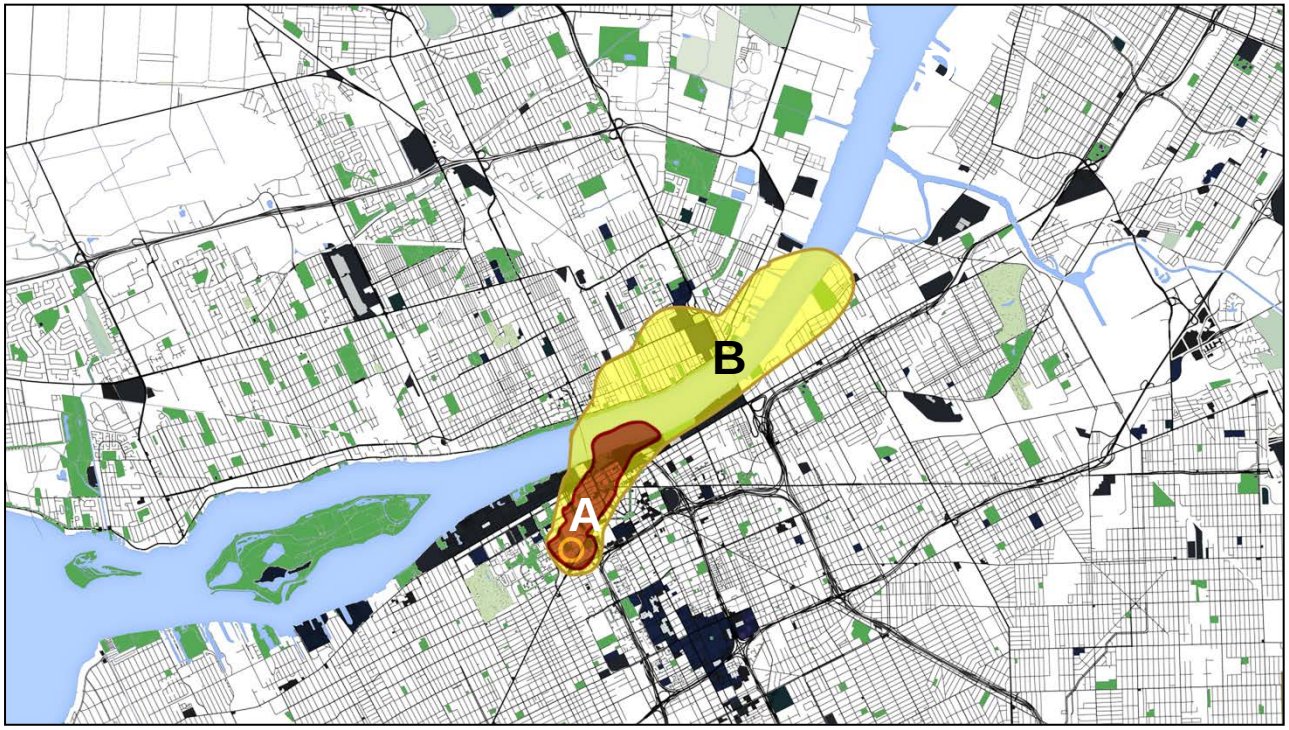
IND Detonation

# Predicted Area for Potential Fallout Casualties (Presented in 3 time steps)




**A**

**LETHAL FALLOUT (>450 rad)**

**Fallout lethal to most without adequate shelter. Best action is early shelter followed by informed evacuation to control exposure.**

**Total Population: 14,500**
**Area: 3.0 km² Extent: 3.4 km**

**B**

**DANGEROUS FALLOUT (>100 rad)**

**Fallout levels can cause death, injury or illness. Greatest opportunity for life saving and injury reduction. Dose management for first responders essential.**

**Total Population: 28,800**
**Area: 18.8 km² Extent: 9.4 km**

1 hour

after detonation

**Assumptions:**

- **Assumes 10 kt detonation at 0 ft elevation.**
- **Areas shown are model predictions based on an estimated source term but no measurements.**
- **Radioactive cloud has passed area displayed, radiation from fallout remains a serious hazard.**
- **Model assumes that no shelter or other protective actions have been taken to decrease exposure.**

**Notes:**

- **Total external dose from radioactive fallout during first hour of exposure leading to near-term (days to weeks) illness or death.**
- **The best initial action is to seek immediate shelter.**
- **Sheltering with delayed evacuation is preferred, unless evacuation can be completed before fallout arrival.**
- **Highest radiation hazard during first hours, then rapidly declines.**
- **Expect few deaths or serious injuries due to radiation outside the maximum extent of these regions.**
- **Area size will increase rapidly the first few days, then vary slowly, as they show total dose accumulated since detonation.**

APPROVED PRODUCT NARAC National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center

**IND Detonation**

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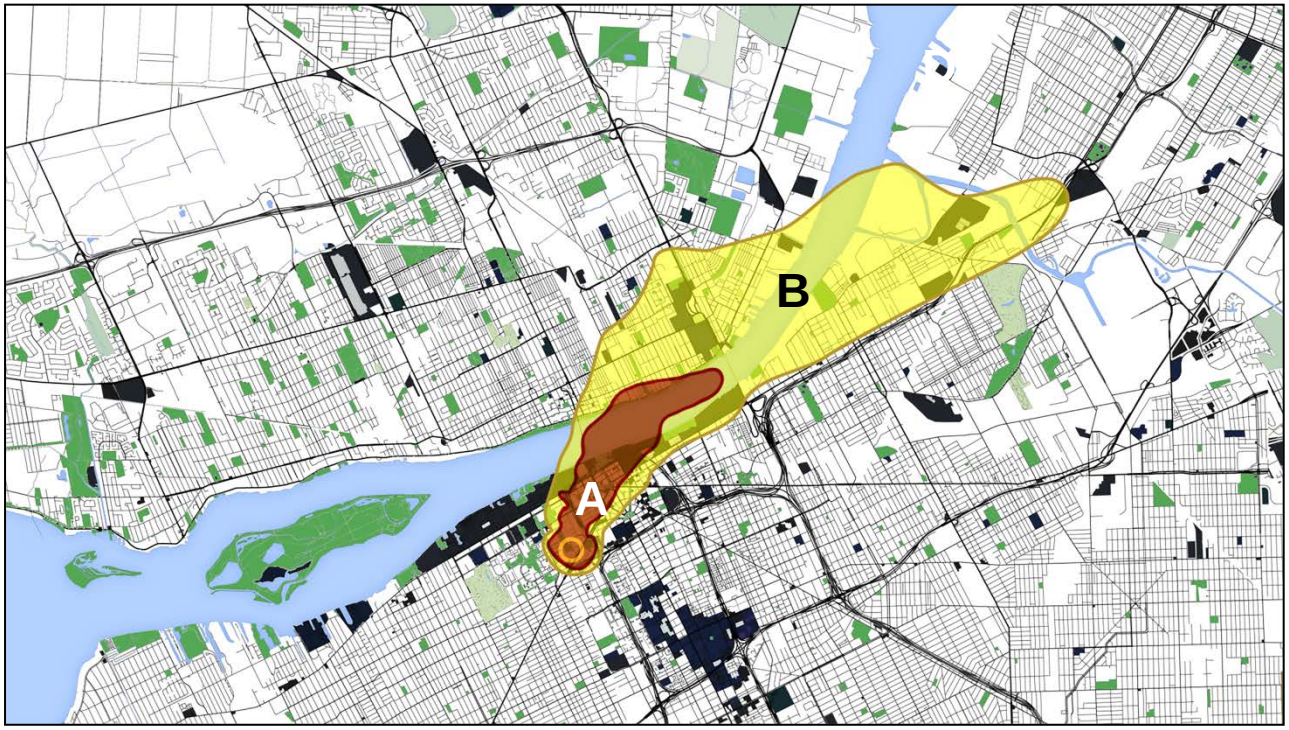



**A**

**LETHAL FALLOUT (>450 rad)**

**Fallout lethal to most without adequate shelter. Best action is early shelter followed by informed evacuation to control exposure.**

**Total Population: 26,900**
**Area: 6.0 km² Extent: 5.3 km**

**B**

**DANGEROUS FALLOUT (>100 rad)**

**Fallout levels can cause death, injury or illness. Greatest opportunity for life saving and injury reduction. Dose management for first responders essential.**

**Total Population: 53,800**
**Area: 41.4 km² Extent: 14.9 km**

**12 hours**

**after detonation**

**Assumptions:**

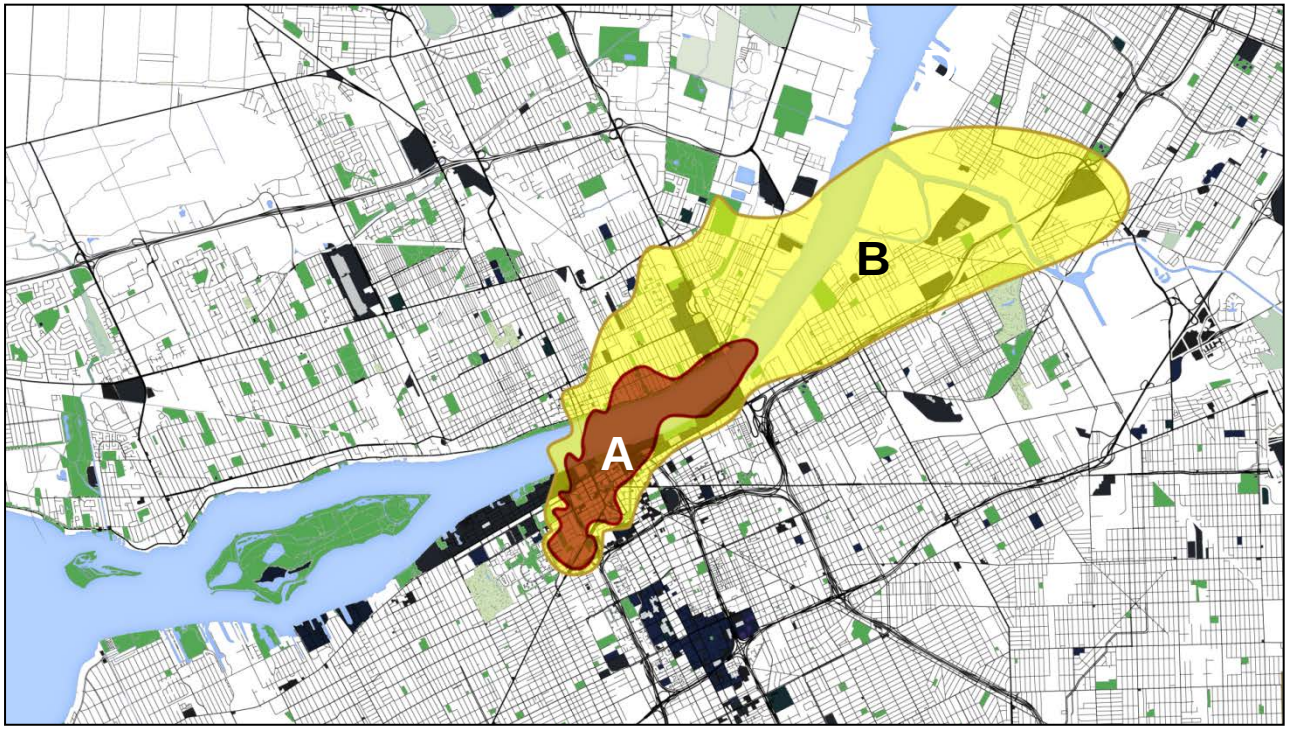
- **Assumes 10 kt detonation at 0 ft elevation.**
- **Areas shown are model predictions based on an estimated source term but no measurements.**
- **Radioactive cloud has passed area displayed, radiation from fallout remains a serious hazard.**
- **Model assumes that no shelter or other protective actions have been taken to decrease exposure.**

**Notes:**

- **Total external dose from radioactive fallout during first 12 hours of exposure leading to near-term (days to weeks) illness or death.**
- **The best initial action is to seek immediate shelter.**
- **Sheltering with delayed evacuation is preferred, unless evacuation can be completed before fallout arrival.**
- **Highest radiation hazard during first hours, then rapidly declines.**
- **Expect few deaths or serious injuries due to radiation outside the maximum extent of these regions.**
- **Area size will increase rapidly the first few days, then vary slowly, as they show total dose accumulated since detonation.**

IND Detonation

# Predicted Area for Potential Fallout Casualties (Presented in 3 time steps)




**A**

**LETHAL FALLOUT (>450 rad)**

**Fallout lethal to most without adequate shelter. Best action is early shelter followed by informed evacuation to control exposure.**

**Total Population: 38,500**
**Area: 8.6 km² Extent: 6.5 km**

**B**

**DANGEROUS FALLOUT (>100 rad)**

**Fallout levels can cause death, injury or illness. Greatest opportunity for life saving and injury reduction. Dose management for first responders essential.**

**Total Population: 67,100**
**Area: 59.8 km² Extent: 16.5 km**

**168 hours**

after detonation

**Assumptions:**

- **Assumes 10 kt detonation at 0 ft elevation.**
- **Areas shown are model predictions based on an estimated source term but no measurements.**
- **Radioactive cloud has passed area displayed, radiation from fallout remains a serious hazard.**
- **Model assumes that no shelter or other protective actions have been taken to decrease exposure.**

**Notes:**

- **Total external dose from radioactive fallout during first 168 hours of exposure leading to near-term (days to weeks) illness or death.**
- **The best initial action is to seek immediate shelter.**
- **Sheltering with delayed evacuation is preferred, unless evacuation can be completed before fallout arrival.**
- **Highest radiation hazard during first hours, then rapidly declines.**
- **Expect few deaths or serious injuries due to radiation outside the maximum extent of these regions.**
- **Area size will increase rapidly the first few days, then vary slowly, as they show total dose accumulated since detonation.**