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From CTC 7.1 Eniwetok MI

To USAEC SFCO Albuquerque NMex

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Passed by other means to CTC 7.5 Eniwetok MI

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~~RESTRICTED DATA~~

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For Cole info Norris Bradbury, Whitley, Reeves fm Graves. Following is a summary of fallout fm Shot Bravo. I plan to keep you advised of further developments and more frequently for later shots. Regret that my preoccupation with events subsequent to Bravo shot prevented my informing you earlier.

Part 1: Fallout ~~██████████~~ traveled on an approximate line from Bikini to Bikar Atolls, and was last reported approximately 200 miles due south of the island of

Hawaii at 2:00 PM, March 3, with an intensity of 0.03 to 0.045 mr/hr at 12-29,000 feet. The highest activity was evident in a relatively narrow band which passed just north of Ailingnae, Rongelap, Rongerik, and thence near Bikar.

Part 2: Surface rad readings at 6:30 PM, March 2, at Rongelap were reported as 1.1 r/hr average by two different type survey instruments (ANPDR-39 and NYOO Scintameter). Total of five instruments and two experienced monitors utilized in survey. Consider this data reliable. Based on assumption that fallout started at Rongelap at H plus 8 hours and natives evacuated by H plus 51 hours, compute average total dose to have been approximately 100 r. Natives were evacuated by 10:00 AM, March 3,

Part 3: Film badges were utilized by the USAF Weather Detachment on Rongerik. Highest dosage received was one badge at 96 r which represented 3 people living in a tent. Four badges representing the remainder of personnel in metal barracks read 40, 40, 44, 52 r. Control badges between the barracks read 62 r. Six

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control badges taken from refrigerated storage and carried in pockets for indeterminate time all read 38 r. Aircraft evacuated the Weather Detachment by 6:00^{H +} PM, March 2. Maximum skin reading Beta and Gamma prior decontamination hour. Ground station at Rongerik began reading above 100 mr/hr at 2:00 PM, March 1.^{H + 2.} Part 4: An aerial survey of Utirik at approximately 5:00 PM, March 2, at low altitudes indicated 620 mr/hr extrapolated ground reading (Gamma only by NYOO Scintameter). At 1:45 PM, March 3 (H plus 55)^{H + 35.} surface readings were 160 mr/hr. By estimating that fallout occurred at Utirik at approximately H plus 18 hours and that the natives were evacuated by 12:45 PM, March 4,^{H + 78} compute the total dosage received to be approximately 17 r.

Part 5: All natives have now arrived at Kwajalein and are under the care and supervision of ComNavStakwajalein. Health situation of natives remain satisfactory and physical examinations disclose nothing unusual. There are no symptoms of radiation sickness as of now. Some infants seem to be difficult to feed but this is thought to be due to the present variation from normal diet. Procurement of the usual diet is being accomplished via local natives. Present prognosis favorable. Morale very good.

Part 6: A ship AKL (Trust Territory cargo ship) arrived Utirik after fallout occurred. We will contact this vessel at Ailuk to determine whether or not she received any radiation exposure. Ship is reported to have 50 persons aboard. This ship was scheduled from Kwajalein to Utirik to Ailuk. It arrived Utirik 10:00 AM,^{DOE/NV} March 2, and departed Utirik at 7:00 AM, March 3.

Part 7: Have dispatched Renshaw DDE 499 with experienced monitor and interpreter aboard to perform water and soil sampling mission at populated atolls of Likiep, Jemo, Ailuk and Mejit. The Renshaw will also check Trust Territory ship mentioned Part 6. Dr. Thomas White with interpreter has been dispatched by sea plane

to survey and to take water and soil samples at populated atolls at Watho, Wotje, Erikub, Maloelap and Majuro. Atolls being visited were those indicating more than .10 mr/hr and maximum of 150 mr/hr at H plus 24 hours except Watho. Interpreters were included to reassure natives reference visibility of Bravo and radiation phenomena. Watho read background but was included for the latter reason.

Part 8: Requested CincPacFlt obtain permission from the British to make a survey flight of AEC NYOC type through the Gilbert Island chains and return to Kwajalein. This made to completely document Bravo positive evidence on populated areas adjacent to Marshall Islands. US Naval Attaché in London has indicated thru CincPacFlt that permission granted. He further advised that the colonial officer has informed Commissioner and has described flight as survey flight without mentioning radiation aspects. He has requested that general summary of the results be passed to him for information British authorities London. This will be done.

Part 9: The above is a general summary of entire situation and an indication of the action which has been taken. End.

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