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DEC 19 1975

G. H. Cunningham, III
Assistant General Counsel,
Litigation and Legislation
Office of General Counsel

BIKINI LAWSUIT

This responds to your memoranda of December 8 on further discovery and interrogatories.

In response to the "Requests for Admission of Genuineness of Documents," the following attachments were copied from DMA files.

Attachment	Request Reference	
1	B.2.	Actual file copy is a xerox of a DBM originated letter.
2	B.3.	Actual file copy is a xerox of a carbon copy.
3	B.4.	This is a copy of the "nearly identical" letter to Dr. Seaborg. Actual file copy is an unsigned carbon.
4	B.5.	DMA holds the record copy of this letter. The attachment is a copy, less the coordination ladder and other internal markings.
5	B.6.	Actual file copy is a signed carbon. Note declassification action.

DMA has no record of B.7., a MOU between AEC, USAF, and TTPI of April 29, 1969. This should be available at NV.

A suggested partial answer to Second Phase Interrogatory 1 is:

> The ERDA radiological health and safety responsibilities were only those accepted in connection with the Bikini cleanup operation, as specified by the "Memorandum of Understanding Between the Division of Military Application, Atomic Energy Commission, and the Defense Nuclear Agency, Department of Defense, on Cleanup of Bikini Atoll," of February 11, 1969. These responsibilities were to determine that radiological health and safety requirements were met in the conduct of the cleanup of Bikini Atoll. These responsibilities were in fact satisfactorily completed, as reported on September 22, 1969, by Mr. Robert E. Miller, Manager, Nevada Operations Office, AEC.

For your retention, a copy of the referenced letter is attached as Attachment 6. Also pertinent to this is Attachment 7, a letter from the Chief, Pacific Operations, Public Health Service, Department of HEW.

/s/

W. F. Wolff
Office of Tests
Division of Military Application

Attachments:
1. Ltr to Udall fm Acting Chairman dtd 8/21/68
2. Ltr to Zwick fm Secretary of the Interior dtd 11/8/68
3. Ltr to Mr. Chairman fm Secretary of the Interior dtd 1/17/69
4. Ltr to Hickel fm Chairman dtd 2/3/69
5. Paper--Memorandum of Understanding Between the Division of Military Application, Atomic Energy Commission, and the Defense Atomic Support Agency, Department of Defense, on Cleanup of Bikini Atoll
6. Ltr to deSaussure fm Miller dtd 9/22/69 w/cy of Encl. 1
7. Ltr to Cluff fm Smith dtd 9/19/69

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Distribution:
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Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

Dear Mr. Udall:

In his letter of August 12, 1968, the President requested us to work with you and the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory in planning a comprehensive program for the resettlement of the Bikinians and to assist in carrying it out with all possible dispatch.

The Atomic Energy Commission will be pleased to cooperate in the development of an appropriate plan for resettlement and to assist in its execution. We presume that you will call such meetings as seem necessary to develop the resettlement program. So that adequate attention will be given this matter, we have asked Major General L. D. Miller, Assistant General Manager for Military Application, to coordinate the participation of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Sincerely,

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/s/ James T. Ramey

Acting Chairman

Test

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

NOV 8 1968

Dear Mr. Zwick:

You will recall that on August 12, 1968, the President announced that the people of Bikini can be returned to their home atoll. This announcement followed a determination that the main islands of the atoll are safe for continuous human habitation and that the security requirements of the nation will permit the restoration of the atoll to the Bikinians. At the time of the announcement, the President requested the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to cooperate and assist us in developing and putting into effect a redevelopment program.

As a first step in that effort, this Department and the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory organized a survey trip to Bikini, the survey party being composed of representatives of the Bikini people, staff members of the Trust Territory Government, and representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Defense Department and the Department of the Interior. This visit, undertaken within two weeks of the President's announcement, was intended to lay the foundation for a re-settlement program for Bikini.

Following the completion of the visit to Bikini, we have turned to drafting a program looking toward the earliest possible return of the Bikinians. Representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission have prepared the estimates for the removal of testing debris, radioactive materials, and the clearing of vegetation preparatory to replanting the islands to productive crops. The Trust Territory Government and personnel of this Department have turned to the development of a re-settlement program designed to meet the President's criteria of a new and model community on Bikini.

I am pleased to forward to you for your consideration the combined results of the work to date, a program of redevelopment of Bikini for the next six years which represents our best current estimate of the cost of meeting the obligation of the United States to provide for a viable community and the speediest possible relocation of the people. The estimate calls for the expenditure of approximately $3,000,000, most of which falls in the first two years of the program for the initial cleanup and construction phases of the project.

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We believe it is important that steps be taken to begin the program at an early date. We owe the people of Bikini nothing less; we owe the American people who have assumed responsibility for the Trust Territory nothing less. However, although the involved agencies of the Federal Government and the Trust Territory have been for some time working toward the ultimate return of the Bikini people, both the timing of the determination that return was possible, and the subsequent announcement by the President were such that it has not hitherto been possible to include funds for Bikini in any agency's 1969 or 1970 budget program.

I would add one further comment with respect to the estimated costs of re-settlement. As you will note in the enclosed paper, there has been an absolute loss of land in this land-poor area. Buildings can be rebuilt, crops can be replanted, but the land resource cannot be restored. During the August visit to Bikini, the representatives of the people became aware of the loss of this resource. Whether they will press for compensation for such loss we cannot at this time say. I merely wish to point out that the enclosed re-settlement program does not include any item for such compensation, if loss or damage claims are presented by the Bikinians, or if payments are otherwise found to be due them.

We believe the re-settlement program should continue to be moved forward with all possible dispatch and that its main features should be laid before the Congress soon after it convenes. We look forward to working with you to that end.

I am sending copies of this letter and its enclosures to the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Secretary of Defense. Representatives of both agencies are informally aware of our proposed program and the funding requirement which arises from it.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) David S. Black

Acting Secretary of the Interior

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Hon. Charles J. Zwick
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Enclosures w/d

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of my letter of today's date to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget regarding Bikini. Also enclosed is a copy of our proposed Bikini re-settlement program which incorporates as an integral part the estimates for cleaning up the island which were prepared by the Atomic Energy Commission.

May I express our appreciation for the assistance which was rendered to us by personnel of the Defense Department, particularly representatives of the Air Force Western Test Range and the Kwajalein Test Site. Their aid and counsel contributed substantially to the success of our efforts to date.

The implementation of the program will require our continued cooperation, but I am certain that it will be possible to make a substantial start on re-settlement during the year ahead.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) David S. Black

Acting Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Clark M. Clifford
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

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Enclosures

cc: Secretary's file
Secretary's reading file (2)
PLM
LOT
Chas. Johnson
WRNorwood
Col Gomes

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Seaborg:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of my letter of today's date to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget regarding Bikini. Also enclosed is a copy of our proposed Bikini re-settlement program which incorporates as an integral part the estimates for cleaning up the island which were prepared for us by your agency.

Before proceeding further, let me emphasize our appreciation for the full, complete, and whole-hearted cooperation and assistance of the many people on the Commission staff who have been involved in the Bikini matter. They have been unstinting in their efforts in every respect.

The implementation of the program will require our continued cooperation, but I am certain that it will be possible to make a substantial start on re-settlement during the year ahead.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) David S. Black

Acting Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C. 20545

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Enclosures

cc: Secretary's File
Secretary's Reading File (2)
PLM
LOT
Chas. Johnson
WRNorwood
Col Gomes

BIKINI REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Problem

On August 12, 1968, President Johnson announced that certain islands in Bikini atoll in the Marshall Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific, were no longer required for the nation's nuclear testing program or for defense purposes and that they were safe for return to civilian uses. He called upon various interested government agencies to cooperate in the preparation and implementation of a redevelopment and resettlement program.

This announcement culminated a prolonged period of radiological and biological surveys by the Atomic Energy Commission and a specific 1967 study to determine whether the islands in the atoll were safe for human habitation. The President's announcement was based upon a finding that the islands of Bikini and Enyu in the atoll were sufficiently free of radio activity so that there would be no serious hazards to bar resettlement if certain simple precautions were taken.

Ever since Bikini was acquired by the U.S. Navy in 1946 and the persons then living on the atoll, about 150 people, were relocated ultimately on the island of Killi, the displaced Bikini people have been looking forward hopefully to the time when they could return to their home islands. The Bikini population now living on Killi amounts to about 350 persons and an additional 200 people claim land rights on Bikini. Killi lacks a lagoon and in other respects has not provided the Bikini people with the economic environment or resources they desire or to which they were accustomed when living on Bikini.

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Because of growing population pressures and a shortage of productively inhabitable land areas in the Marshalls, it is the obligation of the United States to return to civilian uses any areas which are excess to its needs. The total land area of the Marshall Islands is approximately 70 square miles. With a 1967 population of approximately 19,000 the square mile ratio is 270. Killi has a land area of 0.36 square miles. On the other hand, Bikini atoll has a land area slightly in excess of two square miles. Its lagoon area is about 229 square miles.

Bikini atoll is greatly changed as a consequence of the tests which were conducted there in the late 1940's and the 1950's. Some islands have totally disappeared; others are mere sand spits; still others have been diminished in size as a result of wave action; and all have suffered some loss of topsoil. Other than the main islands of Bikini and Enyu, they have a sufficiently high radiation level that continuous habitation is not yet possible and their damaged condition precludes substantial agricultural development at this time. Bikini and Enyu are overgrown with a jungle-like stand of scrub vegetation which will sustain neither subsistence nor commerce. This must be cleared and the island replanted to coconuts and other food crops. Additionally, all islands are littered with the remains of the testing programs. These remains, some of which are dangerous because of deterioration alone, some because of residual radioactivity, and others because they would interfere with or preclude agricultural redevelopment, must be removed before the Bikini people can be permanently resettled on the atoll. Housing and community facilities are non-existent and need to be provided.

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The problem, therefore, is to plan, program and execute the redevelopment and resettlement of Bikini in compliance with the President's statement that "It is our goal to assist the people of Bikini to build on these once desolated islands a new and model community."

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Assumptions

The first assumption is that national policy as reflected in the Presidential announcement obligates the interested Federal agencies to carry out the President's instructions. On August 12 he requested the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to cooperate and assist in effectuating a resettlement program. Bikini atoll is within the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Department of the Interior. The Atomic Energy Commission has an interest because the AEC was responsible for much of the testing program which over a period of years devastated the islands in the Bikini atoll; destroyed most of the coconut trees, and left the islands littered with bunkers, towers, concrete slabs and a vast amount of other structures and debris. The Department of Defense is another interested agency because the atoll was taken for testing purposes by the military in 1946, the Bikini atoll was under military jurisdiction prior to the Presidential announcement, and the return of the islands followed Defense Department determination that Bikini atoll was no longer required for defense purposes.

It is further assumed, therefore, that the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior have joint United States responsibility for restoring the island for resettlement and that the distributing of appropriate portions of the redevelopment program and costs must be determined and accepted by the appropriate agencies before the redevelopment can proceed.

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Finally it is assumed that the habitable islands, Bikini and Enyu, must be cleaned up and cleared of unusable structures and debris before redevelopment

can proceed. Other islands of the atoll which are neither safe for continuous human occupation or which are no longer productive in an agricultural context need to be cleared of all hazardous debris.

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Alternatives

To determine the problems and develop estimates of redevelopment costs the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Interior and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands conducted an on-site survey of Bikini in late August. It was agreed that until conditions on the islands had been inspected no reliable redevelopment cost estimates could be projected. Inasmuch as the President's announcement was not issued until mid-August and in view of the time required to survey the islands following the announcement to develop preliminary cost data, it was not hitherto possible to reflect the Bikini program requirements adequately or accurately in the 1970 program or budget justifications.

Following the August-September survey trip the Atomic Energy Commission worked up estimates of the cost of clearing the islands of debris and scrub vegetation and the Trust Territory developed estimates for replanting, redevelopment and resettlement. Cleanup costs are estimated to be $1,200,000 and it is further estimated that the cleanup job could be completed within a six-month period after funds are made available. Detailed estimates are attached. Redevelopment costs are estimated to total $2,781,800 over a five-year period. The bulk of the redevelopment expense is encountered in the first year of new construction. Cost data are provided in exhibits attached to this paper. For program planning purposes the costs have been allocated to seven major categories:

Atoll cleanup	$1,200,000
Planning.....	15,000
Replanting.....	177,000
Grove Maintenance.....	112,000
Construction.....	815,000
Administration.....	245,000
Resettlement.....	217,800
	$2,781,800

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Because (as discussed below) the Bikini people will have to continue to live for the next several years on Killi and because there is some probability that some of them will elect to remain on Killi rather than relocate themselves on Bikini, some improvements to housing, community facilities, and agricultural resources are in order for that island. These costs are estimated at approximately $100,000 and are required in fiscal year 1970 and 1971.

Similarly, the plight of the former Eniwetok people, who have been relocated on Ujelang, requires attention. These people were removed from Eniwetok shortly after the removal of the Bikini people and resettled on the much smaller Ujelang atoll. The Defense Department has concluded that national security requirements for Eniwetok are such that return of these people is not foreseeable. The Ujelangese are in urgent need of improved housing, community facilities, and agricultural resources, all of which are currently beyond their means. Their near desperate situation is highlighted by the impending end of the Bikini odyssey. Improvements to the Ujelang community are estimated to total $80,000 for fiscal years 1970 and 1971.

The total resettlement program, including clearing, redevelopment over a five-year period, and essential improvements to the Killi and Ujelang communities, is estimated to amount to $2,961,800.

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The alternatives are:

1. Do nothing now, but let a few islanders return and reestablish residence on Bikini in its present condition.

This alternative is rejected because of the moral responsibility as well as the political, sociological and economic need to rehabilitate the islanders.

Survival would be difficult and the redevelopment of Bikini would be a painfully slow process covering generations. It would be inconsistent with the President's goal of assisting the Bikinians to build a new and model community.

2. Defer action until required funds can be programmed in fiscal year 1971 and subsequent years.

This delay is not recommended because of the world attention which has focused on the United States stewardship of Bikini and because of the Trust Territory's need to resettle the Bikini people as soon as possible.

3. Seek a fiscal year 1969 supplemental to cover costs of redevelopment requirements which are most urgent, deferring other expenses until subsequent years.

Although return of Bikini could not be anticipated in time to be included in the regular 1969 appropriation and although the Trust Territory is well under its authorized ceiling, chances of obtaining favorable action on a supplemental request for the redevelopment phase of the program are regarded as negligible. This alternative, therefore, is not recommended.

4. Through joint consultation among interested agencies and the Bureau of the Budget establish a procedure whereby funds may be made available to begin cleanup in the last half of fiscal year 1969 and reconstruction in fiscal year 1970. Other redevelopment expenses can be programmed in subsequent years.

Alternative No. 4 is the recommended course.

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Program Planning Alternatives

1. Cleanup and redevelop facilities to accommodate only the few returning islanders who could subsist in Bikini's present environment.

This is rejected because of the need to resettle and provide as suitable an environment for all of the displaced islanders who have rights to Bikini and who desire to return, not just the few who might be disposed to attempt to survive under Bikini's present conditions.

2. Undertake a replanting and reconstruction program to accommodate all those who desire to return to Bikini now.

This is not recommended because newly planted coconut trees require six to ten years of growth before they are sufficiently productive to provide subsistence and an export crop of copra. If all islanders desiring to return were resettled on Bikini at the outset of the replanting program, they would have to be subsidized for several years. This is not regarded as socially or economically desirable.

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3. Replant the island; limit the number of resettled families in the first increment to those who can be employed in construction, planting and orchard maintenance. Phase in other families in subsequent years.

The recommended resettlement program may be summarized as follows:

The main islands of Bikini and Enyu, which are those designated by the Atomic Energy Commission consultants as being suitable for return and redevelopment, shall be cleared of test activity debris and cleared of scrub vegetation so as to permit the replanting of the coconut groves and other food crops. The 4,500 foot airstrip on Enyu will be rehabilitated and the few salvageable

buildings will be used in the clean-up and early redevelopment work. Clearing of vegetation will be done in strips so as to permit the planting of seedlings with intervening strips of existing vegetation left to control erosion. As the seedlings develop the erosion control strips will gradually be cleared. Replanting, estimated to require 100,000 nuts should follow on the heels of debris and vegetation clearing on Bikini and Enyu.

Clearing of other islands should follow the cleanup of Bikini and Enyu. The other islands of the atoll will not be cultivated or used for residences for the foreseeable future. Clearing will consist of removal of test activity debris, particularly radio-active material. It is planned to leave the massive bunkers which are located on several of these islands. The Bikini and Enyu bunkers will also be left to provide storm shelter or other community use.

Bikini was the population center of the pre-test community and the Bikinians have indicated they want their new village center located adjacent to the cemetery, its former location. This will consist of a dispensary, school, meeting house, church, administrative facilities and some warehousing and equipment shelter. It is planned to construct at the outset facilities (except for the school) which will be adequate for the total anticipated population of Bikini. An addition to the school is planned for 1973.

The Bikinians wish to live on their individual "wetos" (land parcels) rather than in a village complex. This decision on their part will preclude a central water supply and sewerage system although the relative dispersal will have other health benefits. The Bikinians have been living in a village situation since 1946 and appear to prefer the traditional Marshallese style of living on the land. Plans call for the construction of 30 housing units

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the first year and six additional units per year for the next five years. Each unit will consist of the dwelling itself, cistern, bath house, toilet, cook house, etc. Costs estimates per unit include these facilities. The Bikini people have stated a preference for permanent--concrete--construction. Housing designs are being prepared to meet these requirements within the $6,000 cost estimates.

Resettlement costs anticipate the relocation of 30 families as soon as housing is available with additional families being phased into the new community as additional housing and plantings permit. Estimates are based upon an average of 6 persons for each family. They also include a feeding subsidy of $3.00 a day per family for its first year on Bikini, dropping to $2.00 a day per family for the second and subsequent years. The employment of Bikinians in the clearing and redevelopment work will diminish the need for direct feeding subsidies pending the maturation of commercial and food crops. Employment is a basic assumption in the plans for Bikini and the cost estimates include wages at the prevailing scale.

The goal is to provide an attractive, healthful, liveable community fully and adequately meeting the needs of the people of the atoll; one which can serve as a model for community development in other Pacific islands.

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Major Objectives

1. Fulfill the United States' moral obligation, albeit not a legal responsibility to return the people of Bikini to their home islands from which they were removed for the convenience of the government twenty-one years ago.

2. Establish the principle that whenever lands are taken in the Trust Territory for defense related purposes, those lands should be restored to their original owners for civilian use whenever they become excess to defense needs. (This principle should apply to all other United States Government land takings, as well.)

3. Implement a sound redevelopment program which will make United States stewardship defensible if not exemplary in the court of world and public opinion.

4. Strengthen the United States's political posture in the Trust Territory and in the United Nations.

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Immediate Goals

1. Complete planning and prototype housing design and prepare plans for other facilities in fiscal year 1969. This can be accomplished by the Trust Territory with funds currently available.

2. Establish a small administrative unit on Bikini in fiscal year 1969 to protect existing assets and facilities and to place the atoll under adequate police and administrative control. This can be accomplished by the Trust Territory with funds currently available.

3. Start the cleanup in the last half of fiscal year 1969.

4. Fund and begin redevelopment in fiscal year 1970.

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Economic Future

Some additional comments are in order with respect to the economic future of Bikini. The basic resettlement program is designed to provide, at the minimum, the coconut-based economy which existed during the pre-testing period. The coconut is virtually the only commercial crop which can be grown on a coral atoll and it is essential to life on such an atoll. The resettlement plans, however, do not preclude building upon this base for a more diversified economy for the returned Bikinians.

The islands and the remarkable lagoon provide a potential for tourism which might be developed to the benefit of the Bikinians. Access is readily available because of the airstrip; the islands are potentially attractive if properly developed; they have an historic aura; some of the physical remains of the testing program are impressive and awe-inspiring; and there are existing recreational resources in the lagoon -- shelling, sport fishing, snorkeling.

A third economic potential is research activity. Bikini has been the basis for considerable study in nuclear-related fields and the return of the people need not terminate such research. In fact, the return of the people might well facilitate such work. The establishment of a research center on Bikini by the Federal Government or by universities and private organizations would provide employment and income possibilities for the local people. The Weather Bureau is already planning a weather station on the atoll.

These opportunities will need further exploration as the resettlement program progresses.

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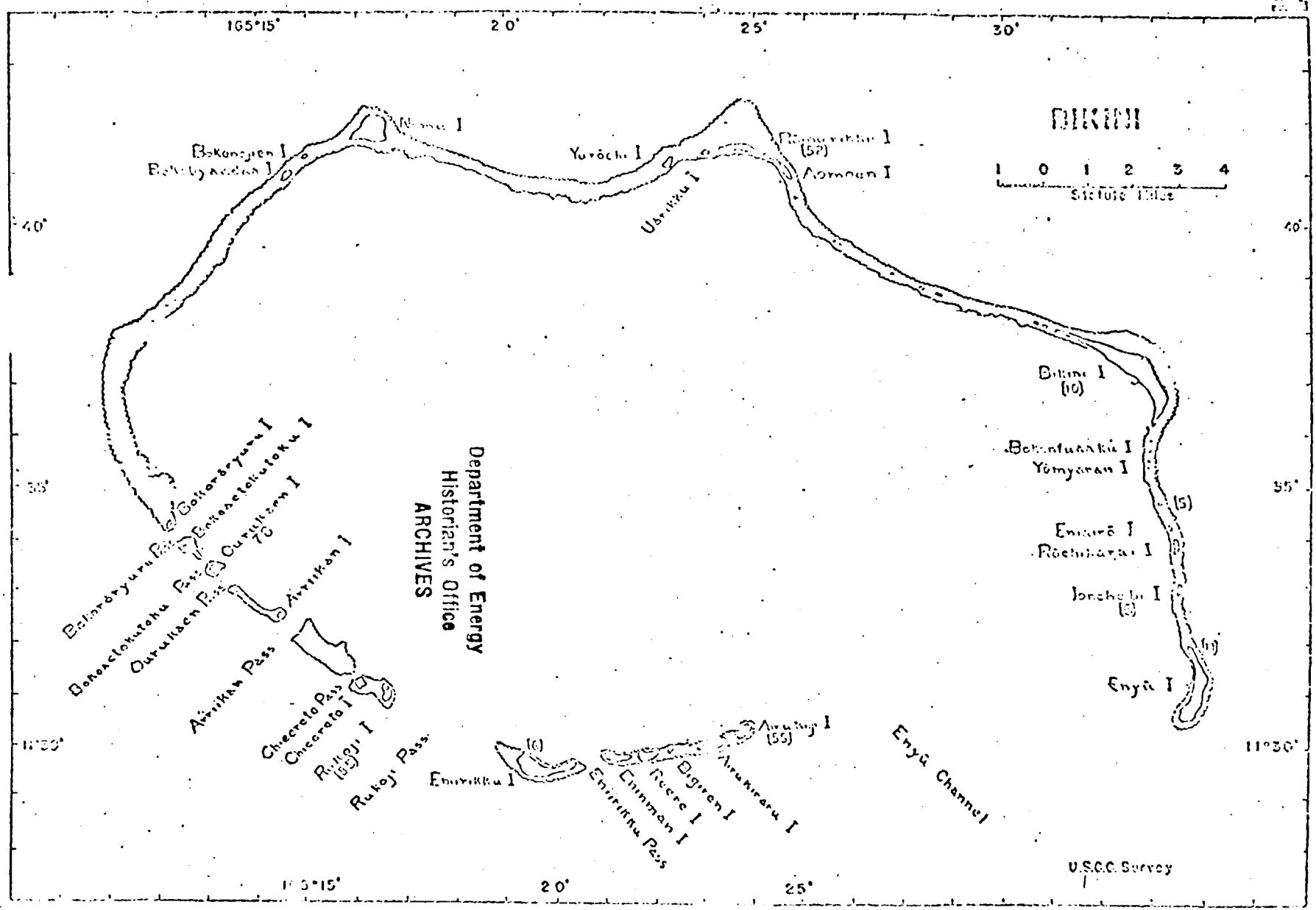

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BIKINI RE-SETTLEMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Years	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	Total
ATOLL CLEANUP	$ 600,000	$ 600,000						$ 1,200,000
PLANNING	15,000							15,000
REPLANTING		133,000	$ 44,000					177,000
GROVE MAINTENANCE			21,000	$ 28,000	$ 28,000	$ 28,000	$ 7,000	112,000
CONSTRUCTION		625,000	36,000	36,000	46,000	36,000	36,000	815,000
ADMINISTRATION	29,000	46,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	245,000
RE-SETTLEMENT		25,200	29,900	34,200	38,500	42,800	47,200	217,800
KILLI IMPROVEMENT		83,300	16,700					100,000
UJELANG IMPROVEMENT		66,700	13,300					80,000
TOTAL	$ 644,000	$1579,200	$210,900	$128,200	$142,500	$135,800	$120,200	$ 2,961,800

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BIKINI REDEVELOPMENT COST ESTIMATES

ATOLL CLEANUP - $1,200,000

The AEC estimates cleanup costs at $1,200,000. It is hoped this work could get under way by the fourth quarter of FY-69. For planning purposes the total estimated cleanup cost of $1,200,000 has been allocated as follows:

FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
$600,000	$600,000	---	---	---	---	---

PLANNING - $15,000

This cost category includes the survey trip to Bikini and Killi; designing prototype housing and other facilities, and community development planning.

FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
$15,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

REPLANTING - $177,000

Costs in this category are based on on-site survey made by the Marshall Islands District Agriculturist.

100,000 coconut seedlings @ $.10 each	$ 10,000
Trucks and tractors	17,000
Chain saws, machetes, tools	3,000
Lagoon boats (2)	8,000
Misc. equipment and supplies	24,000
Freight and Transportation	30,000
Project manager	15,000
Other labor (20 men)	40,000
Contingency	30,000
	$ 177,000

FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
---	$ 133,000	$ 44,000	---	---	---	---

GROVE MAINTENANCE - $112,000

After replanting is completed the orchard will have to be maintained during the first five critical growth years. On an average basis, annual costs will include:

Orchard manager	$12,000
Labor	12,000
Supplies and equipment	4,000
	$28,000

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FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
---	---	$21,000	$28,000	$28,000	$28,000	$ 7,000

CONSTRUCTION - $815,000

Construction plans envision building 30 houses in the first year to accommodate approximately half of the present population of Killi (360). In the second and succeeding years through FY-75, the redevelopment plan calls for the addition of six houses each year so that by FY-75 there will be a total of 60 units, or sufficient housing to take care of about 360 persons. The Bikini people want to reestablish their homes on their original "wetos" or land holdings. This precludes cluster or "subdivision" planning, and means that the houses will be scattered instead of being grouped in a community complex. Estimated costs of $6,000 per house include cistern for water catchment, cook house, toilet, bath houses, copra crib, etc. The construction is programmed for completion in FY-70, assuming funding can be arranged. The only construction scheduled for following years is the addition of six houses each year and the addition of expandable school facilities in FY-1973 to take care of increased population.

The various elements in construction cost estimates are as follows:

30 houses @ $6,000	$ 180,000
School	30,000
Church	20,000
Meeting house	15,000
Roads	20,000
Administrative Buildings	20,000
Dock repair	25,000
Airport repair	10,000
Warehouse	10,000
Equipment	30,000
Equipment shed	5,000
Freight and Transportation	100,000
Supervision and labor	100,000
Contingency	60,000
Total construction FY-70	$ 625,000

Construction schedule through FY-75:

FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
---	$625,000	$ 36,000	$36,000	$46,000	$36,000	$36,000

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ADMINISTRATION - $245,000

It is desirable to establish an administrative unit on Bikini as soon as possible to place the lagoon islands under proper control; protect the area from squatters; protect existing assets; conserve the fishing resource for future settlers, and to provide administrative liaison with agencies and companies who will be involved in the cleanup and redevelopment. For this purpose it is planned to assign a few staff personnel to Bikini by the third quarter of FY-69 to include:

One district representative (U.S.) - 6 months	$10,000
One assistant (Micro.)	5,000
One boat operator (Micro.)	5,000
One lagoon boat	4,000
Radio	2,000
Other supplies and equipment	3,000
FY-69 estimated admin. costs	$29,000

For the second and succeeding years the initial cost of radio and lagoon boat would not be repeated. However, if re-settlement begins in FY-70 additional staff would be required to include a health aide in FY-70 and a U.S. teacher in FY-71. It is assumed that by FY-72 all positions could be filled by Micronesians.

The proposed schedule for administrative costs is as follows:

FY-69	FY-70	FY-71	FY-72	FY-73	FY-74	FY-75
$29,000	$46,000	$50,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$ 30,000

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RE-SETTLEMENT - $217,800

If construction gets under way at the beginning of FY-70 and includes 30 houses, it is assumed that most of these will be ready for occupancy by the third quarter of FY-70. If the housing is planned and programmed on a "do it yourself" basis, some families may be able to return sooner.

Re-settlement cost data has been projected on the assumption that 30 families will be resettled during the third and fourth quarter of FY-70. Another assumption is that there will be an average of six persons per family or a total of 180 persons (approximately one-half the present Killi population) in the first contingent.

Transportation costs from Killi to Bikini are figured at an average of $50 per person. A subsistence allowance is estimated at $3 per family per day for the first half year.

Re-settlement - FY-70

Transportation = 180 x $50	$ 9,000
Subsistence = 30 x $3 x 180	16,200
Total FY-70 re-settlement costs	$25,200

Re-settlement - FY-71

Continue subsidy 30 families @ $2/family/day 30 x $2 x 360 days	$21,600
6 new families @ $3/day 6 x $3 x 360	6,480
Transportation for 6 new families 36 x $50	1,800
Total FY-71 re-settlement costs	$29,880

Re-settlement - FY-72

Continue subsidy 36 families @ $2/family/day = 36 x $2 x 360	$25,920
Add 6 new families @ $3/day = 6x3x360	6,480
Transportation 6 new families	1,800
Total FY-72 re-settlement costs	$34,200

Re-settlement - FY-73

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Continue subsidy 42 families @ $2/day/family = 42 x $2 x 360	$30,240
Add 6 new families @ $3/day	6,480
Transportation 6 new families	1,800
Total FY-73 re-settlement costs	$38,520

Re-settlement - FY-74

Continue subsidy 48 families @ $2/day/family	$ 34,560
Add 6 new families @ $3/day	6,480
Transportation 6 new families	1,800
Total FY-74 re-settlement costs	$ 42,840

Re-settlement - FY-75

Continue subsidy 54 families @ $2/day/family	$ 38,880
Add 6 new families @ $3/day	6,480
Transportation 6 new families	1,800
Total FY-75 re-settlement costs	$ 47,160

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KILLI IMPROVEMENT - $100,000

Bikini redevelopment and re-settlement plans require continued residence on Killi by half or more of the present population of that island until the economic environment on Bikini can support a larger population than will be possible until newly planted coconut trees begin to produce. It is also likely that there will remain on Killi a "colony" of Bikinians. Therefore improvement of facilities on Killi is required at an estimated cost of $100,000. This will include improvement of the dispensary, school, water catchment, warehousing, etc. For planning purposes it is hoped to get some work on Killi under way in FY-70 and to complete improvements in FY-71.

FY-70 = $83,300
FY-71 = $16,700

UJELANG IMPROVEMENT - $80,000

Ujelang is inhabited by approximately 350 islanders, descendants or relatives of the original group moved from Eniwetok. The Ujelang people have been hopeful of returning to Eniwetok but have been told this will not be possible in the foreseeable future. Ujelang coconut trees were planted in German times many years ago. They are beyond the age of maximum production. A program of replanting and thinning and rat control has been started. However, housing, water catchment, dispensary, school and other facilities need immediate improvement, at an estimated cost of $80,000.

FY-70 = $66,700
FY-71 = $13,300

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BIKINI ATOLL

CLEANUP AND SITE PREPARATION

SCOPE OF WORK - PLANNING ESTIMATE

Bikini & Eneu - Rehabilitation to include clearing, stockpiling and/or burning of brush, demolition of metal and wooden structures, burning of wood scrap, removal of metal scrap and disposal by deep-sixing, demolition of exposed concrete slabs, footings (to a maximum of 24" below grade), etc. with rubble (not contaminated) used for rip-rap to provide a mole at an approved location.

Other islands on Atoll - Demolition of steel tower (Eneman), removal of metal scrap and disposal by deep-sixing, removal of concrete and steel members which protrude from footings, etc., thereby presenting physical danger, repair of concrete bunkers on Aomen by patching concrete where iron aggregate is exposed, demolition, removal, and deep-sixing of bunker at end of Sand Island west of Nam.

General, all islands - Removal of steel doors, climbing rungs, stairways and any protruding steel members from all bunkers and disposal by deep-sixing, removal of any other contaminated material or debris. Usable bunkers left in place. Underground utilities left in place.

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Revised 9/30/68

BIKINI ATOLL

CLEANUP AND SITE PREPARATION

ASSUMPTIONS - PLANNING ESTIMATE

Planning estimates are based on Holmes & Narver Pacific Test Division performing the work under existing AEC Contract AT(29-2)-20. This cleanup and site preparation work is to be completed prior to commencement of other planned or phased activities.

Contractor work force will be made up of (1) supervisors and craftsmen hired from the Mainland and Hawaii, and (2) Trust Territory interpreters, supervisors and laborers. The TT personnel will be limited to working on Bikini and Eneu. Cost of labor included in estimate.

54-hour workweek for contractor and TT personnel.

MAC airlift will be used for contractor personnel movement from Hickam. to Kwaj and return. DOD will be used for airlift of contractor personnel from Kwaj to Eneu and return. Cost included in estimate.

Trust Territory to furnish surface transportation from Kwaj (Mainland and Hawaii employees) and points of origin within TT (TT employees) to Eneu at beginning of job and for resupply once every 30 days for approximately six months duration. TT to furnish surface transportation for return of TT employees. Upon arrival at Eneu at beginning of job, the TT ship will be required to standby for approximately five days until camp is established. Cost not included in estimate.

MAC and DOD to furnish airlift from HAFB to Kwaj and from Kwaj to Eneu on a weekly or 10-day basis for fresh produce, supplies, and mail. Cost not included in estimate.

DOD to furnish emergency air evacuation from Eneu to Kwaj, if required. Cost not included in estimate.

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Existing Assembly Building or Mess Hall on Eneu will be used for temporary camp. In addition, the camp will consist of tents and a "porta-camp" type latrine and galley. Cost of latrine and galley included in estimate.

Revised 9/30/68

Construction and camp equipment (less latrine and galley) is to be loaned from AEC assets or obtained on no-cost transfer basis from other Government agencies.

Communications equipment is to be loaned from AEC assets.

Upon completion of this phase of work, construction materials used in temporary camp construction will be left on Eneu.

Due to non-availability of current wage rates for Trust Territory personnel, the following rates were assumed:

Laborer	.50 per hour
Supervisor/Interpreter	.90 per hour

NOTE: Spelling of island names in accordance with AEC sketch accompanying report to Commissioners. See attached cross reference sheet.

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BIKINI ATOLL

TABLE - ISLAND NAMES.

Local Island Name IAW AEC Sketch	Island Code Names Used During Testing	Island Names IAW Hydrographic Chart No. 6032
ENEU	NAN	*ENYU
BIKINI	HOW	*BIKINI
AOMEN IROIJ COMPLEX	EASY	*UORIKKU
AOMEN IROIJ COMPLEX	DOG	*YUROCHI
AOMEN IROIJ COMPLEX	FOX	*ROMURIKKU
AOMEN IROIJ COMPLEX	GEORGE	*AOMOEN
NAM	CHARLIE	*NAMU
BOKONEJIEN	BAKER	*BOKONEJIEN
JELETE	VICTOR	*RUKOJI
LUKOJ	WILLIAM	*CHIEERETE
ENIDRIK	UNCLE	*ENIRIK
AEROKOJ ENEMAN COMPLEX	TARE	*ENINMAN
AEROKOJ ENEMAN COMPLEX	SUGAR	*REERE
AEROKOJ ENEMAN COMPLEX	ROGER	*BIGIREN
AEROKOJ ENEMAN COMPLEX	PETER	*AIRUKIRARU
AEROKOJ ENEMAN COMPLEX	OBOE	*AIRUKIIJI
EONJEBI	MIKE	IONCHEBI
ROKERE	LOVE	RÖCHIKARAI
ENIAIRO	KING	ENIAIRO
YOMYARAN	JIG	YÖMYARAN
BOKANTUAM	ITEM	BOKONFUAAKU
BOKDROUL	BRAVO	BOKÖRORYŪRU
BOKAETOUTOK	ALFA	BOKOAETOKUTOKU
OROKEN	ZEBRA	OURUKAEN
ADRIKAN	YOKE	ARRIIKAN
BOKBATA	ABLE	BOKOBYAADAA

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* Work to be performed on these islands.

9/30/68

CONTRACT AT(29-2)-20

HOLMES & NARVER, INC.
ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTORS

TITLE: BIKINI ATOLL
CLEAN-UP AND SITE PREPARATION
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE

SUB. SECT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	LABOR MAN HOURS	LABOR TOTAL $	MATERIAL TOTAL $	EQUIP. USE HOURS	EQUIP. USE TOTAL $	SUB-CONTRACT TOTAL $	TOTAL
	This Estimate prepared in response to TWX DTG R242000Z September, 1968 from Major General E.B. Giller, USAEC Washington D.C., and based on all work being performed concurrently.									
	BIKINI AND ENEU ISLAND									$ 1,025,000
	OTHER ISLANDS									$ 175,000
	TOTAL COST									$ 1,200,000

APPROVED: Van Weenen
Chief Estimator

DATE 30 Sept 1968

A... O.R. Ohmand 10/2-68

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CLEAN-UP & SITE PREPARATION
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE SITE BIKINI ATOLL DATE 9-30-68 BY VAW ESTIMATE NO. SHEET 1 OF 3

SUMMARY ESTIMATE CONTRACT AT(29-2)-20	HOLMES & HARVER, INC. ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTORS	TITLE: BIKINI ATOLL CLEAN-UP AND SITE PREPARATION REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE

BIKINI AND NAMU ISLANDS	QUANTITY	UNIT	LABOR MAN HOURS	LABOR TOTAL $	MATERIAL TOTAL $	EQUIP. USE HOURS	EQUIP. USE TOTAL $	SUB-CONTRACT TOTAL $	TOTAL
This Estimate based on six month clean-up and site preparation time and prepared in response to TWX from Major General E.B. Giller, USAEC, Washington D.C., DTG R242000Z, dated September 24, 1968, to W.A. Bonnet, Manager USAEC/NAO, requesting Bikini (BOM) and Enen (NAM) be separated from other island cost. All cost prorated based on man hours for demolition and clean-up, and all work being performed in conjunction with the other Islands.									
MOBILIZATION				17,530				82,497	100,027
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE				9,753				4,573	14,326
CAMP SUPPLIES (FOOD & BEV.)					30,537				30,537
CAMP LOSS					18,852				18,852
SUPPLIES (FUEL, ETC.)					72,955				72,955
MISC. ITEMS (MASHES, PORTA-CAMP)					22,965				22,965
LABOR WAGES				394,238					394,238
SUPERVISOR AND RAD-SAFE SALARIES				40,720					40,720
SMALL TOOLS					16,208				16,208
REPAIR TO EQUIPMENT				1,717	38,633				40,350
DEMOBILIZATION				14,955				80,780	95,735
Sub-total				448,913	200,150			167,850	816,913
Subcontract Surcharge									2,500
Sub-total									819,413
Material Handling	17%								34,026
Sub-total									853,439
Contingency	20%								170,688
Sub-total									1,024,127
Total (Round)									$1,025,000

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SUMMARY ESTIMATE
CONTRACT AT(29-2)-20

HOLMES & NARVER, INC.
ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTORS

TITLE: BIKINI ATOLL
CLEAN-UP AND SITE PREPARATION
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE

OTHER ISLANDS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	LABOR MAN HOURS	LABOR TOTAL $	MATERIAL TOTAL $	EQUIP. USE HOURS	EQUIP. USE TOTAL $	SUB-CONTRACT TOTAL $	TOTAL
This Estimate based on six month clean-up and site preparation time and prepared in response to TWX from Major General E.B. Giller, USAEC, Washington D.C., DTG R242000Z, dated September 24, 1968, to W.A. Bonnet, Manager USAEC/HAO, requesting that the Estimate for clearing Bikini and Eneu be separated from the other Islands. The following Islands are included in this Estimate: Uorikku, Yurochi, Romurikku, Aomoen, Namu, Bokonejien, Rukoji, Chieerete, Enirik, Eninman, Reere, Bigiren, Airukiraru, and Airukiiji. All cost prorated based on man hours for demolition and clean-up and all work being performed in conjunction with Bikini and Eneu Island.									
MOBILIZATION				2,891				13,603	$ 16,494
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE				1,589				763	2,352
CAMP SUPPLIES (FOOD & BEV.)					5,037				5,037
CAMP LOSS					3,108				3,108
SUPPLIES (FUEL, ETC.)					12,197				12,197
MISC. ITEMS (WASHERS, PORTA-CAMP, ETC.)					3,785				3,785
LABOR WAGES				60,035					60,035
SUPERVISOR AND RAD-SAFE SALARIES				6,712					6,712
SMALL TOOLS					2,671				2,671
REPAIR TO EQUIPMENT				283	6,367				6,650
DEMOBILIZATION				2,466				13,320	15,786
Sub-total				73,976	33,165			27,686	134,827
Subcontract Surcharge									2,500
Sub-total									137,327
Material Handling	17%								5,688
Sub-total									142,965
Contingency	20%								28,593
Sub-total									$171,558
Total (Round)									$175,000

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OTHER ISLANDS
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE
BIKINI ATOLL
9-30-68, VAW
ESTIMATE NO.
3

SUMMARY ESTIMATE
CONTRACT AT(29-2)-20

HOLMES & NARVER, INC.
ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTORS

TITLE: BIKINI ATOLL
CLEAN-UP AND SITE PREPARATION
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	LABOR MAN HOURS	LABOR TOTAL $	MATERIAL TOTAL	EQUIP. USE HOURS	EQUIP. USE TOTAL	SUB-CONTRACT TOTAL	TOTAL
TEST ISLAND NAME									
MAN			16,620)	38,920 hr	(38,920 / 45,335 =	85.85%)			
NOW			22,300)						
EASY			70)						
DOG			260)						
FOX			120)						
GEORGE			1,470)						
CHARLIE			790)	6,415 hr	(6,415 / 45,335 =	14.15%)			
BAKER			40)						
VICTOR, WILLIAM			130)						
UNCLE			1,145)			100.00%			
TARE			440)						
SUGAR			270)						
ROGER			80)						
PETER			120)						
ODOE			1,480)						
MIKE			-						
LOVE			-						
KING			-						
JIG			-						
ITEM			-						
BRAVO			-						
[illegible]			-						
Z[illegible]A			-						
YOKE			-						
ABLE			-						
TOTAL DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL			45,335						

MAN HOURS
REVISED PLANNING ESTIMATE

BIKINI ATOLL 9-30-68 VAW ESTIMATE NO.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

JAN 17 1969

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in further reference to Acting Secretary Black's letter of November 8, 1968, with which he enclosed a copy of the proposed Bikini resettlement program resulting from the President's instruction that the three agencies, Interior, Defense, and the Atomic Energy Commission, cooperate in effecting the return of the Bikini people to their home atoll. That proposed program has had some further review and discussions among representatives of our respective agencies. It includes, however, as an integral part, an estimate of the work of clearing the atoll supplied at our request by the Atomic Energy Commission. The estimate amounted to $1,200,000. The scope of work and the planning assumptions in that estimate are satisfactory to Interior and the Trust Territory and have, as noted, been incorporated as an integral part of the resettlement program.

Acting Secretary Black's letter of November 8 stated that implementation of the program will require our continued cooperation. The Department of Defense and the AEC have conducted operations in the Bikini area in the past and have essential skills and capabilities in the kind of work involved in clearing of the atoll that neither the Interior Department nor the Trust Territory Government possesses. Further, I note that the atoll is under Defense Department jurisdiction at this time under the existing use and occupancy agreement. In the interest of most expeditiously and economically setting about this necessary preliminary task, therefore, I wish formally to request the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense jointly to undertake the clean-up effort embodied in the Bikini program beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1969. This includes the removal of test-related structures and debris which are unusable or unsafe and the clearing of vegetative overgrowth. Such an effort will require the use of $600,000 to be made available in fiscal year 1969 in equal parts by the Defense Department and the AEC. I am informed that each agency is making these funds available for this purpose.

For our part, the Department of the Interior is requesting in the fiscal year 1970 Budget the appropriation of $1,700,000 for the Bikini resettlement program. This request includes $600,000 for the completion of the

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clean-up program and an additional $100,000 estimated to be airlift costs associated with the clean-up program. Upon receipt of these funds from the Congress we propose to transfer them to whichever agency or command the AEC and Defense Department finally determine should carry out the cleanup work.

The development of the Bikini program since the President's announcement of last August has been marked by a high degree of cooperation among all agencies concerned, and I am confident that, as the work progresses, this cooperation will continue. I am sending an identical letter to the Honorable Clark M. Clifford, Secretary of Defense.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Stewart L. Udall

Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C.

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FEB 3 1969

Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Secretary of the Interior

Dear Mr. Hickel:

This is in response to former Secretary Udall's letter of January 17, 1969, on the Bikini resettlement program. I am pleased to say that the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) will cooperate with the Departments of Interior and Defense in the cleanup of the Bikini Atoll. The Commission will provide $300,000 in fiscal year 1969 for this purpose.

The AEC will be responsible for the radiological health and safety aspects of the program. It is my understanding that the Department of Defense would like to manage the cleanup efforts in coordination with the AEC. The AEC has no objections to this arrangement providing the total AEC cost does not exceed $300,000.

Cordially,

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(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

[redacted]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE DIVISION OF MILITARY APPLICATION, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND THE DEFENSE ATOMIC SUPPORT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ON CLEANUP OF BIKINI ATOLL

1. On August 12, 1968, the President requested that the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, and the Secretary of Defense work with the Secretary of the Interior and the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory in planning a comprehensive resettlement program for Bikini Atoll and assist them in carrying it out.

2. The Department of Defense (DOD) and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) have agreed to cooperate with the Department of Interior in the cleanup of the Bikini Atoll for the return of the native population. The cleanup involves the removal of vegetative overgrowth, debris, structures and other materials residual from the use of the Atoll for atomic testing which could pose radiation or accident hazards to the population or interfere with their reasonable use of the land.

3. The DOD will manage the cleanup, utilizing the Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA) including the Joint Task Force EIGHT (JTF-8) and its existing organizational relationships with the AEC and AEC contractor support. The JCS have designated the Director, DASA to act as Project Manager and have provided him appropriate instructions. The project will provide a unique opportunity for exercising the readiness capability of JTF-8 in planning and organizing the deployment of men and equipment to undeveloped islands on short notice, at minimum demands upon outside resources, in manner similar to that which would be required in support of the treaty safeguards if nuclear testing were ordered resumed in the environments prohibited by the Limited Test Ban Treaty.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
J. Diaz 10/15/90
* Ltr DNA, Sinclair To DOE, Anders 1/31/90
10/15/90

GROUP 4
Downg[redacted] year
interval[redacted]
aft[redacted] years

[redacted]

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[redacted] material contains information affecting [redacted] the United [redacted] meaning of [redacted] 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 [redacted] violation of whi[redacted] manner to an unauth[redacted] by law.

4. The DOD and the AEC have agreed to provide $300,000 each in fiscal year 1969 for the cleanup. Total AEC funding shall not exceed $300,000 for the entire project and AEC funds shall not be used to pay costs which accrue subsequent to June 30, 1969. The DOD funds will be available for obligations until June 30, 1969. The DOD/AEC funds ($600,000) will be made available by the AEC to DASA (Nevada Operations Office to CJTF-8) to provide the Project Manager with financial resources to begin the task. Approximately half of this $600,000 is attributable to the cost of eliminating radiological contamination. Existing DASA-AEC (JTF-8) procedures will be utilized by the Project Manager in providing and accounting for these DOD/AEC funds for payment of the AEC contractor, and to defray transportation, military travel, per diem, and other associated costs attributable to the task and not included under payments to the contractor. It is expected that the same procedures will be followed in respect to the $700,000 expected to be forthcoming in FY 70 from the Department of Interior.

5. The AEC contractor will provide planning, engineering and technical staff support and labor for cleanup as well as camp support operations and other tasks as determined by the Project Manager. Except for matters pertaining to contract administration, CJTF-8 will exercise operational control over the contractor. Contract administration will be performed by the AEC Honolulu area office.

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6. The AEC will be responsible for determining that radiological health and safety requirements are met at the completion of this project These requirements, as developed in project plans, will be subject to

AEC approval prior to the beginning of field operations. AEC will follow the progress made and keep interested agencies informed.

7. The handling and removal of contaminated scrap will be conducted so that exposures to personnel will be within the standards for workers established by the Federal Radiation Council. The contractor will use Trust Territory island natives as feasible and as determined between the Project Manager and the Trust Territory representative. Trust Territory native residents may not be employed in collecting and removing contaminated scrap material.

8. Equipment or other assets available to the AEC and DOD may be used providing this arrangement is in the best interest of the U. S. Government. If mutually agreed between the providing party and the Project Manager, these assets will be made available to the Bikini clean-up project, at no cost other than for transportation, operating, and maintenance charges, if required.

9. The Bikini cleanup will not interfere significantly with maintenance of the test readiness posture.

10. The Director, DASA as Project Manager will act for the AEC in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum.

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L. M. Mustin
Vice Admiral, USN
Director, DASA

11 February 1969

Edward B. Giller
Major General, USAF
Assistant General Manager
for Military Application

11 February 1969

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE
P. O. BOX 14100
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89114

SEP 2 2 1969

Maj. Gen. E. H. deSaussure, Jr.
Commander
Test Command, Defense Atomic
Support Agency
Sandia Base
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87115

Dear General deSaussure:

Reference the Memorandum of Understanding between the Division of Military Application, AEC and the Defense Atomic Support Agency, DOD, on Cleanup of Bikini Atoll, dated 11 February 1969.

This will certify that the program of radioactive scrap removal, environmental sampling, and general radiological cleanup at Bikini Atoll has been satisfactorily completed. Food and environmental samples collected during the operational cleanup period are presently being analyzed at the SWRHL and University of Washington laboratories. Results of these analyses will be incorporated into a final report to AEC HQ which will include recommendations concerning use of the land and consumption of locally available foods in connection with the resettlement program.

Enclosed is a final status report for the radiological cleanup effort and certification from Mr. Al Smith, Radiological Safety Advisor to CJTG 8.8, that the program has been completed.

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If any further information is required, please contact Mr. Frank Cluff of this office.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Miller
Manager

TMOS:FDC-656

Enclosure:
1. Final Status Report of The Radiological Cleanup Program - Bikini
2. Ltr, Al Smith (USPHS) to Frank Cluff, dtd 9-19-69

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FINAL STATUS REPORT OF THE
RADIOLOGICAL CLEANUP
PROGRAM - BIKINI

The following outline summarizes the present residual background gamma radiation levels determined on the islets of Bikini Atoll. Also included are notes on the disposition of radioactive scrap found. This outline essentially updates the interim Bikini status report forwarded to your office on 14 August 1969.

Islands	Summary of Cleanup
1. Near Able (Bokbata) on the reef.	Range 5-10 uR/hr. One small closure door on bunker and a couple of large pieces of metal in water were radioactive to 200-300 uR/hr. Remainder of scrap ranged from 10-40 uR/hr.
2. Alpha (Bokaetoktok)	Range 5-15 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap.
3. Bravo (Bokdrolul)	Range 5-25 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap.
4. Charlie (Nam)	Several items of radioactive scrap in range of 100-500 uR/hr disposed of at sea. Less active scrap buried.
5. Dog-Easy-Fox-George (Iroij-Okrik-Lomilik-Aomen)	Range 10-500 uR/hr. Radioactive scrap in range of 100-500 uR/hr disposed of at sea. Less active scrap buried.
6. How (Bikini)	Range 10-110 uR/hr. Small amount of radioactive scrap found and disposed of at sea.
7. Item (Bokantauk)	Range 5-10 uR/hr. No scrap
8. Jig (Iomelen)	Range 5-10 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap.
9. King (Enealo)	Same as Jig
10. Love (Rojkere)	Same as Jig

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Islands	Summary of Cleanup
11. Mike (Enojebi)	Same as Jig
12. Nan (Eneu)	Range 5-40 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap was found.
13. Oboe-Peter-Roger (Aerokoj-Aerokojlol-Bikdrin)	Range 5-10 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap found on islands. Some on reef near causeway was removed and disposed of at sea.
14. Sugar-Tare	Range 10-800 uR/hr. Radioactive scrap in excess of 100 uR/hr disposed of at sea. Two large collimators less than 100 uR/hr buried on land (Tare).
15. Uncle (Enidrik)	Range 10-300 uR/hr. All radioactive scrap buried at sea.
16. Victor (Lukoj)	Range 10-180 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap
17. William (Jelete)	Range 10-150 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap was found.
18. Yoke (Adrikan)	Range 5-50 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap
19. Zebra (Oroken)	Range 5-30 uR/hr. No radioactive scrap
20. Charlie-Dog Reef	Structure #1. A few structures, awash at high tide, ranging from 100-500 uR/hr. Remainder was negligible. Structure #2 and #3. All readings were less than 10 uR/hr.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

SOUTHWESTERN RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 15397
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89114

SEP 19 1969

REFER TO: PPC:AES

Frank D. Cluff, Safety Officer
Safety Advisory Group
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Nevada Operations Office
P. O. Box 14100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89114

Dear Mr. Cluff:

Prior to your last visit to Bikini Atoll, you and Mr. William Moore of SWRHL prepared a status report of the cleanup program. This was transmitted to General de Saussure by letter of August 14, 1969. That summary indicated certain things were still to be completed before the radiological cleanup could be considered to be satisfactorily accomplished.

The islands of Jig, King, Love and Mike were surveyed before I left. All background readings were in the 5-10 μR/hr range and no evidence of contaminated scrap was found.

All radioactive debris from the Dog-George complex had been removed and was ready for disposal at sea.

Removal of debris from Charlie was essentially complete and all radioactive scrap had been marked for disposal.

On all other islands, any work remaining was not concerned with the radiological cleanup, but was more in the nature of beautification efforts.

I have been assured by Joe Merrill that the disposal of debris from Dog-George and Charlie has been accomplished. I am satisfied at this time that the radiological cleanup is complete and JTF-S may be so notified. Any further efforts on Bikini are a matter of negotiation between JTF-S and the Trust Territory and do not affect the status of the radiological safety effort.

Sincerely yours,

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Allan E. Smith, Chief
Pacific Operations