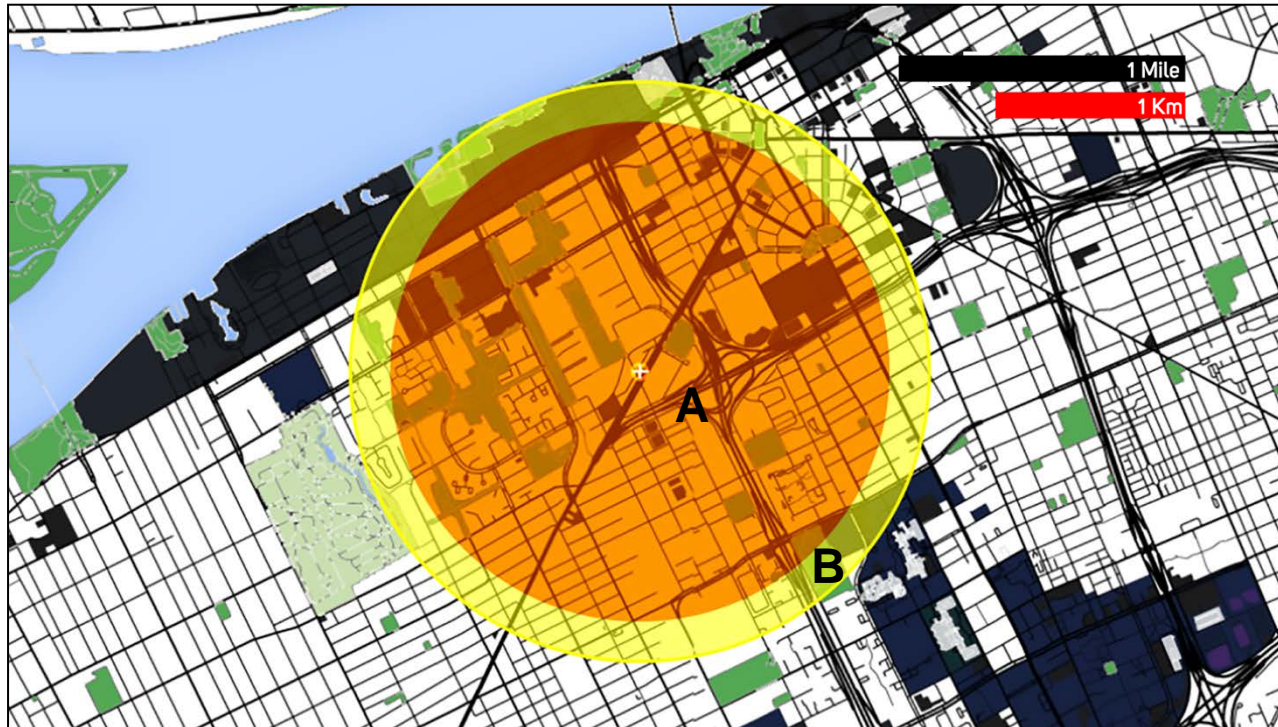


Predicted Prompt Effects of Nuclear Detonation on Population



| | |
|----------|--|
| A | <p>SURVIVAL UNLIKELY Few, if any, unprotected survivors. Survivors possible in intact shelters. Total Population: 11,200 Area: 5.7 km² Extent: 1.3 km</p> |
| B | <p>SURVIVAL POSSIBLE Numerous injuries with increasing rate of fatality moving inward. Immediate assistance will greatly improve survivability. Total Population: 25,300 Area: 8.2 km² Extent: 1.6 km</p> |

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.

Notes:

- There may be ongoing dangerous radiation levels due to fallout (see Predicted Dangerous Fallout Zone (DF) product).
- Use in conjunction with Predicted Damage Response Zones product for planning areas to focus available resources.
- Effects are committed within a few seconds after detonation.
- Some immediate survivors may have been fatally exposed to radiation.
- Effects are not uniformly radial as shown. Effects may intensify or diminish due to buildings and structures.
- Those in substantial shelters have increased survivability
- Population cited is total exposed, not number of casualties.

Text Description for Image

Predicted Prompt Effects of Nuclear Detonation on Population

This map is based on the assumed magnitude of the explosion. It delineates areas where few, if any, people would be expected to survive the combined effects of blast, heat, and radiation, and those areas where a large number of injuries would be expected due to structural collapse, fire, and flying debris. Responders and decision-makers will use this map during the first few hours post-detonation to prioritize search and rescue efforts. It should be noted that the area where few, if any, survivors would be expected roughly corresponds to the Severe Damage zone.