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SCHEDULE 189 ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION FOR OPERATING COSTS

Brookhaven National Laboratory RK Laboratory			RK-Environmental Research and Development Program			
Associated Universities, In	c. EY-J	76-C-02	-0016			
2. Project Title:			1	89 No.:		
Surveillance of Facilities a Dose Reassessment for Popula Following Exposure to Fallow (March 1, 1954)	ations or	n Rongel	- lap and Utiri			
3. Budget Activity No.:			Date Prepared:			
RK-01-05-02-3	:		June 1977			
5. Method of Reporting:		6.	Working Loca	tion:		
Annual Report to Division of Safety Standards and Complia Scientific Meetings and Jour	ince (SSC		Brookhaven N	ational Labor	ratory	
7. Person in Charge:		8. Project Term:				
C. B. Meinhold ,					. ,	
Principal Investigator: Janakiram R. Naidu (664-4210 Nathaniel A. Greenhouse (664			From: New project terminated	To: to be initia in FY 1978.	ted and	
9. <u>Man-Years:</u>	FY	1977	Pres. Bud. FY 1978	Rev. Req. FY 1978	FY 1979	
Sci.,Res.Assoc.(Ph.D or Equi	Lv.)	•••= =-		1.5		
Prof. (B.S. or Equiv.)					*** *** ***	
Sci. & Prof Total			and the test	1.5		
Others						
Guests & Research Collaborat	ors					
	otal -			1.5		
0. <u>Costs (In Thousands of Dolla</u>		1977	Pres. Bud. FY 1978	Rev. Req. FY 1978	FY 1979	
Labor (including benefits) Mats.,Trav.,Dev.		0	0	15	0	
Subcont.,Spec'l. Proc. Reactor, Accel., and/or		0	0	17	0	
Computer Usage		0	0	8	0	
Allocated Technical Servic	es	0	0	0	0	
Gen. & Adm. Overhead		0	0	10	0	
Total Research Cost		0	0	50	0	
Equipment Obligations		0	0	0	0	
. Reactor Concept:		12.	Materials:			

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Su illance of Facilities and Sit

Dose Reassessment for Populations on Rongelap and Utirik Following Exposure to Fallout from the BRAVO

Project Title: Incident (March 1, 1954) RK-01-05-02-3

13. Publications: None

14. Scope:

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(a) <u>200 Word Summary</u>: Incidences of thyroid nodules, benign and malignant, in the exposed populations of Utirik and Rongelap has indicated critical differences in correspondence between nodule incidence and thyroid dose for the two populations. The estimated external dose received from the time fallout began to the time of evacuation shows that the Rongelap population received an external dose (175 rads) which was about thirteen times that for the Utirik population (14 rads), and the thyroid dose was about ten times larger, whereas the incidence of thyroid nodules in the two populations were not significantly different.

A preliminary study has indicated that the critical area of investigation that could shed light is the period during fallout and evacuation for both the islands. In addition, the fact that the Utirik population returned within 120 days following evacuation, whereas the Rongelap population returned only after three years, requires that we look closely at the Utirik population in terms of a longer exposure period, both internal and external. Further studies would, therefore, have to concentrate on, the reexamination of all available data in reports issued by various agencies during that period, consultations with scientific personnel involved at that time, identifying the areas of uncertainty, and using appropriate computer programs to analyze the data. The end result will enable us to look for correlations between the incidence of thyroid nodules and the reassessed dose estimates.

15. Relationship to Other Projects:

(a) This study will help establish dose estimates from the time of the incident to the present, and will complement the aerial survey, for external radiation measurements, over these islands, which is scheduled soon. Together they should present a reliable picture of doses received by the populations and also enable dose estimates to be projected into the future.

(b) This study will also be in close conjunction with the programs of the BNL Medical Survey Team. Continued collaboration with the University of Washington, Laboratory of Radiation Ecology, in the area of environmental radioactivity will be maintained.

16. Technical Progress in FY 1977:

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Preliminary literature search and consultations with Dr. C. A. Sondhaus, University of California, have been completed. This has resulted in defining areas of uncertainty in information and establishing the procedural steps that should be carried out towards elucidating this problem.

(See Continuation Sheet)

Surveillance of Facilities and Sites Dose Reassessment for Populations on Rongelap and Utirik Following Exposure to Fallout from the BRAVO Project Title: Incident (March 1, 1954) RK-01-05-02-3

17. Expected Results in FY 1978:

The literature search, consultations and the analysis of data will be completed, and will lead to comprehensive discussions and final dose assessments for both the islands. These results will be used to test the hypothesis that radiation effects can be translated into meaningful dose estimates.

18. Expected Results in FY 1979:

Program completed.

19. Description and Explanation of Major Materials, Equipment and Subcontract Items:

Major expenditures will be in the area of travel and literature search for collection of data, consultations and final analysis of the data.

20. Proposed Obligations for Related Construction Projects:

None

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