

PLANKTON

$$\frac{4 \times 10^{-3}}{2.5 \times 10^6} = \frac{10 \times 10^3}{10^4}$$

Pooled Plankton Samples
"A" "B" + "C" nets

$$1 \text{ gal} = 0.00379 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Total volume pumped} = 2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ gal} = 9.5 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$$

404891

	Co^{60}	Co^{57}	Zn^{65}	Mn^{54}	Zr^{95} - Nb^{91}	Ru^{106} - Rh^{106}	Cs^{137} , P^{144}
$\frac{d/m}{\text{total sample}}$	741	402	380	63	241	576	2280
$\frac{d/m}{\text{m}^3}$	7.8×10^{-2}	4.2×10^{-2}	4.0×10^{-2}	6.6×10^{-3}	2.5×10^{-2}	6.3×10^{-2}	2.4×10^{-1}

total vol in logon = $4.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^3$

total $\frac{d/m}{\text{in logon}}$	37×10^8	20×10^8	19×10^8	3.1×10^8	12×10^8	30×10^8	110×10^8
-------------------------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------

$\div 2.2 \times 10^6 = \mu\text{C}$ 1700 910 860 150 550 1400 5000

mc 1.7 0.91 0.86 0.15 0.55 1.4 5.0

* since total sample actually represents $\frac{3}{4}$ sample

$\div 0.75$ 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.20 0.73 1.9 6.7 MC in total plankton in logon.

Total = 14

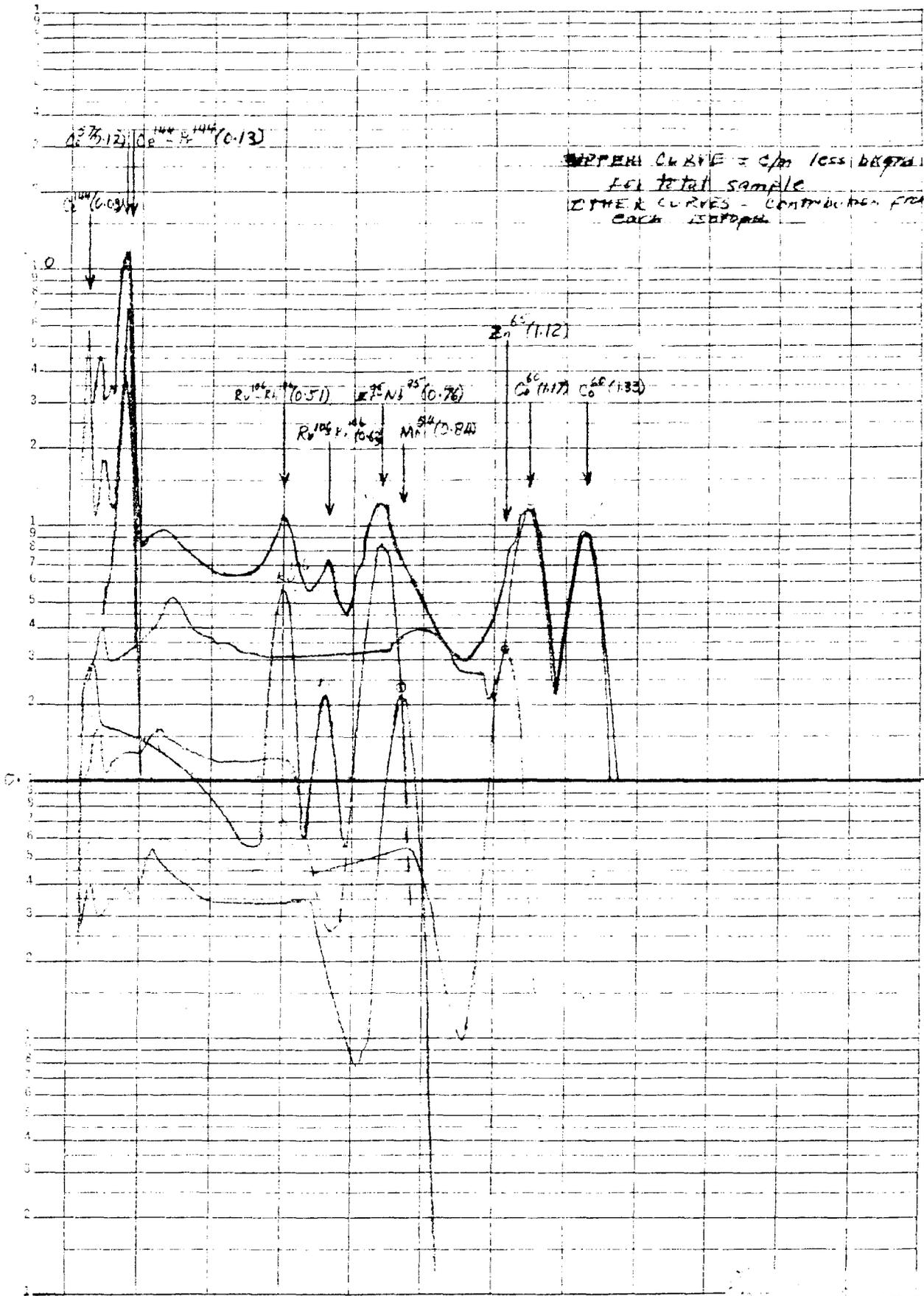
AL

These values seem low & have not been rechecked. However, you might want to refer to them to give some idea of the relative amounts of the various radionuclides in plankton at Eniwetok.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

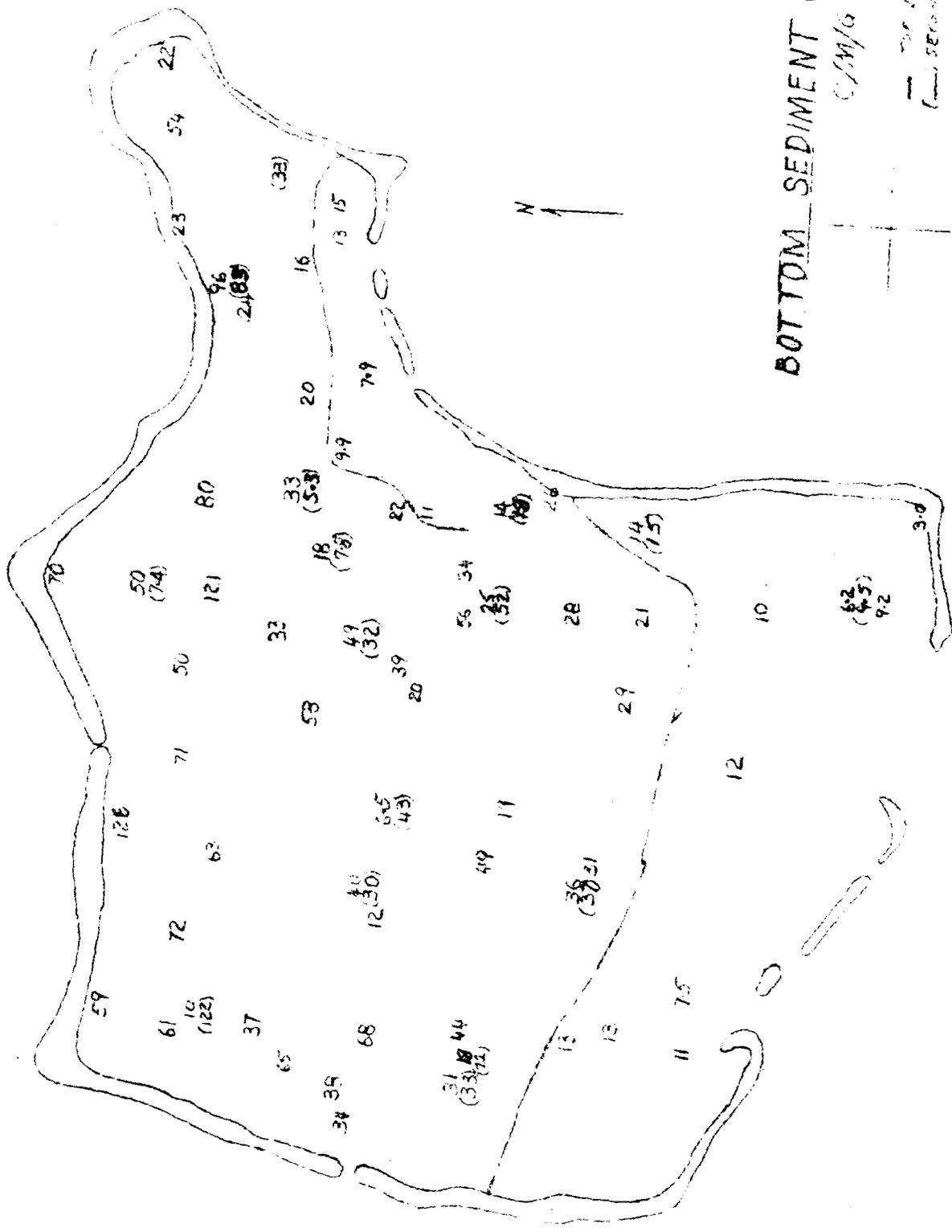
DOE ARCHIVES

PLANTON B
DEC. 1959



HIGHEST CURVE = C/m less background
for total sample
OTHER CURVES - CONTRIBUTION FROM
EACH ISOTOPE

SEMI-LOGARITHMIC 359-92
KEUFEL & ESSER CO.
1000 1/2 DIVISIONS



BOTTOM SEDIMENT CORES
 C/M/G B-COUNTS
 — TOP INCH
 — SECOND INCH

Data as of
 9 Feb. 60
 100 gms ground sample