- The Enewetak people advise that catchment rainwater is the customary principal source of water for human consumption. Except in emergencies, water from underground lenses is not consumed. Samples of underground water were not obtained during the survey, and radiochemical analytical data on lens water is limited to that obtained from a few samples taken on JANET in 1971. A thorough lens water sampling, analysis, and assessment program requires sampling through a full rain-dry season cycle, 12 consecutive months at a minimum. Arrangements for sampling fresh water lenses are being made. This work will be done by AEC.
- It is the opinion of the Task Group that the results of additional air sampling or lens water sampling probably would not significantly change the dose estimates in NVO-140 nor change the recommendations of this Task Group.

RADIATION CRITERIA RECOMMENDED BY THE TASK GROUP

A review of the radiation protection standards and guides considered by the Task Group to be applicable to Enewetak is presented in Appendix III. This review indicates that the numerical standards and radiation protection philosophy of both national and international standards bodies are similar. Summarizing that appendix, the specific guidance and criteria used by the Task Group in its assessment of the data and recommended for cleanup and rehabilitation of the Atoll, are as follows:

- The population dose to the Enewetak people should be kept to the minimum practicable level.
- The Federal Radiation Council (FRC) Radiation Protection Guides (RPG) for individual and gonadal exposures are recommended as the criteria to be used in evaluating the various radiation exposure

options. The numerical guidance therein should be reduced by the factors of 50 percent for individual exposure and 20 percent for gonadal exposure considering that exposures cannot be precisely predicted. The detailed rationale for these reductions is provided in Appendix III. The resulting guides for planning cleanup actions will then be:

Whole body and bone marrow -	0.25 Rem/yr
Thyroid -	0.75 Rem/yr
Bone -	0.75 Rem/yr
Gonads -	4 Rem in 30 yr

- Since there is no adequate scientific information which would support general guidance for cleanup of plutonium contaminated soil, guidance can only be developed on a case-by-case basis using conservative assumptions and safety factors. With this in mind, the Task Group recommends the following for use in making decisions concerning ^{239}Pu cleanup operations at Enewetak:

  a. < 40 pCi/gm of soil - corrective action not required.

  b. 40 to 400 pCi/gm of soil - corrective action determined on a case-by-case basis* considering all radiological conditions.

  c. > 400 pCi/gm of soil - corrective action required.

ASSESSMENT OF DOSES AND THE RESULTS OF ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Task Group approach for development of judgments and recommendations for the radiological cleanup and rehabitation of Enewetak was to consider a number of alternatives for exposure reduction that may be feasible. Basically, the procedure involved four steps:

*See Appendix III for additional guidance.