

410792

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN

FOR THE

NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN  
FOR  
THE NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS

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TAB 1

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN FOR THE  
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PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THE NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS SURVEY PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE A DOCUMENTATION OF THE REMAINING RADIOACTIVITY FROM NUCLEAR TESTING AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORT DATA FOR AN ASSESSMENT OF THE RADIATION DOSE TO PEOPLE BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUST AGREEMENT.

OBJECTIVES

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM ARE:

1. TO OBTAIN AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL MAPS OF THE NORTHERN MARSHALL ATOLLS, AND ISLANDS,  
A study has identified 11 atolls and 2 islands as those most likely to have received fallout from one or more nuclear tests conducted at Bikini and Enewetak during the U.S. Pacific testing program.
2. TO SAMPLE AND MEASURE THE RADIOACTIVITY IN SOIL, WATER, PLANT LIFE AND FOOD, ADJACENT MARINE WATERS, AND MARINE AND TERRESTRIAL LIFE, AND,
3. TO PREPARE A REPORT WHICH WILL PRESENT THE FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY AND AN ASSESSMENT OF THE RADIATION DOSES TO THE PEOPLE WHO MAY BE LIVING ON THE SURVEYED ATOLLS AND ISLANDS.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### PART II

The U.S. nuclear weapons testing program conducted from 1946 to 1958 in the Pacific left long-term radiological contamination and health problems. Bikini and Enewetak Atolls, where the testing was conducted, were the most severely affected, but fallout from these tests has touched many islands in the Northern Marshalls. Of special concern was the heavy fallout from the March 1954 test which caused radiological injury to many of the people of Rongelap and resulted in at least one death for radiation related disease.

The Department of the Interior (DOI), Department of Defense (DOD), and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), later the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), and now the Department of Energy (DOE), cooperated in the steps taken to date to perform radiological surveys and assessments (1967-1968) and to perform cleanup and rehabilitation of Bikini (1969 to present) and in the radiological survey and assessment of Enewetak Atoll (1972-74). This Enewetak survey utilized the most up-to-date and modern techniques, including the aerial survey of islands utilizing sensitive radiation monitoring equipment carried in helicopters. The DOD began the Enewetak cleanup in FY 1977, with the DOI rehabilitation program initiated during cleanup to take advantage of logistics and communications capabilities attendant to cleanup operations. The DOE has performed followup radiological surveys at Bikini and Enewetak Atolls. It also conducts medical observation of the exposed populations of Rongelap and Utirik Atolls at frequent intervals.

The Department of the Interior (DOI), Office of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), is responsible for rehabilitation of the former test sites, Bikini and Enewetak. Phase I of the Bikini program included planting of coconut trees and building 40 homes and other community buildings on Bikini Island. The houses were built along the lagoon shore where the radiation levels were the lowest. In responding to a request from TTPI for

assistance in locating the second group of houses on Bikini Island, the ERDA recommended that an aerial survey of the type flown at Enewetak be conducted for the entire Bikini Atoll. This survey would provide detailed data including contours of the total external gamma radiation, isotopic content and plutonium in the soil surface. Neither the ERDA nor the DOI had the integrated logistical support system needed for an aerial survey and DOD was requested to supply this. Since DOD would request reimbursement for its support and there was insufficient time to obtain the necessary funding, ERDA conducted a limited ground survey of external radiation levels on Bikini and Eneu Islands in June 1975. The results of this survey showed that the radiation of the interior of Bikini Island was too high for further housing settlements and that future settlements on nearby Eneu Island would minimize radiation exposures. Currently, the Bikini resettlement project is under review. A lawsuit, THE PEOPLE OF BIKINI, ET AL VS. SEAMANS, ET AL, CIVIL NO. 75-348 U.S.D.C., D. Hawaii, alleges that the U.S. Government has not assessed properly the radiological conditions at Bikini and among other things, requests the court to order an aerial survey for Bikini comparable to that conducted at Enewetak. During negotiations with the Department of Justice, the plaintiffs' legal counsel recognized that the surveys and evaluation of radiological conditions at Bikini Atoll were not as comprehensive as more recent work at Enewetak Atoll, and sought an aerial radiological survey of Bikini and the other northern Marshall Islands.

The merits of the aerial survey have been thoroughly discussed at staff levels between DOI, DOD, and DOE both before and after the initiation of the lawsuit. Briefings on the survey were provided to the Administrator of ERDA, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health and Environment), the Department of the Interior, Office of Trust Territories, staff members of OMB, and the Chairman of the CEQ.

After obtaining cost estimates for logistics support from the DOD and the technical program from ERDA, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined that the survey would be conducted, and funds for reimbursement of DOD's logistics support were included in a DOI FY 78 supplement. DOE was directed to absorb the technical program costs.

Although the U.N. Trust Territory Agreement with the U.S. is expected to end soon, it is clear that the U.S. will continue to have a vital national interest in the northern Marshalls. Resettlement of Bikini Island has suffered a setback due to radiation exposures significantly exceeding acceptable standards, and the conditional nature under which Enewetak is being resettled, and the need to continue following the health of the Rongelapese, will require radiological monitoring of these people and their environment for the foreseeable future. The aerial survey will be a major part of a standardized data base which will provide information needed for evaluating any future claims for damage or injury. It will contribute to the future monitoring program planned for Bikini, Enewetak, and Rongelap atolls.

In addition to Enewetak, Bikini, and Rongelap Atolls, there are eleven other atolls or single islands that received intermediate range fallout from one or more of the megaton range tests. A number of these atolls are presently inhabited while others are used for food collection. During nuclear test operations, there was a limited monitoring program that did not provide anywhere near the coverage that can be obtained with the current aerial survey technology and instrumentation. In addition, there is little or no data on possible plutonium contamination outside of Bikini and Enewetak Atolls.

The proposed aerial survey uses the same equipment and procedures which were successfully employed at Enewetak Atoll in 1972-1973. As documented

in the lawsuit, the people of Bikini feel they have been short-changed because the U.S. conducted a highly visible, exhaustive radiological survey of Enewetak. The Bikini portion of the aerial survey, coupled with the previous and planned ground surveys, will go a long way toward making the Bikini data base comparable to that of Enewetak.

If the aerial survey of the northern Marshalls, including Bikini, is not conducted, the U.S. Government would undoubtedly be precluded from settling the Bikini lawsuit out of court. While there is the expectation of a successful defense of this suit, there is considerable potential for adverse publicity deriving therefrom. The U.S. could also be charged with not taking all prudent steps to assure that there were no individual sources of radiological contamination on islands released from U.S. custody.

TAB 3

SCOPE OF SURVEY

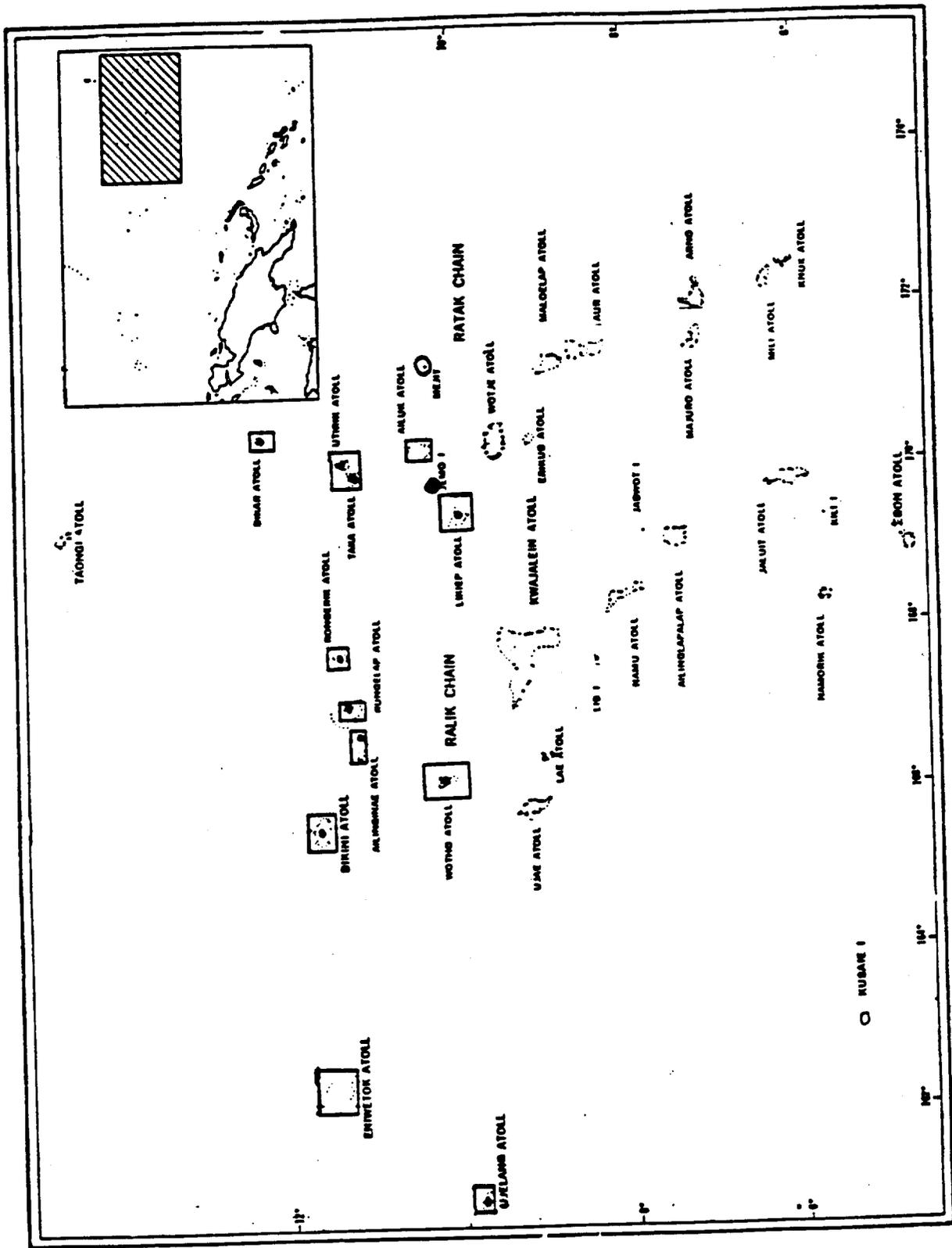
RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN FOR THE  
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SCOPE OF SURVEY PROGRAM

The Radiological Survey program of the Northern Marshall Islands will cover the following atolls and islands within the time frame of July 1978 through December 1978.

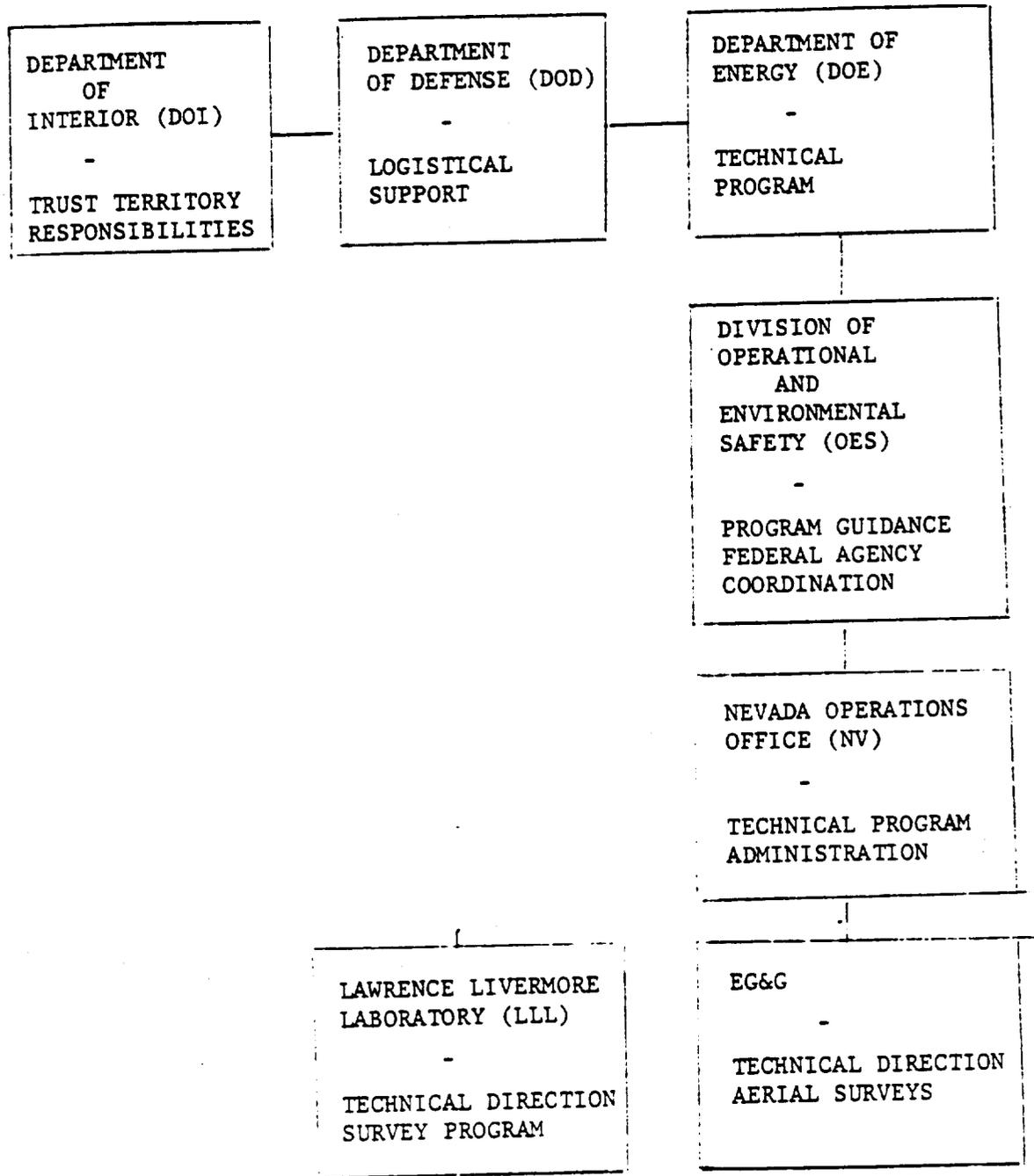
<u>Atolls</u>	<u>No. of Islands To Be Surveyed</u>	<u>Total Area (mi.<sup>2</sup>)</u>
1. Ailinginae	13	.93
2. Ailuk	12	1.72
3. Bikar	3	.19
4. Bikini	15	3.00
5. Likiep	13	3.02
6. Rongelap	16	.52
7. Rongerik	8	.81
8. Taka	3	.18
9. Ujelang	9	.60
10. Utirik	3	1.27
11. Wotho	4	1.38
12. Jemo Island*	1	Unknown
13. Mejit Island*	1	Unknown

\*The term "Island" is used in this case to denote an isolated island that is not part of an atoll and does not have a lagoon.



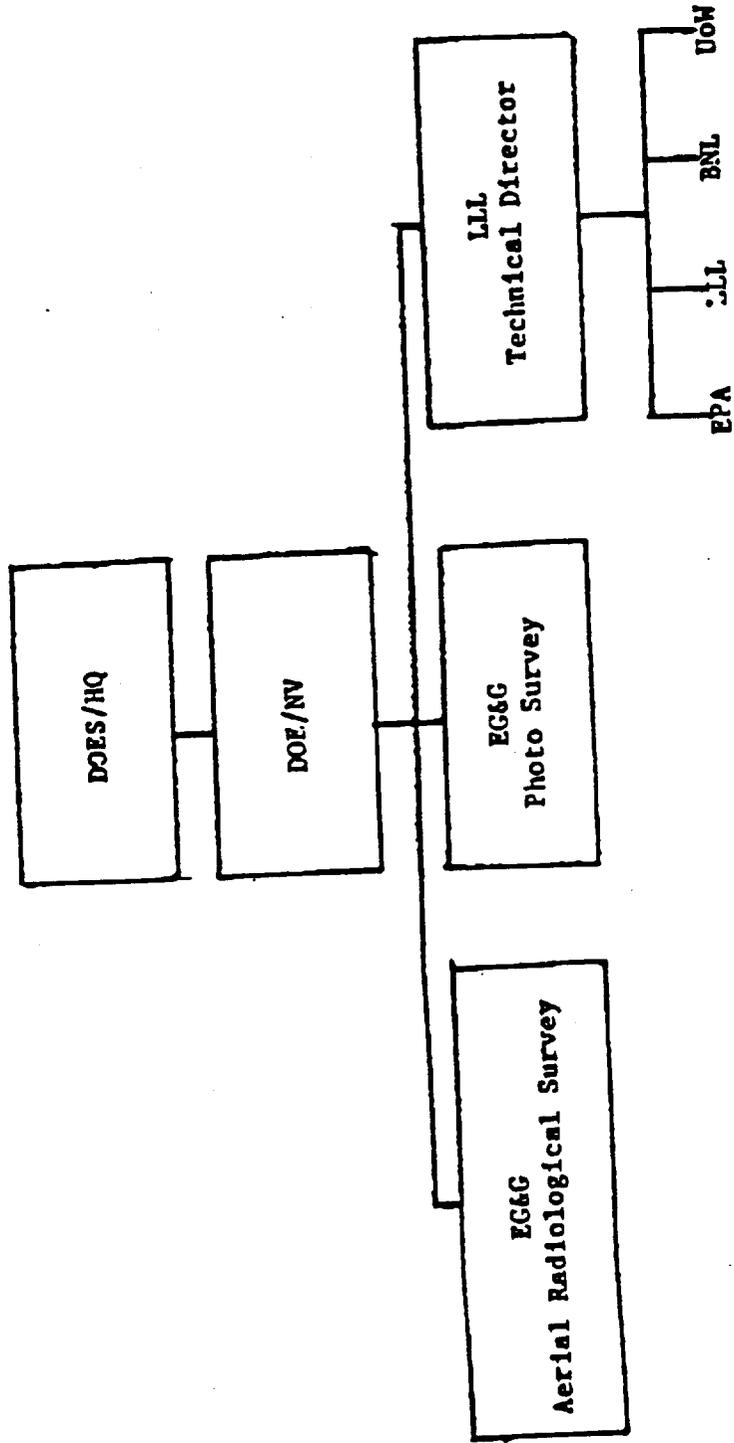
MARSHALL ISLANDS

The Northern Marshall Islands Radiological Survey Program organizational relationships are shown on the chart below.



NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS SURVEY

ORGANIZATION



## ORGANIZATION

### DOE/NV

The management of all survey operations will be the responsibility of the NV Program Manager or his designated representative. The technical directors for the Terrestrial and Marine Programs, the Aerial Radiological Survey, and the Aerial Photo Survey will advise and support the NV Program Manager, and <sup>have</sup> has full authority and responsibility for the technical plan.

The survey party is expected to include representatives of:

1. Division of Operational & Environmental Safety (O&ES), DOE/HQ
2. DOE/NV
3. EG&G, Las Vegas, Nevada
4. LLL
5. EPA
6. BNL
7. U of W

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The Division of Operational and Environmental Safety (OES) is responsible for coordination with the Department of Interior and all Washington level Federal agencies and officials and to provide the technical program guidance to the Nevada Operations Office.

The Nevada Operations Office is responsible for administering the technical program and to assure the successful accomplishment of the objectives of the program plan.

The technical direction of the sampling program will be carried out by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL) supported by personnel from the following organizations, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), University of Washington, and Brookhaven National Laboratory. The technical efforts of the participating organizations will be carried out as a cooperative effort utilizing the skills and resources of its individual members under the direction of LLL. Members of these organizations will collect the necessary samples and perform the necessary measurements. Samples will be collected from atoll soil, water, plant life and food, adjacent marine waters, and marine and terrestrial life. All samples will be analyzed for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  and the transuranics by wet chemical methods. The analysis of the samples will be undertaken by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

The evaluation of the analytical data will be performed by the members of the participating organizations with the technical coordination of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. The ground radiological surveys of certain atolls will be performed under the technical direction of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

The aerial radiological surveys of the atolls will be performed by EG&G. The estimated time required for completion of the aerial operations is 21 days. This period of time includes the time to move operations between atolls as well as to perform the surveys of each atoll but does not include the travel time to and from the Northern Marshall Islands.

Due to the length of the survey program, the technical personnel will be rotated through three series to maintain maximum efficiency and dedication of effort. Medical personnel will be available at the atoll working areas to provide appropriate medical care of the DOE and contractor staff.

## TERRESTRIAL PROGRAM

### MINIMUM OPTION

The Terrestrial Program involves going onto the islands without a backhoe and sampling the available terrestrial food products, surface soil, and existing water cisterns and skimming wells. Transportation of personnel to the islands will be by helicopter when the whaler cannot be used. On larger islands, a jeep will be necessary to relocate gear, water barrels,<sup>S</sup> and personnel. Transporting the jeep from ship to island and from island to island will have to be accomplished using the helicopter.

On the average, 35 surface soil samples and 50 vegetation samples will be collected at each atoll, requiring analysis for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ , and the transuranics of approximately 1,100 samples.

The assumption that there will be three well sites or cisterns on the inhabited atolls will require the analysis of an additional 21 samples to determine the radionuclide concentrations in water.

A total of seven personnel will be required to support this program.

Terrastrial Program

- 2 -

PROGRAM COSTS  
MINIMUM OPTION

28K

Preparation and Equipment

- 3 freezers
- 15 gallon barrels for water
- drying ovens
- food lockers
- freeze dryer
- land and water sampling gear

Analytical Cost

- Surface soil and vegetation samples
- \*Water samples

440.0K  
8.5K  
Total 476.5K

\*Each additional water sample will add 0.4K to the total.

MARINE PROGRAM  
MINIMUM OPTION

A Marine Program will include the collection of a sufficient quantity of reef fish and marine invertebrates. Attempts to collect pelagic species will be made only when the whaler can safely enter the lagoons. As a minimum, at least two (2) representative reef species commonly consumed will be collected from five (5) atoll locations at each atoll. Five to ten larger pelagic species will be taken from only two (2) atolls. Water samples will also be collected in conjunction with the fish. Concentration factors will be computed from the generated data and compared to those already available from Enewetak, Bikini, and Kwajalein. Only water will be collected at the remaining atolls. With the computed concentration factors, the average fish concentrations at the remaining atolls can be assessed. This procedure will yield about 180-240 separate fish samples and approximately 100 water samples requiring analysis for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ , and plutonium.

Transportation to the island from the WHEELING will be by helicopter when the whaler cannot be used. Three personnel for each leg will be required to support the program.

Preparation and Equipment	3.5K
2 freezers	
Fishing Gear	
Insulated shipping containers	
Analytical Cost	150.0K
180-240 fish samples	
100 water samples	
	<u>153.5</u>

TERRESTRIAL/MARINE PROGRAM

COST ESTIMATE

MINIMUM OPTION

A summary of the estimated costs for the program is shown below.

Marine Program	153.5K
Terrestrial and Water Processing	476.5K
Dislocation Pay and Air Travel at a rate of 100K/10 people for three months	150.0K
Shipping Cost	35.0K
Assessment	100.0K
Total	<hr/> 975.0K

## AERIAL PHOTO AND RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM

### A. PHOTO MISSION

Photographic coverage of all islands of interest in the Northern Marshalls is required for three purposes: (1) detailed color flight maps of each island at specific scales for use by the radiation survey team, (2) specific data analysis to provide a variety of information about the islands, and (3) underlays for the radiation data.

Coverage will be obtained using present photographic equipment operated for the DOE by EG&G. This equipment is calibrated and adjusted for optimum performance to obtain imagery suitable for analysis purposes as well as the production of photographic prints.

The photo mission will be flown, using an EC-12J provided by the Pacific Missile Test Center based out of Kwajalein. Some film processing will be accomplished while at Kwajalein utilizing the photo lab operated by KENTRON. The film processing of imagery obtained for scientific purposes <sup>will</sup> be processed under controlled conditions by EG&G in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Seven EG&G personnel are required to support the mission which is expected to take 27 days. *This time includes weather and clean time contingencies.*

## AERIAL PHOTO AND RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM

### B. RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Aerial Radiation Surveys will be carried out by means of two helicopters SH-3G's which will fly multiple missions from the USS WHEELING station near the atoll or in the lagoons when possible. EG&G will supply the scientific flight crews and technical support personnel to operate and maintain the radiation measuring and position measuring equipment.

The aerial radiation survey employs large arrays of NaI(Tl) scintillation detectors mounted on a helicopter platform. Gamma radiation data is accumulated continuously in a 300-channel multichannel analyzer and recorded on magnetic tape once each second. Position information obtained from a microwave ranging system and a radar altimeter are also recorded on magnetic tape each second. The aircraft is flown at an altitude of 100' on line spacing of 200'.

During the data reduction phase, radiation and position data are correlated on a second-by-second basis and processed in the form of radiation contours overlaid on aerial photographs. The radiation data are processed to provide total gamma ray exposure rate and selected isotope (e.g.,  $^{241}\text{Am}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ) concentration contours.

A total of nine (9) personnel will be required to support the above program for each series.

AERIAL PHOTO AND RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM  
LOGISTIC SUPPORT

The Northern Marshall Island Survey will be conducted in two separate phases--the photographic survey and the Aerial Radiological Survey. The Navy Project Manager for coordination and execution of DOD responsibilities for rendering logistics support to this survey is commander, Pacific Missile Test Center, Pt. Mugu, California.

The photographic survey of eleven (11) atolls and two (2) islands will be accomplished utilizing a Department of Navy EC-121 aircraft. The platform has been specifically configured to receive DOE-provided high resolution and infra-red capable cameras, plus additional peripheral support equipment.

The aircraft will be based out of Kwajalein and will be required to fly 10-12 hours a day for approximately 21 days. This includes contingencies for weather and aircraft down time.

Utilizing data gathered from the foregoing photographic survey, an Aerial Radiological Survey will be conducted of the same atolls and islands by means of two SH-3G helicopters equipped with DOE-provided radiation detection and recording instrumentation. The helicopters will normally operate from the USNS WHEELING, a base support ship which will, in addition, provide a wide range of logistic support for the terrestrial and Marine Programs.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

- 2 -

The current plan establishes the need for 77 days on station and 57 days in transit, including transits to port for logistics replenishment and reprovisioning or some reasonable combination thereof. It is estimated that 556 total flight hours will be required for the SH-3G helicopter, which will include flight hours for pre-deployment training, transporting personnel and equipment ashore, and for other administrative purposes as required.

The requirement for berthing on the USNS WHEELING while on the survey is as follows:

Military Sealift Command	62
PACMISTESTCEN	22
HC-1	24
DOE Minimum	27
Further Technical Support	<u>13</u>
Total	148

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN FOR THE  
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SCHEDULE

- A. 24 AUG-6 SEPT Load and install gear at Port Hueneme.
- B. 7 SEPT USNS WHEELING departs for Pearl. Two technicians from EG&G will be aboard.
- C. 12 SEPT Arrive Pearl; logistics equipment repair if necessary.
- D. 14 SEPT Depart Pearl, enroute Kwajalein; two EG&G technicians aboard.
- E. 20 SEPT Arrive Kwajalein--logistics; embark DOE survey party, equipment check.
- F. 22 SEPT Start Series I.
- G. 16 OCT Arrive Kwajalein; disembark DOE survey crew. Survey crew prepares for return to U.S. WHEELING departs for Guam logistics run.
- H. 31 OCT Arrive Kwajalein; embark DOE survey crew. Depart Kwajalein for Series II.
- I. 26 NOV Arrive Kwajalein; disembark DOE survey crew. Survey crew prepares for return to U.S. WHEELING departs for Guam logistics run.
- J. 10 DEC Arrive Kwajalein; embark DOE survey crew. Depart Kwajalein for Series III.
- K. 5 JAN Arrive Enewetak; disembark DOE survey crew. Survey crew prepares for return to U.S. WHEELING departs for Kwajalein.
- L. 18 JAN WHEELING arrives Port Hueneme. Equipment off-load.

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN FOR THE  
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SERIES SCHEDULE

All equipment loaded at Port Hueneme or Honolulu. Equipment check performed while ship enroute to Kwajalein from Honolulu. Remaining technical support will board U.S. WHEELING at Kwajalein either at port or utilizing the SH-3 Helos that are aboard the ship, whichever is preferred by RMC.

1ST SERIES

1 day travel to Rongelap (20 hrs. travel)

7 days survey Rongelap

1 day pack and depart for Bikini (20 hrs. travel)

12 days survey Bikini

1 day pack and depart for Wotho (16 hrs. travel)

4 days survey Wotho

1 day pack and depart for Kwajalein (16 hrs. travel).

27 DAYS

Crew change and off load samples at Kwajalein.

2ND SERIES

1 day travel to Ailinginae (16 hrs. travel)

5 days survey Ailinginae

1 day pack and depart for Rongerik (10 hrs. travel)

5 days survey Rongerik

1 day pack and depart for Bikar (15 hrs. travel)

3 days survey Bikar

1 day pack and depart for Utirik (7 hrs. travel)

SERIES SCHEDULE

- 2 -

4 days survey Utirik

2 days survey Taka (includes packing and travel)

1 day travel to Kwajalein

24 DAYS

Crew change at Kwajalein.

3RD SERIES

1 day travel to Ailuk

6 days survey Ailuk

1/2 day pack and depart for Mejit

1 day survey Mejit

1 day pack and depart for Jemo

1 day survey Jemo

1/2 day pack and depart for Likiep

7 days survey Likiep

2 days pack and depart for Ujelang (2 days travel)

5 days survey Ujelang

1 day pack and depart for Enewetak (16 hrs. travel)

     SURVEY COMPLETE

26 DAYS

27 1ST SERIES

24 2ND SERIES

26 3RD SERIES

77 TOTAL TIME REQUIRED FOR TECHNICAL SURVEY

## SERIES SCHEDULE

### SERIES 1

1. Rongelap
2. Bikini
3. Wocho

Return to Kwajalein

### DAYS ON ATOLL

7

12

4

### SERIES 2

4. Ailinginae
5. Rongerik
6. Bikar
7. Utirik
8. Taka

Return to Kwajalein

5

5

3

4

2

### SERIES 3

9. Ailuk
10. Mejit
11. Jemo
12. Likiep
13. Ujelang

Complete series at Enewetak

6

1

1

7

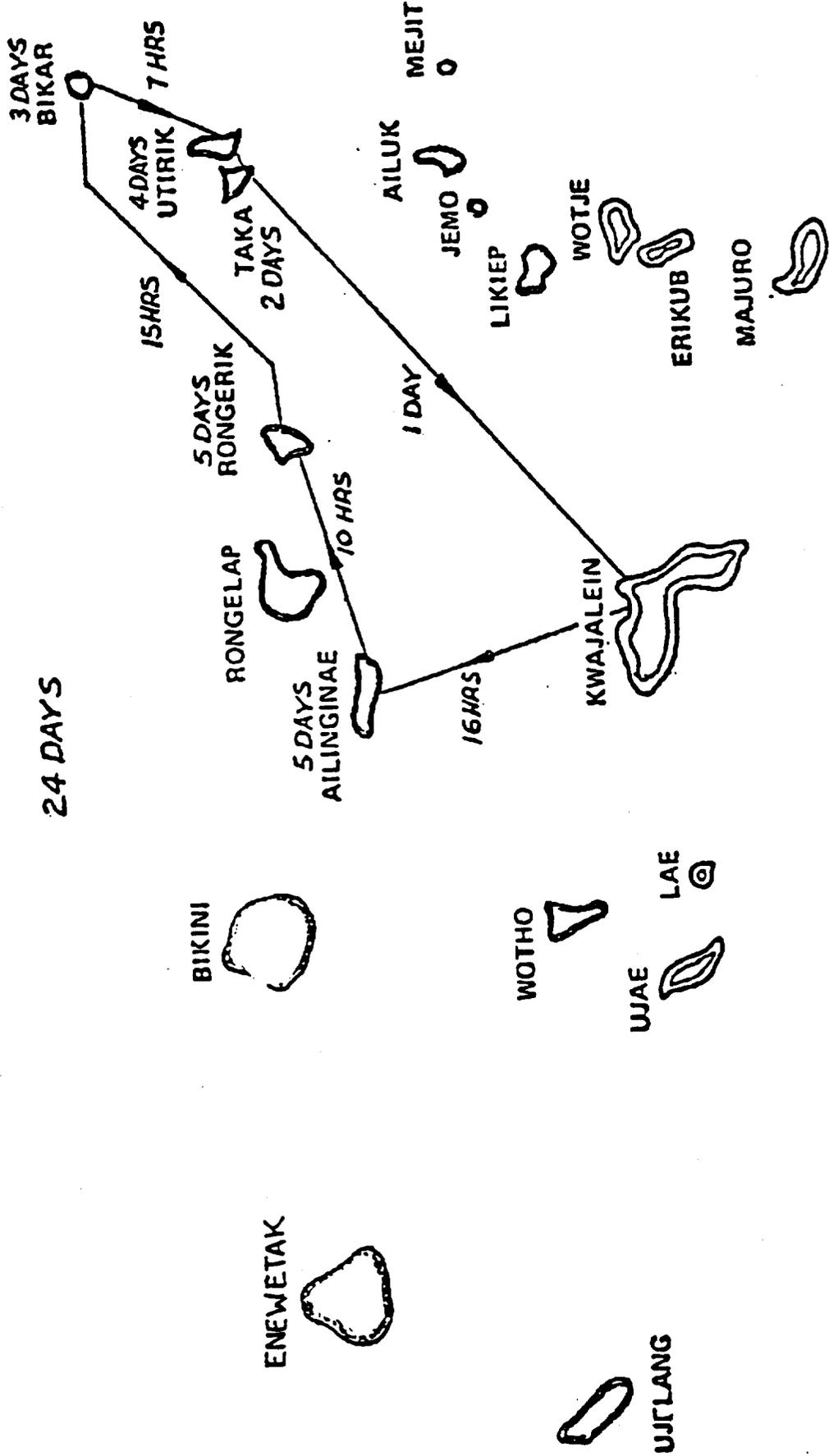
5



NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS

2ND SERIES

24 DAYS



NOTE: DAYS AT EACH ATOLL INCLUDE SET-UP, PACKING, ETC

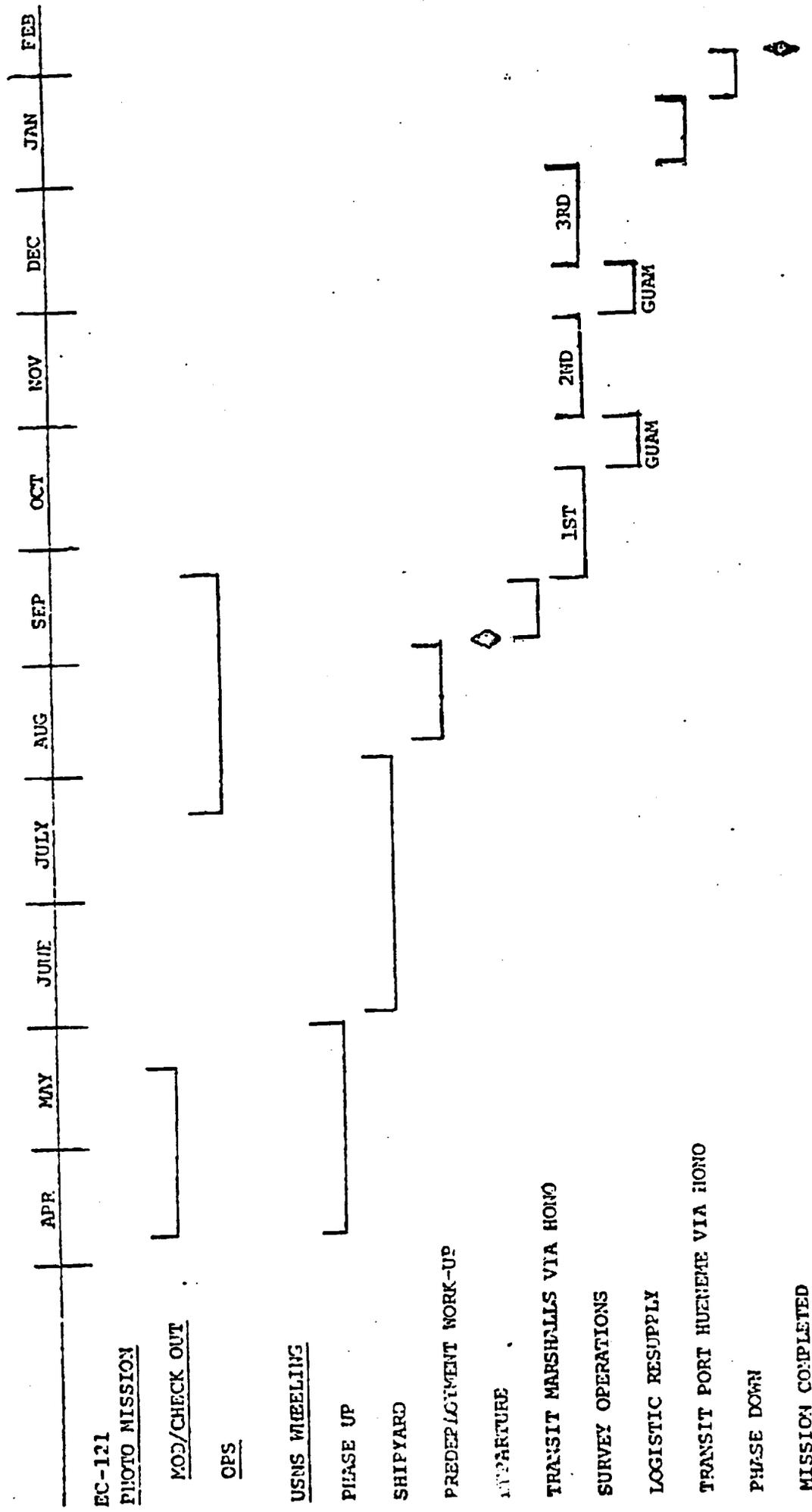
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TAB 4

MILESTONE CHART

NORTHERN MARSHALL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
PLANNED MILESTONES FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT



USNS WHEELING - Schedule:

10 APR-31 MAY	Phase-up
5 JUN-3 AUG	Shipyard
4 AUG-6 SEP	Predeployment work-up, Prep for overseas move
7 SEP	Depart Port Hueneme
12 SEP	Arrive Hono - Pearl
14 SEP	Depart for Kwajalein
20 SEP-21 SEP	Arrive Kwajalein, off-load Helo equipment, board survey personnel, etc.
22 SEP-16 OCT	Series I
16 OCT	Survey personnel off-load at Kwajalein
16 OCT-31 OCT	Log run to Guam - fuel and provisions
31 OCT-26 NOV	Series II
26 NOV-10 DEC	Log run to Guam - fuel and provisions
10 DEC-5 JAN	Series III
5 JAN-11 JAN	To Hono - Pearl
12 JAN-18 JAN	To Port Hueneme
18 JAN-2 FEB	Phase down

HC-1 Schedule:

24-27 JUL	1 Helo plus 14 crew personnel for checkout and training
9 AUG-23 AUG	Join USNS WHEELING for Helo/ship training
23 AUG-3 JAN	Marshall Island Survey

EC-121 Schedule:

12 APR-19 MAY	EC-121 photo modifications/check out
24 JUL-24 SEP	EC-121 photo mission

AGENCY ASSIGNMENTS

RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PLAN FOR THE  
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AGENCY ASSIGNMENTS

A. Department of Interior (DOI)

1. Grants authority for the conduct of the Northern Marshalls Radiological Survey to the Department of Energy.
2. Assures that the Trust Territory and Marshall Islands Administrations and other appropriate agencies or organizations are aware of the responsibilities and guidelines of the survey.

B. Department of Defense (DOD)

The Department of Defense has designated the Department of the Navy as the executive agent for the coordination and execution of the responsibilities in rendering the required logistical support to the Department of Energy.

C. Department of Energy (DOE)

1. Responsible for the conduct of the technical program to assess the radiological condition of the identified atolls and environment.
2. Prepare a final report on the radiological condition of the atolls and their environment.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
AND  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Subj: Logistics Support for an Aerial Radiological Survey  
of the Northern Marshall Islands

Ref: (a) Memorandum of Agreement between Commander, Military  
Sealift Command and Commander, Pacific Missile Test  
Center dated 13 Sept/1977/20 Oct 1977

(b) COMSCPAC/COMPMTC RIS Operations Order 302-YR

1. BACKGROUND. In June 1977, the Secretary of Defense (DOD) designated the Department of the Navy (DON) as the Executive Agent for the coordination and execution of DOD responsibilities for rendering logistics support to an Aerial Radiological Survey of the Northern Marshall Islands with the understanding that all costs incurred by Navy are to be on a reimbursable basis. The technical direction of the survey will be the responsibility of the Department of Energy (DOE). Funds have been appropriated by the Congress to the Department of the Interior (DOI) for the reimbursement of the logistics support that will be provided.

2. PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT.

a. Department of the Navy, represented by the Chief of Naval Operations (OP-04).

b. Department of Energy, represented by Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada (NVOO).

c. Department of the Interior, represented by the Office of Territorial Affairs (OTA/DOI).

3. TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT. This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will become effective when signed by the last signatory of the parties to the MOA and will remain in effect until the completion of the subject project.

a. For cost purposes, completion of the Radiological Survey is construed to include return of the USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) to its assigned CONUS West Coast homeport and completion of phase-down to Reduced Operating Status (ROS), or earlier, as may be determined by the DON and agreed to by the other parties to this MOA.

b. DON will receive timely notification of any intended change in the conduct of the Radiological Survey that would significantly alter the scope of this original or duly amended MOA.

c. This MOA may be terminated by the mutual agreement of all three parties to the MOA, or upon 30 days written notice by any single party to the other two parties.

d. This MOA may be modified or amended as agreed to by the several parties to the MOA.

4. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS. The Aerial Radiological Survey will be conducted in two separate and distinct phases. The

Navy Project Manager for coordination and execution of DOD responsibilities for rendering logistics support to this survey is Commander, Pacific Missile Test Center, Pt. Mugu, California.

a. PHASE I. Initially, a photographic survey of eleven (11) atolls and two (2) islands in the Northern Marshall Islands will be accomplished utilizing a DON EC-121 aircraft. This platform has been specially configured to receive DOE-provided high resolution and infra-red capable cameras, plus additional peripheral support equipment.

(1) Phase I will be accomplished under the operational direction of the Project Manager (COMPMTTC), in accordance with the technical direction and advice of the on-site DOE representative and the terms of this MOA.

(2) COMPMTTC will promulgate an appropriate Operations Order for the accomplishment of the Phase I mission.

b. PHASE II. Utilizing data gathered from the foregoing photographic survey, an Aerial Radiological Survey of eleven (11) atolls and two (2) islands will be conducted by means of SH-3G helicopters equipped with DOE-provided radiation detection and recording instrumentation. The helicopters will normally operate from USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8), a base support ship which will, in addition, provide a wide range of logistics support. Flying relatively precise tracks at specified altitudes and air speeds, the data collected will be reduced and result in

the radiological documentation and characterization of the eleven (11) atolls and two (2) islands in the Northern Marshalls, for later use as deemed appropriate by DOE and DOI in on-going rehabilitation and resettlement programs.

(1) Operations of USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) will generally be in accordance with reference (a) and this MOA. Should there be a conflict as a result of conducting operations in accordance with these two source documents, the provisions of reference (a) will apply while clarification and resolution is sought by the Project Manager.

(2) The Project Manager will promulgate an appropriate Operations Order in support of this MOA, subject to approval by cognizant major DON operational commanders (COMSCPAC and COMNAVAIRPAC).

##### 5. SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT.

a. This MOA will apply to all DON, DOE and DOI resources assigned by the several parties to prepare for, undertake and complete the Aerial Radiological Survey of the Northern Marshall Islands. For the purposes of more precisely defining the dimensions of the logistics support package the DON anticipates providing to DOE, and to facilitate establishing accurate cost estimates for planning purposes, this MOA will be bounded as outlined herein.

b. Phase I of survey operations will consist of aerial photographic missions of areas of interest to be defined by

DOE. This phase will be limited to 300 EC-121 flight hours including transits to and from the survey site.

c. Phase II of the survey will be accomplished by deploying the designated base support ship, USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8), with embarked SH-3G helicopter detachment, technical and support personnel to the Northern Marshall Islands. The current plan is to limit USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) to 77 days on station and 57 days in transit including transits to port for logistics replenishment and reprovisioning or some reasonable combination thereof. While on station, a twelve-hour working day is agreed to, recognizing the resulting additional overtime costs. The Radiological Survey as planned will be further limited to 556 total flight hours for the assigned SH-3G helicopters including those flight hours provided for predeployment training, transporting personnel and equipment ashore and for other administrative purposes as required. Upward adjustments to the foregoing limitations amounting to over 10% will require formal amendment of the MOA.

d. Appendix I is an overview of the three (3) series (A, B and C) of radiological missions that will constitute Phase II of the survey. At Appendix II is a framework schedule for the complete survey (Phases I and II).

6. SURVEY TASK GROUP ORGANIZATION. DON, DOE and DOI resources dedicated to the accomplishment of the Radiological Survey will be organized into a Survey Task Group as follows:

a. Project Manager. COMPMTC was designated Project Manager for the subject survey in CNO msg 010007Z APR 78 and will continue in this capacity through project completion, coordinating and providing, on behalf of DON, all logistics support required by DOE for the accomplishment of survey objectives.

b. Aerial Photographic Task Element. The Officer in Charge of the EC-121 aircraft detachment will report for operational control directly to the Project Manager for the conduct of Phase I of the survey, and will function as the primary point of contact for the DOE Technical Representative having technical direction responsibilities for the conduct of Phase I of the survey.

c. Aerial Radiological Task Element. This Task Element will accomplish Phase II of the survey utilizing USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8), assigned helicopters and associated support personnel and equipment.

(1) Logistics Support Task Commander. Embarked in USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) will be a Logistics Support Task Commander (LSTC) who will function as the primary point of contact for the DOE representative exercising technical direction responsibility for the conduct of Phase II of the survey. The LSTC will have overall operational control and management responsibility for DON provided logistics support. DOE representative will channel survey logistic's support requirements through the LSTC who will then coordinate the mutual efforts of the

USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8), the OINC of the helicopter detachment and the DOE survey representative. The LSTC is further designated as the Sponsor Designated Representative (SDR) as defined in reference (a).

(2) PMTC Technical Representative. The Project Manager will designate an embarked PMTC Technical Representative who will act as primary advisor to the LSTC on logistics support matters. In the event that DON does not assign a Navy Officer to the LSTC billet, the PMTC Technical Representative will assume the functions and responsibilities of the LSTC/SDR.

(3) Master, USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8). The ship's Master will have absolute authority and responsibility for the safety of his ship and embarked personnel as prescribed in reference (a) while responding to the operational requests and recommendations of the embarked LSTC/SDR.

(4) Officer in Charge, HC-1 Detachment. The embarked helicopter detachment Officer in Charge will have absolute authority and responsibility for all matters relating to flight operations, particularly safety of flight, while responding to the operational requests and recommendations of the LSTC. Operation of assigned helicopters will be in accordance with appropriate directives to be provided by the parent helicopter squadron commander. Administrative control and procedural matters regarding NATOPS and maintenance remain with the parent helicopter squadron commander.

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(5) Survey Project Field Director. A DOE employee, embarked in USNS WHEELING, will be designated the DOE Survey Project Field Director (SPFD) and will have responsibility for on-site technical direction of the survey. He will direct the efforts of all DOE and DOE contractor personnel and will make requests for Navy-provided logistics support from the LSTC. He will be responsible to the designated DOE Survey Project Manager (at NVOO) for the survey results. To this end, the SPFD will develop detailed survey work plans in coordination through the LSTC. He shall be responsible for determining requirements for helo lift, support ashore, duration of stay at each location, and other requirements affecting mission performance, all within an agreed overall resource availability.

d. A diagram of organizational relations is at Appendix III

7. EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATION OF USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8).

COMSCPAC, on behalf of COMSC, will operate USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) in accordance with reference (a), current directives, and U.S. Navy Regulations. Sponsor/Operator relationships will be as defined in reference (b).

8. RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND DECONTAMINATION. The DOE will assume primary responsibility for all matters pertaining to radiological safety, health and, where required, radiologica decontamination.

a. DOE will monitor all radiological hazards and safety

and provide adequate resources to ensure the protection of embarked personnel as prescribed in NAVMED P-5055 (Radiation Health Protection Manual).

b. DOE will assume responsibility for safeguarding all radioactive material stored aboard USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) or transported in assigned helicopters and will properly dispose of such material upon completion of the survey operation.

c. DOE will assume all responsibilities for determining radiological decontamination requirements and the execution of decontamination measures where required.

9. SUPPORTING SERVICES, SUPPLY SUPPORT, MODIFICATION, ALTERATION AND REPAIRS will be as prescribed herein:

a. The supporting services, supply support, modification, alteration and repair of USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) will be as defined in reference (a).

b. Supporting services, supply support, modification, alteration and repair for embarked helicopters shall be as defined by the parent helicopter squadron commander.

c. Modifications, alterations, and repairs to USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) to prepare for deployment and return to ROS will be defined by COMSC/COMPMTTC.

d. DON will be reimbursed by DOI for all survey-related modifications, alterations, repairs and ship preparation costs associated with preparing, operating and phasing USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) down to ROS.

10. FUNDING OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT.

a. General. The net additional costs of logistics support provided by the DON for the accomplishment of the Aerial Radiological Survey of the Northern Marshall Islands will be fully reimbursed from funds appropriated to DOI. Accordingly, such support must be tailored to the availability of these funds to avoid cost overruns. Logistics support addressed herein refers only to those resources provided by the DON, and is exclusive of any other resources that may be provided in support of the survey by any other agency.

b. Application of Funds and Billing. The DON will be solely responsible for the application of DOI funds to the expenses incurred in providing DON logistics support for the project. All subordinate DON elements incurring costs that will be reimbursed by DOI funds will maintain a complete accounting thereof and will forward billings therefor to the Chief of Naval Operations on a monthly basis. Consolidated billings for these costs will be made monthly by the DON to the DOI on a Standard Form 1080, and accompanied by a DON notification of the cumulative application of resources.

APPENDIX I

OVERVIEW OF RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY SCHEDULES

	<u>DAYS</u>
1. <u>SURVEY SERIES A</u>	
a. Depart Kwajalein enroute Ailinginae Atoll (16 hrs transit)	1
b. Survey Ops Ailinginae Atoll	5
c. Load-out and enroute Bikini (6 hrs transit)	1
d. Survey Ops Bikini Atoll	12
e. Load-out and enroute Wotho Atoll (16 hrs transit)	1
f. Survey Ops Wotho Atoll	4
g. Load-out and enroute Kwajalein for DOE crew change and reprovisioning	<u>1</u>
Sub-Total	25
2. <u>SURVEY SERIES B</u>	
a. Depart Kwajalein enroute Rongelap Atoll (20 hrs transit)	1
b. Survey Ops Rongelap Atoll	7
c. Load-out and enroute Rongerik Atoll (6 hrs transit)	1
d. Survey Ops Rongerik Atoll	5
e. Load-out and enroute Bikar Atoll (15 hrs transit)	1
f. Survey Ops Bikar Atoll	3
g. Load-out and enroute Utirik Atoll (7 hrs transit)	1
h. Survey Ops Utirik Atoll	4

	<u>DAYS</u>
<u>SURVEY SERIES B</u> continued	
i. Survey Ops Taka Atoll	2
j. Load-out and enroute Kwajalein for DOE crew change and reprovisioning	<u>1</u>
Sub-Total	26
3. <u>SURVEY SERIES C</u>	
a. Depart Kwajalein enroute Ailuk Atoll (12 hrs transit)	1
b. Survey Ops Ailuk	6
c. Load-out and enroute Mejit Island (3 hrs transit)	$\frac{1}{2}$
d. Survey Ops Mejit Island	1
e. Load-out and enroute Jemo Island (6 hrs transit)	1
f. Survey Ops Jemo Island	1
g. Load-out and enroute Likiep Atoll (3 hrs transit)	$\frac{1}{2}$
h. Survey Ops Likiep Atoll	7
i. Load-out and enroute Ujelang Atoll (2 days transit)	2
j. Survey Ops Ujelang Atoll	5
k. Load-out and enroute Enewetak (16 hrs transit)	<u>1</u>
Sub-Total	26
4. <u>SURVEY SUMMARY</u>	
a. Series A	25
b. Series B	26
c. Series C	<u>26</u>
Total Survey Days	77

APPENDIX II

AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS

FRAMEWORK SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETE SURVEY

1. PHASE I: EC-121 Photographic Survey
  - a. 24 July - 24 Sept 1978
2. PHASE II: Radiological Survey utilizing USNS WHEELING (TAGM-8) and three (3) SH-3G helicopters:

<u>DATE(S)</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
a. 10 Apr - 23 May 1978	Phase Up of WHEELING (ROS to FOS)
b. 24 May - 04 Jun	Preparations for Overhaul
c. 05 Jun - 03 Aug	Shipyard Overhaul
d. 04 Aug - 06 Sept	Pre-deployment workup; Prepare for Overseas Movement
e. 07 Sept	Deploy from Port Hueneme; enroute Pearl
f. 12 Sept	Arrive Pearl; Logistics
g. 14 Sept	Depart Pearl; enroute Kwajalein
h. 20 Sept	Arrive Kwajalein; Logistics; Disembark 1 SH-3G and 10-man HC-1 Det; Embark DOE Survey Party; Equipment checkout
i. 22 Sept	Depart Kwajalein for Survey Series A; 25 days
j. 16 Oct	Arrive Kwajalein; Disembark DOE Survey Party
k. 16 Oct	Depart Kwajalein enroute Guam
l. 23 Oct	Arrive Guam; refuel and reprovision

APPENDIX II

AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS

FRAMEWORK SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETE SURVEY

<u>DATE(S)</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
m. 25 Oct	Depart Guam; enroute Kwajalein
n. 31 Oct	Arrive Kwajalein; Embark DOE Survey Party
o. 31 Oct	Depart Kwajalein for Survey Series B; 26 days
p. 26 Nov	Arrive Kwajalein; Disembark DOE Survey Party
q. 26 Nov	Depart Kwajalein; enroute Guam
r. 02 Dec	Arrive Guam; refuel and reprovision
s. 04 Dec	Depart Guam; enroute Kwajalein
t. 10 Dec	Depart Kwajalein for Survey Series C; 26 days
u. 05 Jan 1979	Arrive Kwajalein; Disembark DOE Survey Party
v. 05 Jan	Depart Kwajalein; enroute Pearl
w. 11 Jan	Arrive Pearl; Logistics
x. 12 Jan	Depart Pearl; enroute Port Hueneme
y. 18 Jan	Arrive Port Hueneme; Commence Phasedown
z. 02 Feb	WHEELING returned to ROS

PUBLIC INFORMATION

FUNDING

SUMMARY OF COSTS  
NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY

		<u>TOTAL K \$</u>	(FY 78 and FY 79)
1. <u>AERIAL PHOTO MISSIONS AND RADIOLOGICAL SURVEYS BY EG&amp;G</u>	(189)	989.1	<u>989.1</u>
2. <u>GROUND AND SEA</u>			
Terrestrial Program*		477.	
Marine Program*		154.	
Dislocation pay and air travel		150.	
Shipping costs		35.	
Assessment		100.	
			<u>916</u>
3. <u>CONTRACTORS</u>			
Brookhaven National Lab	(189)	78	
Univ. of Washington			
Environmental Protection Agency			_____
4. <u>CONTINGENCY</u> at (?)%		_____	_____

\*Minimum Option Costs

Terrestrial Range = 477K to 800K  
 Marine Range = 154K to 700K  
 Reference: LLL Letter of April 24, 1978

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS - SUMMARY OF COSTS

NORTHERN MARSHALL ISLANDS RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY

1. AERIAL - None

2. GROUND & SEA

Terrestrial

- Ground monitoring surveys are not included.
- Soil profile samples, necessary for plant uptake studies are not included in the minimum figure.
- Personnel salaries are not stated as being included.

Marine

- Personnel salaries are not included.

3. CONTRACTORS

- BNL 189 received and costs shown. It is not known whether BNL costs are factored into the LLL estimates shown for terrestrial.
- Is whole body counting of the No. Marshallese desired? No costs are shown.
- 189's not available for Univ. of Wash., and EPA. It is not known whether their costs are factored into the LLL estimates for "Terrestrial" and "Marine".

4. CONTINGENCY

- Since only the minimum options are listed for the "Terrestrial" and "Marine" programs, the possibility exists for modifications of these costs in the upward direction.
- Have all salary costs been included?
- Have all analytical costs been included?

FY 1980 COSTS

- In view of past experience, funds will be necessary to continue sample analysis into FY 1980. Approximately 300K should be budgeted for this period.
- Have all costs for the final report preparation been included?

APPENDIX 1

FALLOUT FROM PACIFIC TESTS

FALLOUT PATTERN-BRAVO EVENT 1954

FALLOUT FROM PACIFIC TESTS

<u>ATOLLS IN FALLOUT AREA</u>	<u>EVENTS</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE</u>
AILINGINAE	SANDSTONE-ZEBRA	ENEWETAK	5/48
	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
	CASTLE-UNION	BIKINI	4/54
	CASTLE-YANKEE	BIKINI	5/54
	HARDTACK-MAPLE	BIKINI	6/58
AILUK	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
BIKAR	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
	CASTLE-YANKEE	BIKINI	5/54
BIKINI	ALL BIKINI EVENTS	-	-
LIKIEP	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
RONGELAP	SANDSTONE-ZEBRA	ENEWETAK	5/48
	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
	CASTLE-UNION	BIKINI	4/54
	CASTLE-YANKEE	BIKINI	5/54
RONGERIK	SANDSTONE-ZEBRA	ENEWETAK	5/48
	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
	CASTLE-UNION	BIKINI	4/54
	CASTLE-YANKEE	BIKINI	5/54
TAKA	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
UJELANG	IVY-KING	ENEWETAK	11/52
	HARDTACK-MAGNOLIA	ENEWETAK	5/58
UTIRIK	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
WOTHO	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
	HARDTACK-MAPLE	BIKINI	6/58
JEMO ISLAND*	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54
MEJIT ISLAND*	CASTLE-BRAVO	BIKINI	2/54

\*The term "Island" is used in this case to denote an isolated island that is not part of an atoll and does not have a lagoon.

# FALLOUT PATTERN

BRAVO EVENT  
MARCH 1954

