my & my many state of a present of the second UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT emòrandum то Those listed below DATE: March 3, 1967 adam M Durining Tommy F. McCraw, Physicist FROM Nuclear Explosives Environmental Safety Branch, OS SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY DRAFT PLAN FOR MEASUREMENT OF EXTERNAL NUCLEAR RADIATION LEVELS AT BIKINI ATOLL OS:NEES:TFM Mr. Arnold Joseph and I have discussed the desirability of circulating for comment a draft copy of the plan for external radiation measurements at Bikini. The attached plan is a first attempt to describe the types and numbers of measurements of external nuclear radiation that would be needed to determine what exposure any future residents may receive. It is, of course, tentative, incomplete, and subject to change. Any comments, changes, or additions you may have would be most welcomed. Attachment: Draft Plan for Measurement of External Nuclear Radiation Levels at Bikini Atoll Addressees: G. M. Dunning, OS 71177 F. L. Dunham, BM A. B. Joseph, BM MED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED CONF P. C. Tompkins, FRC AUTHORITY: DOE/SA-20 J. H. Harley, HASL BY H.R. SCHMIDT, DATE: 6-16-94 E. E. Held, U. of Washington Nhl H. Tochilin, USNRDL Frond K F. M. Tomnovec, USNRDL 7238/3108/ PO 284 navy-Re. medical Survey L UOL UN Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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PLAN FOR MEASUREMENT OF EXTERNAL NUCLEAR RADIATION LEVELS AT BIKINI ATOLL, MARCH 1967

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<u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this plan is to describe procedures to be used (in obtaining data that will provide a basis) for determining external radiation levels that exist on various islands of Bikini Atoll.

Discussion. In order to establish the levels of radiation that may be found at Bikini Atoll, it may be worthwhile to review briefly the data collected during the most recent sampling mission conducted in 1964 by the University of Washington, under contract with the Division of Biology and Medicine, and to present for comparison the reported levels for Rongelap Atoll at the time of repatriation. The attached Table presents these data. The average level of external radiation on Rongelap Island (0.03 mr/hr) at the time the inhabitants were returned was only slightly higher than the average value used for natural background radiation for the U.S. population of about 100 to 200 mr/yr. or about 0.02 mr/hr. The average level on Bikini Island in 1964 was about 0.04 mr/hr with Enyu Island at a somewhat lower level of 0.01 mr/hr. These two islands contain the major land masses within the atoll and as such represent the most likely areas of habitation. Though these values are low, it is important to determine with confidence the range of external radiation levels that exist on Bikini Atoll. Such external radiation exposures, above background, must be added to that from internal emitters in order to arrive at the total dose any permanent resident may receive from past tests. Considering the uncertainties inherent

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in making measurements at such low levels in the field, it is highly desirable to have a redundancy in measurements and in instrumentation. Considering that there will be degrees in mobility among any future residents, as a function of age, sex, etc., it is necessary to collect data for a number of locations within the Atoll with particular attention given to possible village sites on the larger islands.

Types of Measurements. To provide a redundancy in types of measurements for the two main islands of Bikini and Enyu, measurements will be made by use of both portable hand held (beta-gamma) instruments and by dosimeters such as the thermoluminescent type throughout locations determined to be The type, number, and source of ins potential village sites./ Where possible, both types of measurements also be made at locations where soil samples are collected to provide for a comparison between measured levels of gamma radiation and gamma levels predicted from soil radionuclide determination. Area coverage of gamma and beta-gamma levels over these two islands will consist of measurements at the surface and three feet above the surface by portable hand held instruments. One or more lines of measurement locations will be established across each of the two islands with at least one such line at or near the geographic midpoint. The exact locations and number of transects will be determined on-site considering the impediment of vegetation and the time available. Other measurement points will be selected along the length of each island, the number and location determined on-site considering accessability and available time. Where possible monitoring at each point will consist of

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three measurements spaced around the point, to be averaged for a value at that point. I

To provide the maximum exposure duration for dosimeters, such devices will be put in place on Bikini and Enyu Islands upon arrival at the Atoll. It is desirable to establish five or more measurement locations for each potential village site with dosimeters placed at the surface and three feet above the surface. Dosimeters are to be placed in each remaining structure such as buildings and bunkers that could be used for shelters. These devices will be recovered just prior to departure and will be transported to USNRDL for processing (readout) by the fastest available means. There will be minimum delay in analysis.

(see attached schedule)

Present plans/call for a single visit to ten or more additional islands in Bikini Atoll although it may be practical to modify the tentative schedule such that certain islands may be visited more than once. A single short visit generally rules out use of devices that require an extended exposure period. There may be some exception for any area wherein portable instruments indicate levels sufficiently high that a readable exposure may be accumulated during the planned stay time on the island. Therefore, exposure levels on islands with a one day visit will be documented primarily through measurements by portable hand held instruments. A number of measurements sufficient to cover the area of the island and providing redundancy in the data will be taken. Any remaining structures including bunkers that could be used for shelter will be monitored both inside and outside.

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Where possible, measurements will also be made for comparison with predictions from soil sampling data. Generous use will be made of photography to describe the areas monitored.

Documentation. Appropriate procedures will be employed to assure proper calibration of portable instruments and to provide an acceptable small degree of uncertainty in measurements. Records will be developed identifying the time and location of each measurement, and the instrument type and number and the expected accuracy of the measurement will be shown. Records will also be developed describing the use of controls and the processing of dosimeter devices with expected accuracy for each data point.

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<u>Personnel Dosimetry</u>. Each member of the team will be provided one or more personnel dosimeters to be worn throughout the stay at Bikini Atoll. These devices will be processed at the first opportunity and records will be prepared showing the dose received and the itinerary of the individual wearing the dosimeters. Where practical, each member of the team will arrange for whole body counting for 137 Cs prior to departure and again upon return. These measurements will be included in the records of measurements obtained by the team.

<u>Special Measurements</u>. A return to Bikini Atoll will undoubtedly result in some modification of the radiation environment. It is desirable to take account of this fact in any estimates of exposures that may be received. For instance, the clearing of vegetation for a village site may have a significant effect upon external radiation levels in that area. Such vegetation provides shielding against radiation from radioactivity in the environment. However, there may be a contribution to the external radiation field from radioactivity in the vegetation.

Measurements of gamma and beta-gamma radiation will be made at ground level and at three feet before and after removal of vegetation. These measurements will be made in conjunction with another study, based on agricultural considerations, to determine the weight of vegetation per unit area. Ideally it would be desirable to remove the vegetation in a large circular area within the village site on Bikini **At** Island. From a practical viewpoint, the size of the cleared area will be determined by the physical chore ability of those who perform this And available equipment. A single area

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with a radius of 15 to 20 feet may be possible. A lightweight gasoline powered chain saw may be of great assistance. Such an activity will not be allowed to interfere with other portions of the monitoring effort.

An additional series of measurements is planned for the potential village sites on Bikini and Envu Islands, using a high pressure ion chamber, for total dose measurements, and a portable field gamma spectrometer to determine the contribution to dose from various radionuclides. The equipment for these measurements is listed in the section in <u>Instrumentation</u>. Locations for such measurements in the village sites will be chosen to provide for an intercomparison of measurements that have been obtained by various types of instruments. The records prepared for these measurements will contain a description of each monitored location, time, a description of the instrumentation and calibration procedures, and expected accuracy for the measurements.

Assignment of Tasks. A division in responsibilities for performing the external measurements is presented in the attached "Assignment of Tasks".

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Instrumentation. The following instruments are to be used.

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Type	Number	Supplier	Comments
ANPDR-27F	6 + spares	USNRDL	Beta, plus beta-gamma, low scale to read 0.01 mr/hr.
Mark 54	2 + spares	USNRDL	Alpha.
TLD	100	USNRDL	To be prepared and read at NRDL.
Radioactive Source	1	USNRDL	For instrument calibration.
High Pressure Ion Chambe	_	HASL	For dose measurements.
Portable Gam Spectromet		HASL	To determine contribution to dose by radionuclide.

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TABLE

0.2 - 0.5 mr/hr

SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL GAMMA LEVELS AT RONGELAP AND BIKINI ATOLL RONGELAP ISLAND 1/

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Rongelap Island²/

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End of July 1956.

ave. = 0.4 mr/hr

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Dose rates at time of repatriation should be < 30 mr/wk

June 1957, 3 ft. above ground (time of repatriation).

Highest0.13 mr/hrLowest0.01 mr/hrAve.0.03 mr/hr

Other Islands

The highest level on any other island at the time of repatriation was about a factor of twelve higher than Rongelap.

Bikini Atoll^{3/}

Bikini Island

August 1964, 3 ft. above ground. ave. = 0.04 mr/hr

Enyu Island

August 1964, 3 ft. above ground. ave. = 0.01 mr/hr

Aomoen to Yurochi Islands

August 1964, 3 ft. above ground. ave. = 0.16 mr/hr

(According to the field notes, Station V at the eastern end of Romuk showed the highest levels found with average values of 2 mr/hr and 0.5 mr/hr gamma at ground level and at 3 feet and 10 mr/hr and 4.6 mr/hr beta-gamma for the same conditions.)

Nomu Island

August 1964, 3 ft. above ground ave. = 0.09 mr/hr

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Bokororyuro Island

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August 1964, 3 ft. above ground. ave. = 0.07 mr/hr

Eninman to Airukiiji Island

August 1964, 3 ft. above ground. ave. = 0.15 mr/hr

Average for Bikini Atoll is 0.08 mr/hr.

"Radioactive Contamination of Certain Areas in the Pacific Ocean From 1. Nuclear Tests", August 1957, Gordon M. Dunning.

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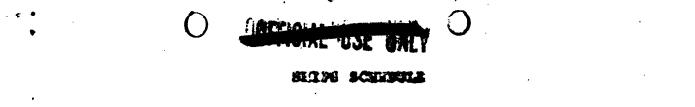
- 2. Possibly influenced by fallout from later tests during Operation Redwing.
- 3. Results obtained by University of Washington sampling mission, August 1964, under contract with Division of Biology and Medicine.

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TENTATIVE RIKINI EXPEDITION SCHEDULE - MARCE & APRIL

Seattle to Monolulu Thursday March 9 Priday. 10 Sonolulu - Booking, meeting with Mason Saturday 11 Pick up supplies 12 Sunday Pres Nonday 13 Leave Honolulu Day lost crossing date line Tuesday 14 Arrive Kwaj Wednesday . 15 Kwaj Thursday 16 Kwaj - Load ship, depart P.N. 17 Arrive Bikini Island - Unload, ship departs P.K. Priday Bikini Island Saturday 18 Sunday 19 Bikini Island 20 **Bikini Island** Honday Bikini Island - Part of party to Bokan and 21 Tuesday Yoran and return 22 Bikini Island to Enyu Island Wednesday 23 Enyu Island to Bikini Iwland via Ion Island Thursday and Rokar Island 24 Bikini Island to Erik Island Priday 25 Erik Island - Arji Island Saturday Erik Island - Arji Island Sunday 26 Nonday 27 Arji Island to Bikini Island Bikini Island to Amoon Island 28 Tuesday 29 Amoen Island - Yuro Island Wednesday Yuro Island - Namu Island Thursday 30 Mamu Island - P.N. ship arrive (or see below) 31 Friday A.M. ship arrive - Nove party to Boro Island Saturday April 1 and Chieeriete Island, P.M. anchor off Bikini Island Load gear, collect food samples, P.M. depart Sunday -2 for Kwaj A.M. arrive Kwaj - Snip released after unloadi: Monday 3 Leave Kwaj 4 Tuesday Day gained crossing date line Two members of party arrive Johnston Atoll -3 Nonday Remainder of party proceed to Honolulu Johnston Atoll Tuesday Wednesday - 5 Johnston Atoll Thursday 6 Johnson Atoll 7 Leave Johnston Atoll - Arrive Honclulu Friday 8 Leave Honolulu Saturday

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Wedneeday March 15 Arrive Ewaj with Conard's party

- 16 Load Bikini party proceed to Bikini Island 17 Arrive Bikini; set party and gear ashore; ship released.
- April 1 A.M. Arrive Manu Island, Bikini Atoll
 - 2 P.K. Louve Bikini

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3 A.N. Arrive Keej; off lotd party and gear; ship released.

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ASSIGNMENT OF TASKS

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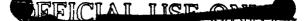
Name	Organization	Telephone	Duties
McCraw, T. F.	OS, USAEC	973-4281 (Code 301)	Plan and conduct program of external radia- tion measurements. Liaison with HASL, USNRDL, FRC, and University of Washington. Assistance in radiation measurement and sample collection activities. Evaluation of collected data.
Tomnovec, F. M.	USNRDL	648-6900 (Code 415)	Scientific coordinator for USNRDL. Plan- ning for field measurements of gamma, beta- gamma, and alpha radiation. Selection, preparation, calibration, and employment of hand-held survey instruments and dosimeters. Laboratory analysis of dosimetric devices. Assistance in other radiation measurement and sample collection activities.
Beck, H.	HASL	989-1201 (Code 212)	Planning for high pressure ion chamber and gamma spectrometer measurements at potential village sites. Preparation, calibration, and employment of instruments and equipment. Assistance in other radiation measurement and sample collection activities.
Jones, E. W.	USNRDL	648-6900 (Code 415)	Instrument maintenance and repair and data recording. Assistance with radiation meas- urement and sample collection activities.

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July 10, 1968



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AEC 604/110

INFORMATION MEETING ITEM

RADIOLOGICAL HAZARDS OF RESETTLEMENT OF THE BIKINI ATOLL

Note by the Secretary

1. The General Manager has requested that the attached memorandum of July 8, 1968 from the Director of Biology and Medicine transmitting the Ad Hoc Committee's report, with attachments, be circulated for consideration by the Commission at an early Information Meeting.

2. Additional background information is contained in Secretary of Interior Udall's June 26, 1968 letter to the Chairman and in Mr. S. D. Ripley, Smithsonian Institution, June 4, 1968 letter.

	Acting Secretary 907
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F. T. Hobbs