Since January 1957, the daily samples have been combined to form a monthly composite.

Table 9 summarizes data in puc Sr⁹⁰/g Ca. The data are graphed in Figure 9. The values through May 1956 represent monthly averages of weekly analyses. Since January 1957, the values represent averages of replicate analyses made on monthly composites. In both cases, the error term represents one standard deviation from the mean.

From June through December 1956, no liquid milk samples were analyzed. This program was resumed after it was recognized that the powdered milk samples from Perry, New York did not represent the New York City milkshed.

Table 9

Liquid Milk - New York City

1958

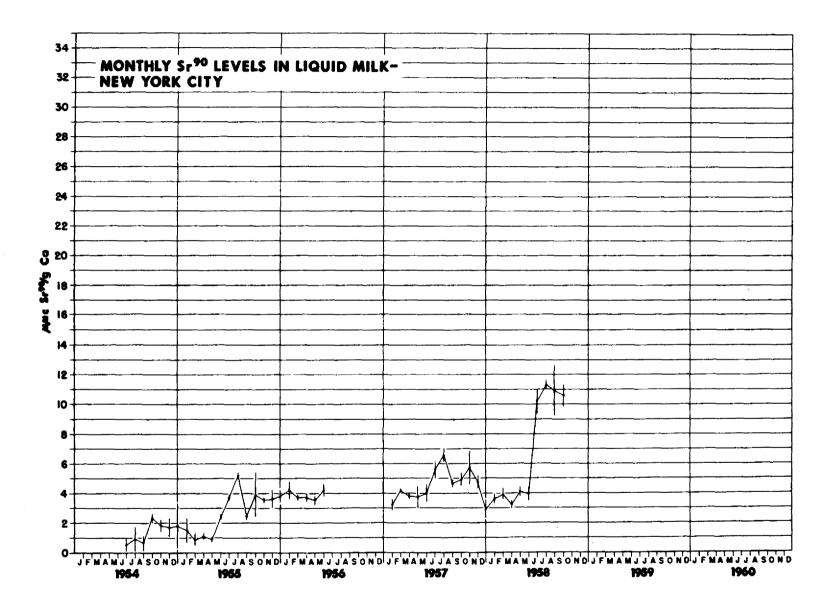
Sampling Month	g _r 90 ppc/g Ca	8r ⁸⁹ /8r ⁹⁰
January	3.62 2 0.37	2.6 = 0.5
February	3.93 1 0.38	1.7 = 0.3
March	3.20 * 0.27	
April	4.09 1 0.30	8.1 = 5.6
М ау	3.92 ± 0.44	4.6 2 1.4
June	10.16 ± 0.82	
July	11.31 ± 0.30	***
August	10.91 ± 1.71	
September	10.54 ± 0.73	

October

November

December

^{*} Extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.



3.13 Columbus, Wisconsin and Mandan, North Dakota

Five-pound samples of powdered milk have been obtained weekly from milk powdering plants in Columbus, Wisconsin (powdered whole milk) and Mandan, North Dakota (powdered buttermilk) and composited on a monthly basis.

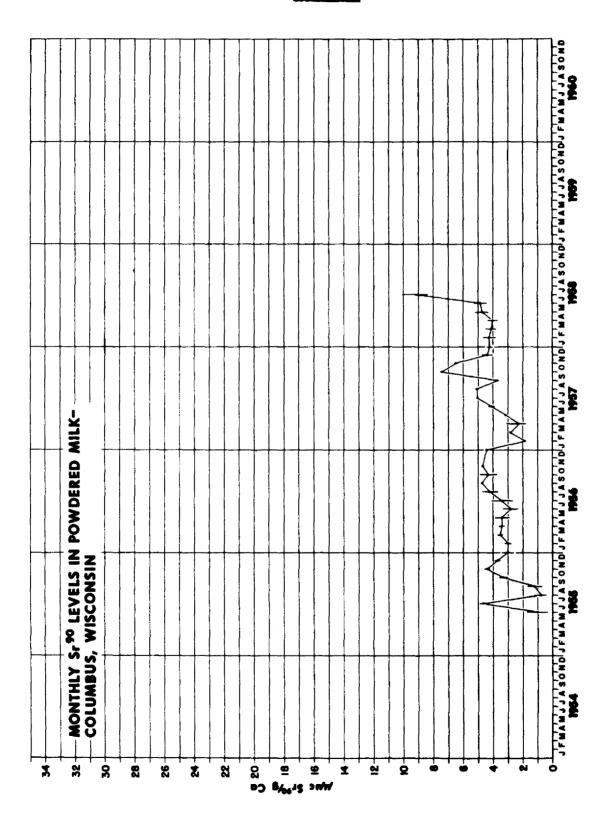
Table 10 summarizes the data in puc $\rm Sr^{90}/g$ Ca. Figures 10 and 11 graphically illustrate the data. The error term is one standard deviation from the mean of replicate analyses.

Table 10 MONTHLY Sr90 LEVELS IN POWDERED MILK FROM COLUMBUS, WISCONSIN AND MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA

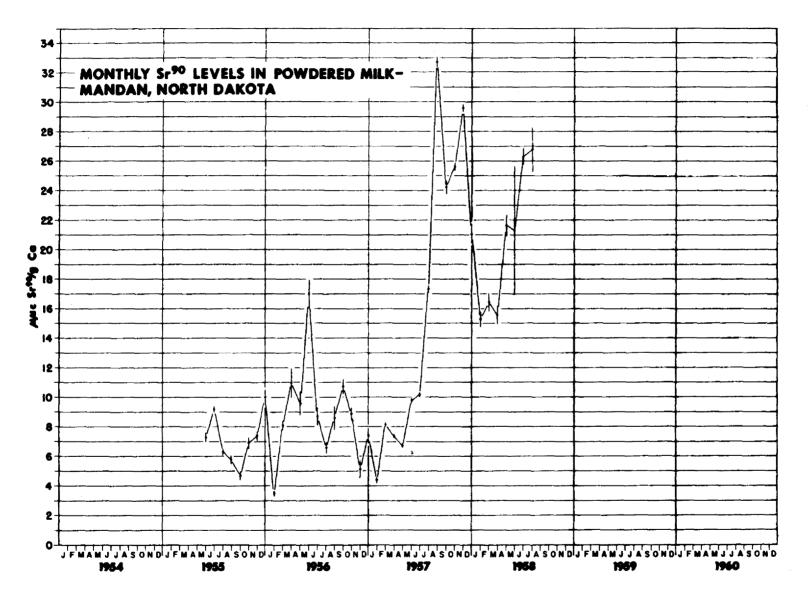
1957	Columbus, Sr90	Nisconsin Sr ⁸⁹ (1)	Mandan, Nor Sr90 uuc/g Ca	th Dakota (2) Sr ⁸⁹ (1)
November December	4.36 ± 0.37 4.2 ± 0.2		29.57 ± 0.26 20.11 ± 0.66	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4.21 = 0.42 4.12 ± 0.35 4.00 ± 0.33 4.76 ± 0.44 4.81 ± 0.41 9.19 ± 0.84		15.24 ± 0.53 16.46 ± 0.63 15.57 ± 0.64 21.65 ± 0.72 21.30 ± 4.34 26.28 ± 0.56 26.74 ± 1.52	4.3 ± 0.3 4.3 ± 0.3

⁽¹⁾ Extrapolated to midpoint of sampling period.(2) Buttermilk.

FIGURE 10







3.14 Monthly Sr⁹⁰ and Other Radionuclide Levels in Milk Sampled and Analyzed by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The U. S. Public Health Service (Department of Health,

Bducation and Welfare) maintains a milk monitoring program of their

own. The following tables of data were extracted from their reports.

Concentration of Long Half-lived Radionuclides in Kilk (concentration expressed as puc/liter)

	No. Wear Tests Re						MILKSHE	os				
Month	Conti- nental	Klse-	Sacran	ento	Salt Lak	e City	St. L	ouis	Cincin	nati	New York	k City
1957-58	U. S.	milet.e	Cs137	_{Sr} 90	Cs137	Sr-90	Cs137	_{SF} 90	Cs137	_{Sr} 90	Cs137	Sr90
Jan-April	0	11				<u> </u>	 	1	 			
Hecy	1	3	31.7	4.5	30,6	4.6	18.0	10,1	26.0	5.5	37.8	4.6
June	Į,	1	40.6	7.0	52.6	6.4	69.1	12.9	35.8	6.7	30.4	5.1
Ju ly	L.	0	48.5	3.6	51.0	4.9	61.3	11.0	36.2	5.1	22.8	8.7
Ang	L L	1	78.7	1.9	39.0	4.1	36,4	7.7	40.3	4.4	48.8	6.9
Sept	7	3	LL.2	1.5	154.4	4.3	63.7	9.1	53.3	5.0	69.1	6.1
Oct	1	3	40.5	1.7	47.2	5.5	65.7	9.7	山.6	7.7	48.4	5.0
No▼	0	1	48.7	9,6	LLL.9	4.8	35,1	7.8	36.2	7.0	45.0	5.2
Dec	0	1	33.3	5.0	35.4	3.0	48.9	7.1	42.3	5.9	40.2	5.0
Jan	0	0	13.6	5.9	38.5	3.0	41.1	7.9	48.3	4.1	29.5	5.6
Peb	0	2	LLL.2	3.8	65.3	2.2	144.7	7.0	55.5	3.9	46.3	5.2
Mar	0	7	47.9	4.2	79.5	3.0	54.7	10.0	61,6	4.1	50.6	3.9
Apr	0	2	102.2	10.5	65.0	4.7	61.4	12,3	50.2	6.4	Щ.3	4.0
AVERACE	3		50.3	4.9	58,6	4.2	50.0	9.4	43.9	5.5	42.8	5.4

^{*} Table extracted from a paper, Campbell, J.E. et al, "The Occurrence of Strontium-90, Iodine-131, and other Radionuclides in Milk - May 1957 Through April 1958", submitted to HASL by the U. S. Public Health Service (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

^{**} Compiled from various press releases.

<u>Table 11b</u>

<u>Concentration of Short and Intermediate Half-lived Radionuclides in Milk</u>
(concentration expressed as puc/liter)

		pons## eported								TLKSHEDS				_			
	Conti-	Else-	S	cramento		Sal	t Lake Ci	ty	5	t. Louis		C	incinnat		Men	York C	ty
Month 1957-58	nental U.S.	where	IIII	Ball ₁ 0	Sz-89	1131	Ballio	3 r 89	1131	Ball ₁ 0	Sz-89	1131	Ва140	sr ⁸⁹	1131	Ballio	3r ⁸⁹
Jan-April	0	11															
May	1	3	-	-	i -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i -	-	-	! -	-
June	lı lı	1	250	-	-	竹巾	n.5	-	1710	94.7	-	370	-	-	Į,o	-	-
July	1 L	0	-	10.8	-	-	197.9	-	-	146,8	-	-	-	i -	-	-	
Ang	4	1	10	9.6	26.2	200	46.3	71.7	210	51.3	79.3	230	98.8	87.3	50	76.4	74.0
Sept.	7	3	10	25.0	14.1	740	83.0	55.6	970	532.0	243.2	1,30	125.8	66.4	300	125.9	84.3
Oct	1	3	20	43,3	21.7	990	130,8	90.5	890	120.9	141.9	300	68.5	131.7	250	158.8	122.0
No v	0	1	0	46. 9	9.2	0	5.1	23.5	0	8.3	66.4	0	13.3	48.9	100	3.5	37.4
Dec	0	1	0	25.7	21.4	50	3.5	11.1	0	16.4	29.5	0	3.5	12.3	0	0	14.1
Jan	0	0	0	0	٥	0	1.3	8,6	0	6.0	25.5	0	0	0.3	0	0	5.5
F eb	0	2	0	8.2	2.9	PO	0.5	8.1	0	4.1	14.8	0	1.7	8.5	0	8.7	3.4
Har	0	7	0	6.4	17.5	0	0.3	3.3	0	4.6	19.1	0	1.7	5.6	0	0.9	2.6
Apr	٥	2	10	20,8	77.4	30	0	2,2	100	50.2	35.5	30	0	13.1	50	0	2.0
AV	RACE		30.0	19.7	21.2	249	19.1	30,5	258	94.1	72,8	136	34,8	W.5	79	41.6	38.1

^{*} Table extracted from a paper, Campbell, J.E. et al, "The Occurrence of Strontium-90, Iodine-131, and Other Radionuclides in Milk - May 1957 Through April 1958", submitted to HASL by the U. S. Public Health Service (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

^{**} Compiled from various press releases,

Average Radionuclide Contribution of Milk Expressed as a Per Cent of
Maximum Permissible Concentration for the General Population*

		MPC			MILKSHEDS		
F	ladionuclide	(μμc/liter)	Sacramento	Salt Lake City	St. Louis	Cincinnati	New York City
	Sr ⁹⁰	80	6,2	5.3	11.7	6.9	6.8
- 70	I ¹³¹	3000	1.0	8,3	8.6	4.5	2,6
) -	S r 89	7000	0,3	0.4	1,3	0.6	0.6
-	_{Cs} 137	150,000	0,03	o olt	0.03	0.03	0,03
_	Ва140	200,000	0.01	0.02	0.05	0,02	0,02

^{*} Table extracted from a paper, Campbell, J.E. et al, "The Occurrence of Strontium-90, Iodine-131, and Other Radionuclides in Milk - May 1957 Through April 1958", submitted to HASL by the U.S. Public Health Service (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

Table 11d

Calcium Content of Milk Samples (grams/liter)

Month			PETLKSHEDS		
1957-58	Sacramento	Salt Lake City	St. Louis	Cincinnati	New York Cit
May	1.127	1,114	1,200	1.146	1,008
June	1.092	1,120	1,204	1,151	1.047
July	1,102	1,115	1,199	1,138	1.034
Aug	1.114	1.125	1,200	1.142	1.038
Sept	1.090	1,126	1.204	1.157	1,033
Oct	1,141	1.167	1.273	1,222	1,116
Nov	1.146	1,172	1.298	1,192	1,101
Dec	1.157	1,165	1,313	1.162	1,116
Jạn	1.167	1,16կ	1.317	1,180	1,123
Feb	1.123	1,092	1.310	1.154	1.092
Mar	1.149	1,155	1.273	1,080	1.047
Apr	1,146	1.131	1,2կկ	1.144	1.078
AVERACE	1,130	1,137	1,253	1,156	1,069

^{*} Table extracted from a paper, Campbell, J.E. et al, "The Occurrence of Strontium-90, Iodine-131, and Other Radionuclides in Milk - May 1957 Through April 1958", submitted to HASL by the U. S. Public Health Service (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

Table 12a

Radioactivity in Milk: ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Date of		ite Sample Content Liter					ctivity in	uuc/li te	r			
collec-		70 %	Iodine -	- 131	Strontiu	um - 89	Strontiu	m - 90	Barium	- 140	Cesium -	137
WOII	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo
						AVAIL ABI	E TO DATE					
6-2-58 7-2 8-2 9-2	1.164 1.158 1.188 1.154		0 22 65 20		37 39 114 72		13.7 10.2 11.9 13.8		6 12 50 7		118 111 103 79	

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U.S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

- 72

Table 12b

Radioactivity in Milk: AUSTIN, TEXAS

Date of		m Content /liter				Radioact	civity in	uuc/liter				
collec-		12 Mo.	Iodine	- 131	Stronti.	um - 89	Stront	tium - 90	Bari	um - 140	Cesium	1 - 137
tion	Sample	Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average
					AV.	AILABLE T	ET ACL O		·			
6-6-58 7-3 8-6 9-4	1.115 1.144 1.160 1.121	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0 8 50 16		26 15 40 32		2.2 3.5 3.4 3.9		1 5 18 6		74 48 51 43	
							·					

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

Table 12c

Radioactivity in Wilk: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date of	Calcium grams/	Content liter				Radioa	ctivity i	n wwc/lit	er			
collec- tion			Iodine	- 131	Stronti	um - 89	Stronti	.ատ. – 90	Bari	um - 140	Cesium	- 137
u1011	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average
						AVATLA	I BLE TO DA	TE				
7-16-58 8-18 9-16	1.069 1.098 1.161		124 43 13		58 64 94		7.1 9.3 7.9		36 18 10		112 88 71	
		·										

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1999) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their owns.

Table 12d

Radioactivity in Milk*: CINCINNATI, OHIO

Date of	Calcium grams/	Content				Radioac	ti vi ty in	uuc/lite	r			
collec-		7.0	Iodine	- 131	Stront	ium - 89	Stront	1um - 90	Bariu	m - 140	Cesium	- 137
tion	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average
10-18-57 11-14 12-18 1-20-58 2-16 3-16 4-14 5-13 6-16 7-20 8-13 9-19	1.222 1.192 1.162 1.180 1.154 1.080 1.144 1.161 1.227 1.082 1.102 1.132	1.156 1.158 1.164 1.159 1.155 1.153	300 0 0 0 0 30 0 107 42 5	135 123 89 91 76 40	132 49 12 0 8 6 13 70 106 194 97	42 44 50 62 63 65	7.7 7.0 5.9 4.1 3.9 4.1 6.4 8.6 11.6 13.0 7.5 9.4	5.5 5.8 6.2 6.8 7.1 7.4	68 13 4 0 2 2 0 16 36 112 84 13	35 33 33 40 39 29	42 36 41 48 56 62 50 50 78 96 84 59	44 46 51 54 58 58

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

Table 12e

Radioactivity in Milk*: FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Date of	Calcium grams/	Content liter				Radioa	ctivity i	n uuc/lit	er			
collec-		12 Mo.	Iodine	- 131	S tr onti	um - 89	Stronti	um - 90	Barium	1 - 140	Cesium -	137
tion	Sample	Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average
						AVATLABL	E TO DATE					
6-7-58 7-6 8-3 9-4	1.112 1.108 1.116 1.125		30 92 48 27		80 142 53 140		15.6 16.3 10.2 14.1		18 47 14 53		110 147 96 113	
					,						·	

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

10

Table 12f
Radioactivity in Milk*: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Date of	Calcium grams/	Content liter				Radioa	ctivity 1	n uuc/lit	er			
collec-			Iodine	- 131	Stronti	um - 89	Stronti	um - 90	Bari	um - 140	Cesium	- 137
tion	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average
10-15-57 11-15 12-15 1-16-58 2-15 3-15 4-15 5-15 6-17 7-15 8-15 9-15	1.116 1.101 1.116 1.123 1.092 1.047 1.078 1.036 1.093 1.062 1.048 1.241	1.077 1.072 1.076 1.078 1.079 1.096	250 100 0 0 0 0 50 32 0 67 69 10	79 74 71 71 72 48	122 37 14 6 3 2 23 63 84 41 73	38 37 39 43 40 39	5.0 5.2 5.6 5.2 3.9 4.0 3.6 9.9 10.5 3.3	5.4 5.7 5.9 5.6 5.6	159 4 0 0 5 1 0 5 20 64 28 15	42 38 36 39 35 25	48 45 40 30 46 51 44 40 71 83 67 76	43 43 46 51 53 53

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

- 77

Table 12g

Radioactivity in Milk*: SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Date of	Calcium grams/	Content liter			R	adioactiv	ity in uu	c/liter				
collec-		12 No.	Iodine	- 131	Stronti	um. – 89	Strontiu	m - 90	Barium	- 140	Cesium -	137
ti.on	Sample	Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average		12 Mo. Average
10-14-57 11-14 12-19 1-15-58 2-16 3-16 4-14 5-15 6-15 7-13 8-17 9-17	1.141 1.146 1.157 1.167 1.123 1.149 1.146 1.141 1.122 1.036 1.150 1.161	1.130 1.131 1.133 1.128 1.131 1.137	20 0 0 0 0 10 0 240 45 22 9	30 27 26 28 29 29	22 9 21 0 3 18 77 38 40 20 24 17	21 23 24 24 24 24 24	1.7 9.6 5.0 5.9 3.8 4.2 10.5 3.8 7.1 3.3 6.8 3.8	4.9 4.8 4.8 4.9 5.3 5.5	43 47 26 0 8 6 21 12 6 7 0	20 19 18 18 17 15	40 49 33 44 48 102 54 79 53 65 72	50 55 58 56 55 57

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

- 78 -

Table 12h

Radioactivity in Milk*: SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Date of	Calcium grams/	content liter				Radioact	tivity in	uuc/li ter				
collec-		12 %	Iodine	- 131	Stronti	.um - 89	Strontiv	m - 90	Barium	- 140	Cesium -	137
tion	Sample 10-10-57 1.167	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average
10-10-5 11-13 12-15 1-15-5 2-17 3-13 4-14 5-14 6-11 7-15 8-14 9-13	1.172	1.137 1.140 1.140 1.136 1.135 1.142	990 0 50 0 40 0 30 0 156 77 14	249 226 186 184 174 113	90 24 11 9 8 3 26 68 26 44 44	30 30 33 33 31 30	5.5 4.8 3.0 3.0 2.2 3.0 4.7 3.3 7.3 4.7 4.2 5.0	4.2 4.1 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	131 5 4 1 0 0 0 8 21 16 20 14	49 46 41 26 24 18	47 45 35 38 65 80 65 42 59 40 43 48	59 60 60 59 59 51

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

. 19

Date of collec- tion	Calcium Content grams/liter		Radioactivity in unc/liter									
	Sample	Sample 12 Mo. Average	Iodine - 131		Strontium - 89		Starontium - 90		Barium - 140		Cesium - 137	
			Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 Mo. Average	Sample	12 No. Average	Sample	12 No. Average
					A	VAILABLE	TO DATE					
8-8-58 9-3-58	1.168		68 11		64 43		6.9 8.2		18 5		93 78	

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

Table 12j
Radioactivity in Milk*: ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Results of Composite Samples for Period Ending September 1958. Calcium Content Radioactivity in uuc/liter grams/liter Date of collec-Todine - 131 Strontium - 89 Strontium - 90 Barium - 140 Cesium - 137 12 Mo. tion 12 Mo. Sample Sample Sample 12 Mo. Sample 12 Mo. Sample 12 Mo. 12 Mo. Average Sample Average Average Average Average Average 1.273 890 142 9.7 66 10-17-57 121 35 11-18 1.298 0 66 7.8 8 0 30 7.1 16 49 12-18 1.313 41 1-17-58 0 26 7.9 6 1.317 45 1.310 0 15 2-17 7.0 4 19 55 1.273 0 3-18 10.0 100 258 36 12.3 50 50 9.4 94 61 4-16 1.244 1.252 73 56 94 5-20 1.259 1.257 0 234 107 76 10.0 9.4 14 88 59 1.217 1.258 0 197 122 74 14.8 9.6 44 83 96 6-18 67 90 7-16 1.175 1.257 624 233 306 99 18.7 10.2 229 160 113 109 73 1.280 1.264 61 220 263 115 14.1 10.7 95 8-19 19 55 141 118 104 9-16 1.303 1.272 283 15.4 11.2

18

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

Table 12K

Analysis Summary of Milk Samples Collected in September 1958 (in micromicrocuries per liter)

	Calcium grams/liter	Iodine ¹³¹	Strontium ⁸⁹	Strontium90	Barium ¹⁴⁰	Cesium137
Permissible Limits* Recommended by MCRP&M for Lifetime Exposure		3,000##	7,000**	80.0**	200,000**	150,000##
Atlanta, Ga.	1.154	20	72	13.8	7	79
Austin, Texas	1,121	16	32	3-9	6	43
Chicago, Ill.	1.161	13	94	7.9	10	71
Cincinnati, Ohio	1.132	5	98	9.4	13	59
Fargo, N. Dak.	1.125	27	140	14.1	53	113
New York, N. Y.	1.241	10	73	5.6	15	76
Sacramento, Calif.	1.161	9	17	3.8	0	72
Salt Lake City, Utah	1.207	14	ग्रेप	5.0	14	48
Spokane, Washington	1.163	11	43	8.2	5	78
St. Louis, Mo.	1.303	19	283	15.4	48	104

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

8

^{**} These limits are the maximum permissible limits for lifetime exposure of population groups to specific radioisotopes in water and are derived from the current recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The limits have been generally accepted as being equally applicable to milk.

Table 12L

MILK SAMPLES Yearly Average Levels for Period Ending September 1958 (in micromicrocuries per liter)

	Calcium grams/liter	Iodine ¹³¹	Strontium ⁸⁹	Strontium ⁹⁰	Barium ¹⁴⁰	Cesium ¹³⁷
Permissible Limits* Recommended by NCRP&M for Lifetime Exposure		3,000**	7,000**	80.0**	200,000**	150,000**
Cincinnati, Ohio	1.153	40	65	7.4	29	58
New York, N. Y.	1.096	48	39	5.6	25	53
Sacramento, Calif.	1.137	29	24	5•5	15	57
Salt Lake City, Utah	1.142	113	30	4.2	18	51
St. Louis, Missouri	1.272	141	118	11.2	55	76

^{*} This table was extracted from a press release (January 5, 1959) prepared by the U. S. Public Health Service which maintains a milk monitoring program of their own.

^{**} These limits are the maximum permissible limits for lifetime exposure of population groups to specific radicisotopes in water and are derived from the current recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The limits have been generally accepted as being equally applicable to milk.

3.2 Other Foods

3.21 Strontium 90 in Foods from Chile.

Table 13 shows the results of strontium 90 analyses on Chilean foods sampled during 1958.

Table 13

STRONTIUM 90 IN 1958 FOOD SAMPLES FROM CHILE

Ash Weight	% Ca in Ash	Sampling Date	dpm Sr ⁹⁰	unc Sr ⁹⁰	Food Type	Location
		1958			g	Chile
10.00	11	May 7	0.053 2 0.005	0.22	Alfalfa	Santiago
26.4	24	Мау 7	0.0045 ± 0.0003	0.01	Alfalfa	Santiago
9•00	7	May 6	0.982 = 0.090	6.42	Potatoes	Santiago
8.00	20	March 28	10.54 2 1.03	23.73	Potatoes	Santiago
10.00	10	May 7	0.123 • 0.001	0•54	Dehydrated Greens	Santiago
4.00	23	May 7	0.21 1 0.02	0.42	Dehydrated Alfalfa	Santiago
10.00	28	April 18	0.109 2 0.011	0.18	Fish Meal	Santiago
10.00	7	April 18	0.678 = 0.054	4.36	Wheat	Osorno
6.00	4	April 9	0.10 * 0.01	1.23	Potatoes	Osorno
10.00	29	April 18	0.980 # 0.080	1.52	Powdered Milk	"Chiprodal" Factory-Osorno
6.00	7	March 28	13.94 * 1.06	85.62	Wheat Flour	San Bernardo
10.00	12	March 28	0.121 * 0.085	4.60	Wheat	San Bernardo
2.00	47	April 18	2.83 = 0.28	2•74	Wheat Flour	Baquedano

CHILE:

Santiago: ~33° 8 71° W Osorno: ~10° S of Santiago Baquedano: ~10° W of Santiago San Bernardo: ~10 miles south of Santiago 3.22 Strontium 90 in Foods, Grass, Animal Bone and Water Analyzed by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundensforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14.

STRONTIUM 90 IN FOODS, GRASS, ANIMAL BONE AND WATER*

Food and Origin	sr90 ppo/g	8.U.
	Vegetables	
Kale, Summer 1957 only the edible part Sohleswig-Holstein	0.022	12
Potatoes, Fall 1957 raw, washed, with skin Schleswig-Holstein	0.005	40
Head lettuce, Fall 1957 only the edible part Schleswig-Holstein	0.017	ड्य
Head lettuce, Fall 1957 only the edible part Schleswig-Holstein	0.005	20
Parsley root, Fall 1957 washed Schleswig-Holstein	0.009	2.7
Parsley green, Fall 1957 Schleswig-Holstein	0.014	4.5
Onion, Fall 1957 whole plant Unknown	0.0075	30
White Cabbage, Fall 1957 only the edible part Schleswig-Holstein	0.005	7
Brussels Sprouts, Fall 1957 only the sprouts Schleswig-Holstein	0.001	7•5
Turnips, Fall 1957 without leaves, washed Schleswig-Holstein	0.005	13
Cauliflower, Fall 1957 only the edible part Schleswig-Holstein	·0 .001	20
Asparagus, Spring 1958 only the stalk, washed Schleswig-Holstein	0.0045	45

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14- Cont'd.

Food and Origin	8r ⁹⁰ ppo/g	8.0.
	Vegetables	
Rhubarb, Spring 1958 only the stalks Schleswig-Holstein	0.010	2.5
Tomatoes, Spring 1958 only the fruit Schleswig-Holstein	0.010	80
Stringbeans, 1957/1958 only the pods, dried Theiland	0-010	2.6
Cucumbers, 1957/1958 only the fruit, dried Siam	0.020	3
Lettuce, 1957/1958 only the edible part, dried Siam	0.066	10
Green peas, Fall 1957 dried Holland	0.OL5	50
White Beans, Fall 1957 dried Holland	~0.001	~1
	<u>Fruits</u>	
Hazelnuts, Fall 1957 whole seeds Sicily	0.014	5•3
Bananas, 1957/1958 whole fruit West Indies	0.0015	4.8
Oranges, Spring 1958 whole fruit Spain	0.006	10
Plums, 1957 South Africa	0.0029	4.5

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14- Cont'd.

Food and Origin		8790 pmo/g	8.0.
	Fruits		
Raisins, 1957 South Africa		0.0019	5.0
Candied Fruit, 1957 South Africa		0.005	10
	Grains		
Winter Beets, Fall 1957 only the seeds Sohleswig-Holstein		0.007	1.9
Rye, Fall 1957 only the seeds Amrum		0.045	126
Barley, Fall 1957 only the seeds Schleswig-Holstein		0.036	70
Wheat Bran		0.079	80
Wheat Flour (low grade)	1957 from mixed wheat	0.072	80
Wheat Flour (secondary)	USA-Germany	0.024	37
Wheat Flour		0.005	31
Rye whole grain		0.026	30
Rye Bran	1957 from mixed rye	0.110	100
Rye Flour (low grade)	Germany / import	0.053	57
Rye Flour		0.005	20
Oatmeal, 1957 Argentina		0.0045	8
Oat Spalt		~0.001	~1
Oat Flour		0.065	34
Oats		0.011	10

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14- Cont'd.

Food and Origin	8r ⁹⁰ µµo/g	8.0.
	Grains	,
Wheat (whole grain), Syria,	1957 0.003	7
Wheat (whole grain), Syria,	1957 0.001	1
Barley, Syria, 1957	0.005	10
Corn, Africa, 1957-1958	0.002	لبلد
Wheat, Alaska, 1957	٥٠٥١٥	100
Aniseed, Syria, 1957	0.020	1.2
Wheat, Congo, 1957	0.0025	6
Rice with hulls, 1957/1958,	Ceylon 0.041	150
Oats, Fall 1957 Schleswig-Holstein	0.010	15
Wild Rice, 1957 Unknown origin	0.005	9
Corn, 1957 Unknown origin	~0.001	1
	Pish	
Lungfish, Spring 1958 North Sea	0.001	0.1
Red Perch, Spring 1958 North Sea	0.001	0.1
Herring, Spring 1958 North Sea	0.001	0.1
<u>.</u>	Animal Bone	••
Hogs, Spring 1958 Schleswig-Holstein	0.150	1.6
Cox #	0.300	3.6
Goose	0.420	4.8
Seal "	<0.00L	40.1

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14- Cont'd.*

Food and Origin	8r ⁹⁰ µµo/g	8.0.
Animal Bone		
Hare, Spring 1958 Schleswig-Holstein	0.150	10
Door, male "	8.5	65
Horse **	0.450	4.6
Lamb	04450	4.7
Deer, female "	0.950	9
Calf	0.150	1
0x, 1958, Theiland	0.180	0.8
Hog, Thailand	0.250	0.7
Buffalo, 1958, Ceylon	0.170	1.8
Grass		
Grass, Spring 1958, Kiel	0.13	38
Grass, Spring 1958, Jungfern Island	0.120	11
Other Imported Foods		
Ground Nuts (kernels), 1958 China	0.009	60
Ginger, 1958 China	0.050	60
Bitter Almond Nuts, 1958 China	0.024	14
Cinnamon, 1957 China	0.380	85
Yellow Hens Eggs, 1957 China	0.010	8

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14- Cont'd.*

Origin	8r ⁹⁰ ppo/liter
Rainwater	
Kiel, 11/26/57	2.5
Kiel, 11/28 - 12/9/57	3.2
Kiel, 12/11/57 (Snow)	0.8
Kiel, 1/6 - 1/13/58	4.2
Kiel, 1/13 - 2/4/58	4•5
Kiel, 2/4 - 2/11/58	5•0
Kiel, 2/11 - 2/18/58	3•3
Kiel, 2/21 - 3/11/58	4.1
Kiel, 2/28/58 (Snow)	1.1
Tapwater	
Kiel, 10/17/57	<0.02

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

TABLE 14 - Cont'd.

Strontium 90 Content of Several Cheeses

Origin	sr ⁹⁰ µµc/g	8.0.
Denmark, 1957	0.038	2.3
Italy, 1957	0.046	6.5
Switzerland, 1957	0.055	5 •5
Scandinavia, 1957	0•0 1 1 0•052	5•1 7
Tunis, Late 1957	0.075	9•5
Tunis, Late 1957	0.020	3
Tunis, April 1957	0.0045	1.1
Tunis, May 1957	0.083	8.9
Jordan, October 1957	0.030	5
Lebanon, January 1958	0.008	1.6
Lebanon, January 1958	0.012	3
East Africa, Fall 1957	0.011	0.8
East Africa, Fall 1957	0.0085	1.3
East Africa, Fall 1957	0.007	0.6
Norway, February 1957	0.041	9•9
Norway, February 1957	٥٠٥١٢٠	9•9
Norway, January 1957	0.073	7.8
Norway, January 1957	0.094	11.5
Norway, January 1957	0.057	5
Norway, August 1956	0.060	6.6
India, 1958	0.006	13
Cyprus, May 1957	0.020	2
Cyprus, February 1958	0.016	2
Cyprus, January 1958	0.006	6
Persia, February 1958	0.025	3.1
Nakuru (Tanganyika, Early 1958	0.024	3.6

^{*} Submitted by the Physikalisches Institut der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany.

3.23 A SURVEY OF RADIOACTIVE RESIDUES IN FOODS BEFORE AND AFTER 1945: EVIDENCE OF POSSIBLE FALLOUT CONTAMINATION

Edwin P. Laug and Wendell C. Wallace
Food and Drug Administration
U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

This report covers results of a survey conducted over the past two years to determine to what degree foods may have become contaminated with radioactive fallout. It has been assumed that no significant man-made radioactive contamination could have occurred prior to 1945, the year the first experimental and military nuclear devices were exploded. Foods produced before and after this critical date have therefore been examined for total radioactive content adjusted for the presence of potassium 40, a widely distributed naturally occurring radioactive isotope. It is possible that other naturally occurring radioactive substances may contribute to the total. This contribution is extremely small, and while it may vary from food to food there is no reason to expect it to vary with time. Consequently if we consider the radioactive content of all pre-145 foods as a base line, any increase over this in food produced since 1945 can be interpreted as man-made radioactive contamination. This contamination is presently contributed mainly by fallout from weapons testing, but it can be expected also to reflect the presence of nuclear power plants and other applications.

In January 1957, in response to an appeal by the Food and Drug Administration, nearly a thousand samples of food antedating 1945 were submitted. These foods came from private homes and the food industry; some even from the caches of the Shackleton and Byrd Antarctica expeditions dating back to 1906. In addition, an equal number of post-'45 samples were collected mostly from retail outlets. The program is now current, with certain items under more intensive surveillance than others.

The following categories were examined for total radioactivity: vegetables, fruits, fruit juices, sea foods, dairy products, bread, meat products, wheat, sugars, jams and jellies, cocoa and cocoa beans, tea. Nearly half of the samples analyzed were fruits and vegetables.

Results

I. Vegetables. Analyses of the following number of samples of different vegetables, about half of each of which were produced before 1945, revealed that the post-'45 samples showed no significant increase in total radioactivity: potatoes, 29; corn, 90; beans, 132; peas, 92; beets and turnips, 40; carrots, 30; spinach, 27 and miscellaneous, 90.

Cont'd.

For delivery at 72nd Annual Convention, Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, Washington, D. C., October 15, 1958, 10:00 a.m., EST.

cont'd.

- II. Fruits. Analyses of the following number of samples of different fruits, about half of each of which were produced before 1945, revealed that the post-'45 samples showed no significant increase in total radioactivity: pears, 48; cherries, 61; peaches, 89; apricots, 28; plums, 61; tomatoes and tomato products, 134; berries, 73; fruit juices, 78 and miscellaneous, 57.
- III. Sea Food. 51 samples of miscellaneous fish varieties and 32 samples of oysters and clams, half of each of which were canned after 1945, exhibited a trend toward higher radioactivity. However, individual shellfish values showed a significant rate of increase when plotted by years since 1944. Other types of sea food such as shrimp, lobster and crabs showed no trend whatsoever.
- IV. A number of unrelated items were also examined for total radio-activity. Analyses of the following numbers of samples revealed no increase in total radioactivity: meat products, 26; wheat, 47; sugar and jams, 38. In the case of bread where there were unfortunately no pre-'45 samples available there was no evidence of total radioactivity that could not be accounted for by the potassium content. On the other hand in cocoa and cocoa beans there was a radioactive content greater than could be accounted for by potassium. Without comparison with pre-'45 samples it could of course not be determined whether this excess radioactivity had been caused by fallout contamination.
- V. In consonance with the findings of other investigators, the analyses of dairy products consisting chiefly of fresh fluid milk, evaporated milk, milk powder and cheese, show a statistically significant increase in total radioactivity in those products produced since 1945.
- VI. The largest increase noted was in tea. While the examination of 36 pre-145 samples showed no radioactivity on the average in excess of that accountable by potassium, 78 post-145 samples chiefly from 1956 and 1957 harvests showed radioactivity that averaged about 30 times greater, with 6 individual samples ranging as high as 109 to 135 times greater. In terms of micro micro curies per kilogram of tea leaves the average value for the 78 samples was 13,500. While no specific isotopes have been identified we may assume that at least 1% of this activity could potentially be Sr 90. It could therefore be possible that many of the tea samples examined contain Sr 90 in excess of the present tolerance of 80 micro micro curies per kg., but analyses of strong tea brews revealed that only about 17% of the radioactivity was extracted. It can be concluded therefore that the beverage as commonly consumed would not contain over-tolerance amounts of Sr 90.

Conclusion

Compared to food samples produced prior to 1945 this survey shows that the great majority of post-145 samples do not carry significant burdens of radioactivity. Notable exceptions are certain sea foods, dairy products and tea.

4. Published Reports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Program.

I Periodicals

A Science

- 1. Trotter, J. R., et al, "Hazard to Man of Carbon-14", Science 128, No. 3337, 1490-95 (December 12, 1958).
- 2. Palmer, R. F., et al, "Factors Affecting the Relative Deposition of Strontium and Calcium in the Rat", Science 128, No. 3337, 1505-06, (December 12, 1958).
- 3. Russell, W. L., et al, "Radiation Dose Rate and Mutation Frequency", Science 128, No. 3338, 1546-50, (December 19, 1958).
- 4. Letters to the Editor on Radiation Hazards, Science 128, No. 3338, 1332-34, 1580-82, (December 19, 1958).
- 5. Frondel, C., "Geochemical Scavenging of Strontium", Science 128, No. 3339, 1623-24, (December 26, 1958).
- 6. Pauling, L., "Genetic and Somatic Effects of Carbon-14", Science 128, No. 3333, 1183-1186, (November 14, 1958).
- 7. Glasser, R. G., Letter to the Editor on "Strontium Content of Human Bone", Science 129, No. 3343, 220 (January 23, 1959).
- 8. Damshek, W., Letter to the Editor on "Leukemia and Radiation", Science 129, No. 3342, P. 116, (January 16, 1959).

B Nature

- 9. Mayneord, W. V., et al, "Radioactivity Due to the Fission Products in Biological Material", Nature 182, No. 4648, 1473-78, (November 29, 1958).
- 10. Auerbach, F.R.S., "Effects of Atomic Radiation", Nature 182, No. 4649, 1543-45, (December 6, 1958).
- 11. Maycock, G. and Vennort, J., "Iodine-131 in Human Thyroids Following the Windscale Reactor Accident", Nature 182, No. 4649, 1545-47, (December 6, 1958).
- 12. Hawthorn, J. and Duckworth, R.B., "Fallout Radioactivity in a Deer's Antlers", Nature 182, p. 1294, (November 8, 1958).

 Cont'd.

4. Published Reports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Program-cont'd.

C Muclear Science Abstracts

- 13. Sander, H. H. and Cook, Jr., T. B., "Technique and Measurement of Radiation Background in Albuquerque, New Mexico During and After the Teapot Series", IRE, Trans. on Muclear Science, NS-5, No. 1, 17-19, (1958).
- Miyake, Y., et al, "The Amount of Strontium-90 Deposition and the External Infinite & Dose in Japan Due to Man-made Radioactivity", Papers Meterol. and Geophys. (Tokyo), 8, 222-21 (1957).
- 15. Miyake, Y., et al, "World-wide Strontium-90 Deposition During the Period from 1951 to the Fall of 1955", Papers Meterol. and Geophys. (Tokyo) 8, 241-44, (1957).
- 16. Bechert, K., "Theory of Contamination by Nuclear Explosions", Atomkernenergie 3, 64-68, (1958).
- 17. Gerlach, W., et al, "Radioactivity Measurements in Local Precipitation and in Air", 222-27, Ibid 16.
- 18. Skorka, S., "Measurements of Air Radioactivity During a Sea Trip to Australia", 182-86, Ibid 16.
- 19. Israel, H. and Reifferscheid, H., "Radioactive Contamination of Air", Atomkernenergie 7, 255-60, (1958).
- 20. Herbst, V. W., et al, "Untersuchungen über die Radioaktivität der Vegetation", Atomkernenergie, 2. Jahrgang 1957, Heft 10, Seite 357-367.

Cont'd.

4. Published Reports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Program - Cont'd.

D Miscellaneous

- 21. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service Air Pollution Measurements of the National Air Sampling

 Network (Analysis of Suspended Particulate Samples Collected 1953-1957), Publication No. 637, (1958).
- 22. Conard, R. A., et al, March 1957 Medical Survey of Rongelap and
 Utirik People Three Years After Exposure to Radioactive Fallout,
 BNL-501 (T-119), June 1958.
- 23. Sugihara, T. T., et al, "Radiochemical Separation of Fission Products from Large Volumes of Sea Water. Strontium, Cesium, Cerium, and Promethium", Analytical Chemistry 31, No. 1, 44-49, (January 1959).
- 24. Marley, W. G., "A Survey of British Work on Radioactive Fallout (covering results up to mid-1957)", Bulletin of the Swiss Academy of Medical Sciences 14, 348-66, (1958).
- 25. Bryant, F. J., et al, "Radicactive and Natural Strontium in Human Bone, United Kingdom Results for 1957", A.E.R.E. C/R 2583, (Gr. Britian), (1958).
- 26. Heiman, W. J., "Variation of Y-Radiation Rates for Different Elements Following an Underwater Nuclear Detonation", J. Colloid. Science 13, 329-36, (1958).
- 27. Miller, C. F., et al, "Decontamination of Synthesized Fallout Debris for Nuclear Detonations", J. Colloid. Science 13, 337-47, (1958).
- 28. Butement, W.A.S., "Radioactive Fallout in Australia from Operation Buffalo", The Australian Journal of Science 21, No. 3, 63-67, (October 1958).
- 29. Vosburgh, B.L., "How Much Radiation Can We Take?", National Safety News 79, No. 1, 34, (January 1959).
- 30. Marinelli, L.D., "Radioactivity and the Human Skeleton", Am. J. Roentgenol. Radium Therapy Nuclear Med. 80, 729-39 (November 1958).
- 31. Hindmarsh, M., et al, "The Relative Hazards of Strontium 90 and Radium-226", Brit. J. Radiol. 31, 518-33, (October 1958).

4. Published Reports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Frogram - Cont'd.

D Miscellaneous - cont'd.

- 32. "Scientists Disagree on Radiation Effects", Science News Letter 75. No. 3, p. 40, (January 17, 1959).
- 73. "Radioactive Strontium in Milk Shows Rise", Science News Letter 75. No. 3, p. 40, (January 17, 1959).
- 34. Lapp, R. E., "Sunshine and Darkness", Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists XV, No. 1, p. 27, (January 1959).
- 35. Campbell, J.E., et al, The Occurrence of Strontium-90, Iodine-131, and Other Redionuclides in Milk May 1957 Through April 1958, presented at the 86th Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association, U. S. Public Health Service (July 1958).
- 36. Kuroda, P. K., On the Stratospheric Strontium 90 Fallout, ANL-5920, (October 1958).
- 37. Miller, JoR. and Reitemeier, R.F., Rate of Leaching of Radiostrontium Through Soils By Simulated Rain and Irrigation Waters, Research Report No. 300, U.S.D.A., (April 26, 1957).
- Radioaktivitaten auf Staubfangfolien und in Biologischem Material
 Sowie Partikel-Radioaktivitäten im 3. Vierteljahr 1958, Bericht
 für Oktober 1958, Radiologisches Institut der Universitat Freiburg/
 Br.
- 39. Radioaktivitäten auf Staubfangfolien und in Biologischem Material, Bericht für November 1958, Radiologisches Institut Der Universität Freiburg/Br.
- 40. "Radiation Study Proposed", Chemical and Engineering News 37, No. 3, p. 22, (January 19, 1959).
- 41. Farmer, R. W. and Reiner, Jr., C., "Determining Arrival Time of Radioactive Fallout", Electronics 31, pp. 69-71, (August 1, 1958).
- 42. Crow, N. E. and Brogdon, B. G., "Medical Radiation and Common Sense", United States Armed Forces Medical Journal IX, No. 12, p. 1703, (December 1958).
- 43. Cember, H., et al, "Bronchogenic Carcinoma from Radioactive Cerium Fluoride", A.M.A. Archives of Industrial Health 19, No. 1, p. 14, (January 1959).

 Cont'd.

4. Published Reports Related to Fallout and the Strontium Program - Cont'd.

D Miscellaneous - cont'd.

- Ream, D. W., et al, "Experiments on the Sticky Paper Method of Radioactive Fallout Sampling", The Australian Journal of Science 21, No. 4, pp. 99-104, (November 1958).
- 45. Browning. T. O., "Australian Scientists Statement on Nuclear Weapons", The Australian Journal of Science 21, No. 4, p. 121, (November 1958).
- 46. Newsletters "Radioactive Uranium Particles in the Lung", Industrial Hygiene News Report II, No. 1, (January 1959).
- 47. Perkins, R. W. and Nielsen, J. H., "Zinc-65 in Foods and People", Science 129, No. 3341, pp. 94-95, (January 9, 1959).
- 48. "Pauling Disputes Report That Fallout is Harmless", Science News Letter 75, p. 72, No. 5, (January 31, 1959).

II United Nations Reports

- 49. United Nations General Assembly, Effects of Atomic Radiation, Thirteenth Session, First Committee Verbatim Record of the 1011 Meeting, (December 5, 1958), A/C. 1/SR.1011.
- 50. Ibid 49, First Committee Verbatim Record of the 1012 Meeting, (December 6, 1958), A/C. 1/SR.1012.
- 51. Ibid 49, First Committee Verbatim Record of the 1013 Meeting, (December 6, 1958), A/C. 1/SR.1013.
- 52. Ibid 49. First Committee Verbatim Record of the 1014 Meeting. (December 8, 1958), A/C. 1/SR.1014.

III Books

Extermann, R. C., Radioisotopes in Scientific Research (Volume IV: Research with Radioisctopes in Plant Biology and Some General Problems) Proceedings of the International Conference held in Paris September 1957 under the auspices of USESCO. Pergamon Press (N.Y.) 1958. Session 12B: Fission Products Metabolism in Soils, Plants, and Mammals, pp. 150-245.