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Change 1 to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58 (HARDTACK)

- c. Paragraph 2e - add to first sentence: "dated 24 October 1957".
- d. Paragraph 2g (2) - add the following: "Dated 24 October 1957" after JTF SEVEN SOP 205-3 and "dated 14 November 1957" after JTF SEVEN 205-6.
- e. Paragraph 2i - add to first sentence: "dated 14 November 1957".
- f. Paragraph 2i (1) is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

Limited	Confidential Clearance	L Clearance
	NOTE:	
(1)	(1) SECRET Military clearance (plus certification for access to RESTRICTED DATA) or (2) CONFIDENTIAL Military clearance under escort for access to "A" areas.	(1) Q clearance or (2) L clearance under escort for access to "A" areas.
- g. Paragraph 2k - change second sentence to read: "Instructions for preparation and issue of badges are contained in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-6, dated 14 November 1957".
- h. Paragraph 2n - change first sentence to read: "Instructions for control of photography are contained in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-5, dated 21 October 1957".
- i. Paragraph 2s - add the following: "dated 29 October 1957".
- 9. Annex F is amended to include paragraphs 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 as follows:
 - 20. Keep CTG 7.4 informed as to locations and times that the destroyers will use rockets and shells in making winds aloft observations.
 - 21. In connection with the underwater detonations, position buoys from which weapons are suspended, lower weapons and electrical cable, and collect radiochemical water samples.
 - 22. Provide communications services in accordance with paragraph 5d of Annex I.
 - 23. Be prepared to conduct radiological monitoring flights. See Annex K.
 - 24. Provide helicopter support to TG 7.5 at BIKINI in the recovery of floating devices from locations inaccessible by boat.

Paragraph 7 is added as follows:

9. Be responsible for recovery of floating devices from the ENIWETOK and BIKINI Lagoons as requested by TG 7.1.

12. Annex I is changed as follows:

- a. Paragraph 2h - add after New Mexico, "SAC Guam, Andersen Air Force Base; Headquarters (Rear) JTF-7, Wash DC; Headquarters SAC, Offutt Air force Base; Hickam Air Force Base (JHP); Kwajalein, M.I. (JHK); and Livermore, California.
- b. Paragraph 5c is amended to include sub-paragraph (11) as follows:
 - (11) Provide communication and crypto publications and equipment for Headquarters JTF-7 Communication and Crypto Center ELMER.
- c. Paragraph 5f (13) is amended by adding the words "Motorola and" after the word "maintain".

[REDACTED]

Change 1 to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan (HARDTACK)

13. Annex J is changed as follows:

- a. In the first sentence of paragraph 2a delete: "and the BOXER Forecasting Office".
- b. Paragraph 2 is amended to include sub-paragraph g as follows:
 - g. Maintain technical control of and coordinate the weather observing program afloat and the security patrol aircraft observational program.
- c. Paragraph 3a is amended by deleting the following: "JTF SEVEN will furnish the officer-in-charge, who will be trained in tropical analysis and forecasting. Operational control will be retained by CJTF SEVEN".
- d. Paragraph 3a (3) is deleted.
- e. Paragraph 4b (1), is deleted and the following substituted therefor:
 - (1) One weather mission daily of approximately 12 hours duration, commencing on first shot minus 30 days and increasing to two weather missions daily on first shot minus 15 days. Weather Reconnaissance tracks will be established prior to the operational phase.
- f. Replace page J-2-1, dated 1 October 1957 with attached page J-2-1 dated 18 December 1957.

14. Annex K is changed as follows:

- a. Paragraph 4f is deleted and the following substituted therefor:
 - f. At a time mutually agreeable between CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5 assume operational control of the rad-safety facilities and services presently being maintained by the AEC support contractor.
- b. Paragraph 4g is deleted.
- c. Paragraph 4h is deleted and the following substituted therefor as paragraph 4g:
 - g. Maintain close liaison with TG 7.5 on all rad-safety matters of mutual interest. The assignment and supervision of support contractor personnel on common services, such as dosimetry, decontamination, and instrument repair, will be accomplished by agreement between CTG 7.5 and CTG 7.1
- d. Paragraph 8a is deleted and the following substituted therefor:
 - a. At a time mutually agreeable between CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5, relinquish to CTG 7.1 the operational control of the rad-safety facilities operated during non-test periods by the AEC support contractor.


safety matters during the operational phase. Support contractor personnel will be assigned to work as mutually agreed between CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5. The total number and qualifications of TG 7.5 personnel will be as determined necessary by CTG 7.5, commensurate with the assumptions of responsibilities indicated in paragraph 8c below.

- f. Paragraph 8c is deleted and the following substituted therefor:
 - c. At a time mutually agreeable between CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5 resume operational control of rad-safety facilities and services. Required equipment and supplies will be made available at that time to CTG 7.5 on a loan or sale basis from stocks provided by CTG 7.1.
- g. Paragraph 8 is amended to include sub-paragraph 8d as follows:
 - d. Provide own rad-safety monitors for support of TG 7.5 operations.

DISTRIBUTION:
Same as for Operation
Plan 1-58 (HARDTACK)

A. R. LUEDECKE
Major General, USAF
Commander

OFFICIAL:


THOMAS S. JEFFREY, JR.
Colonel, USAF
AC of S, J-3

HEADQUARTERS, Joint Task Force SEVEN
Arlington Hall Station
Arlington 12, Virginia
8 February 1958

Change 2 to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58 (HARDTACK)

The following changes and amendments are made to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58, dated 1 October 1957:

1. Annex A, Organization for Operation HARDTACK, is amended by inserting the name "D. H. TYREE" in place of "L. R. DASPIT" under DEPUTIES and Task Group 7.3.
2. Paragraph 3c of the basic plan is amended to include subparagraphs (12) and (13) as follows:
 - (12) Task Group Commanders will keep CTG 7.3 informed of all movements within the danger area of ships under their operational control.
 - (13) Task Group Commanders will submit a written final report not later than fifteen days subsequent to the last detonation of the HARDTACK test series. Information concerning subject material to be contained in the report will be furnished later.
3. Annex F is changed as follows:
 - a. Paragraph 9 is deleted and the following substituted therefor:
 9. Act as the agent for CJTF SEVEN in all matters concerning tasks required of CO, NAVSTA KWAJALEIN during Operation HARDTACK.
 - b. Delete the first sentence of paragraph 11.
 - c. Paragraphs 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 are added as follows:
 25. Coordinate and conduct all JTF-7 approved diving in the EPG.
 26. Place and recover all moorings for WAHO and UMBRELLA.
 27. Place and recover all targets for the WAHO and UMBRELLA moors.
 28. Be prepared to salvage any damaged ships.
 29. Be cognizant of the authorized movements of all JTF-7 and other friendly ships within the established danger area.
 30. Report lagoon departure time to JTF-7 Headquarters when ships are evacuated from the ENIETOK or BIKINI lagoon prior to a shot. Report lagoon entry time upon reentry.
 31. When the USS BOXER is evacuated from the BIKINI lagoon prior to a shot, it will be positioned as follows:
 - a. For events TEAK, ORANGE, and YUCCA -- as directed.

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ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMENT/2 7 Jan 1-58

MILITARY RESEARCH & APPL 7 Hardtack

[REDACTED]

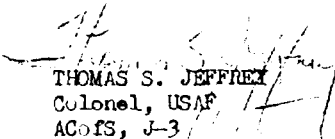
Change 2 to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58 (HARDTACK)

- b. For other events -- a distance of 25 to 27 miles from NAN on an azimuth of from 160 to 190 degrees.
- 32. Within the capability of assigned forces, conduct air and surface sweeps of the areas adjacent to ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls. Sweeps are to maintain closed areas of the atolls and their territorial waters, and are to provide air, surface and subsurface intelligence of areas from which significant observations are possible.
- 4. Annex G is amended to include paragraph 22 as follows:
 - 22. Be prepared to use helicopters for collection of radio-chemical water samples at ENIWETOK, as required.
- 5. Annex K is changed as follows:
 - a. Paragraph 2 is amended to include sub-paragraph 2h as follows:
 - h. Subsequent to each detonation, announce "R-Hour". (R-Hour is the earliest time after a detonation that general re-entry can commence to all areas except the Radiological Exclusion Area (RADEX).
 - b. Paragraph 6 is amended to include sub-paragraph 6l as follows:
 - l. Ensure that re-entry of ships into the lagoon after a detonation does not commence until "R-Hour" is announced.

DISTRIBUTION:
Same as for Operation
Plan 1-58 (HARDTACK)

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Major General, USAF
Commander

OFFICIAL:


THOMAS S. JEFFREY
Colonel, USAF
ACofS, J-3

Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN
Washington 25, D. C.
1 October 1957

OPERATION PLAN 1-58 (HARDTACK)

References:

- a. U. S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 5203, North Pacific Ocean, MARSHALL ISLANDS.
- b. U. S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 6032, North Pacific Ocean, MARSHALL ISLANDS - Northern Part, Bikini Atoll.
- c. U. S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 6033, North Pacific Ocean, MARSHALL ISLANDS, Eniwetok Atoll.

Time Zone: M

Definition of terms used in this plan:

"Eniwetok Proving Ground (EPG)"; "Closed Area": Includes the land areas of ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls, the areas of the respective lagoons and the water areas within three (3) miles to the seaward side of the respective land areas.

"Forward Area": Includes the EPG and adjoining Pacific areas in which task force personnel are deployed in support of Operation HARDTACK.

"Destruction Area": Encompasses the ground and sea areas around the zero points for each shot from which ships and important equipment, not necessary for the diagnostic measurements of effects program of that shot, shall be removed prior to the detonation.

"Danger Area": Will include the EPG and an adjacent area encompassing about 400,000 square miles. This area will be dangerous to all ships, aircraft and personnel, due to hazards from the testing of atomic weapons. ~~Limits of the area will be announced later.~~

See Change #4

See Change #1

"Air Control Area": A designated airspace over the land and sea encompassing Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls, the water area around and between them and extending from the surface upwards to unlimited altitudes. All aircraft penetrating and/or operating in the airspace will automatically pass under the air control of CTG 7.4. ~~Limits of the area will be announced later.~~

1. GENERAL INFORMATION.

- a. A series of tests of atomic weapons and devices (code name, Operation HARDTACK), to be conducted at the Eniwetok Proving Ground during the Spring and Summer of 1958, has been approved by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense. The series will consist of approximately twenty-five detonations, five of which are of primary interest to the Department of Defense and approximately ten each which are of primary interest to and the responsibility of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and the University of California Radiation Laboratory, respectively. First detonation is scheduled for 15 April 1958. The series will be conducted as expeditiously as practicable, with a completion target date of no later than 1 July 1958. Necessity for possible reconsideration of this completion target date is recognized. A starting date for the operational phase will be as later agreed between the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense.

See Change #1

- [REDACTED]
- b. ~~All planning and preparations for Operation HARDTACK, except as modified by public releases, will be conducted on a classified basis and information relative thereto will be handled on a strict "need to know" basis.~~
 - c. Operation HARDTACK will be planned and conducted by Joint Task Force SEVEN, the permanent task force organization established by the Joint Chiefs of Staff with the concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Commander of which is directly responsible to the Atomic Energy Commission, and to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
 - d. Operation HARDTACK, as presently planned, will include more detonations of atomic devices than any previous overseas test series. The total planned number of detonations will be approximately evenly divided between Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls. In general, devices of primary interest to the University of California Radiation Laboratory will be detonated at Bikini Atoll and those of primary interest to the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory will be detonated at Eniwetok Atoll. If detonations planned for one atoll are completed ahead of schedule, the remaining shots may be rescheduled to effect more efficient utilization of the Eniwetok Proving Ground. They may also be rescheduled by mutual agreement of the task units and task groups concerned, and as directed by Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN. A capability will be maintained to fire a high yield device at each atoll simultaneously. A capability will be maintained for simultaneous emergency post-shot evacuation of personnel from both atolls. Capability for sustained afloat operations will not be programmed. Two high altitude detonations will be launched from Bikini Atoll and the high altitude balloon detonation will be launched from the deck of the USS BOXER, with the planned detonation in the vicinity of Bikini Atoll.
 - e. Effective upon the starting date of the operational phase of Operation HARDTACK, the Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN, will be designated as the Senior Atomic Energy Commission Representative at the Eniwetok Proving Ground and will be given full authority to act for the Commission in all matters which concern the successful execution of Operation HARDTACK. This authority will be operational in nature and will not be intended to transfer to Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN, any of the continuing administrative responsibilities of the Manager, Albuquerque Operations Office; the Manager, San Francisco Operations Office; the Manager, Eniwetok Branch Office; or the normal responsibilities for technical direction of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, the University of California Radiation Laboratory, or other Commission prime contractors.
 - f. The Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN, has been authorized by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to include other experiments consistent with the approved program, within the limitation of funds, and to delete experiments which subsequently prove undesirable or not feasible. The Chief, AFSWP, will be consulted on deletions and significant modifications of the approved DOD test program. During the operational shot period, Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN will have full authority to make on-the-spot decisions with respect to the test program in the interest of safety, security, and the accomplishment of the over-all mission.
 - g. Intelligence, security, and public information (Annex C applies).

2. MISSIONS. By agreement between the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense, the following have been designated as the missions of Joint Task Force SEVEN for Operation HARDTACK.

- a. Prepare for and conduct in the Spring and Summer of 1958, tests of such experimental weapons and devices as may be approved by the DOD and the AEC.


cerned.

- (3) Integrate into the Task Force and assume operational control at a time mutually agreeable to him and the Atomic Energy Commission of personnel and facilities assigned to him or otherwise made available by the AEC for participation in Operation HARDTACK.
- (4) Assure that provision is made for the continuing discharge of the administrative responsibilities of the Manager, Albuquerque Operations Office; the Manager, San Francisco

with respect to the personnel and facilities of the Commission and its contractors.

- (5) Communicate directly with the AEC and its agencies; Chief of Staff, U. S. Army; Chief of Naval Operations; Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force; commanders of unified or specified commands under the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Chief, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project; and other agencies associated with the planning for and execution of the Joint Task Force SEVEN mission for Operation HARDTACK.
 - (6) Assure that the test programs of the Department of Defense and of participating agencies of the Atomic Energy Commission are integrated into an operational plan. This will be accomplished primarily through close coordination of all agencies concerned prior to the beginning of the operational phase.
 - (7) Advise CINCPAC, as the commander of the unified command under the JCS, of task force requirements concerning movement control, logistical support and security, as well as of the special hazards involved in the test operations and the precautions and emergency measures to be observed during these operations.
- b. Organization. In consonance with agreements between the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense, and with the concurrence of the heads of the major participating agencies, the organization of Joint Task Force SEVEN for Operation HARDTACK is as shown in Annex A.

Emergency evacuation, and Radiological Survey Regestrations will be published by 1 February 1958. The troop and equipment list will be prepared after arrival in the forward area.

- (8) The principal shipboard facility for Task Group 7.1 personnel will be the USS BOXER. ~~and the USNS AINSWORTH.~~
 - (9) This operation plan is effective for planning upon receipt. When directed by CJTF SEVEN on or about 1 February 1958, this operation plan will become effective as Operation Order 1-58.
- 

- M - Natural Disaster Plan (to be published later)
- N - Emergency Evacuation (to be published later)
- O - Troop and Equipment List (to be published after arrival in EPG)

DISTRIBUTION:

Copies

DOD Agencies

Chief, AFSWP 3
 FldComd, AFSWP 1
 WETD, AFSWP 2
 Director, NSA. 1

AEC Agencies

Chairman, AEC. 1
 DBM, AEC 1
 DMA, AEC 1
 Mgr, ALOO. 1
 Mgr, SFOO. 1
 Dir, Div of Security 1

Army Agencies

Deputy CofS for Mil Operations, USA. 1
 Chief, Army R&D. 1
 CG, USARPAC. 1
 CG, CONARC 1
 Chief, ASA 1
 Deputy CofS for Personnel, USA 1
 Deputy CofS for Logistics, USA 1
 Director, Special Weapons Development, CONARC. 1
 Chief of Engineers, DA 1
 Chief of Ordnance, DA. 2
 Chief of Transportation. 1
 Chief Chemical Officer 1
 Chief Signal Officer 1
 The Quartermaster General, DA. 1
 The Surgeon General, DA... 1
 Army Ballistic Missile Agency, Huntsville, Alabama 2

Navy Agencies

CNO. 5
 CG, FMFPAC 1
 CINCPAC. 1
 CINCPACFLT 2
 COMFIRSTFLT. 1
 COMNAVAIRPAC 1
 COMCRUDESAC 1
 COMHAWSEAFRON. 1
 COMWESTSEAFRON 1
 COMPHIBPAC 1
 CONAVSTAKWAJ 1
 COMNAVMARIANAS 1
 COMSERVPAC 1
 COMFOURTEEN. 1
 COMNABS FOURTEEN 1

Air Force Agencies

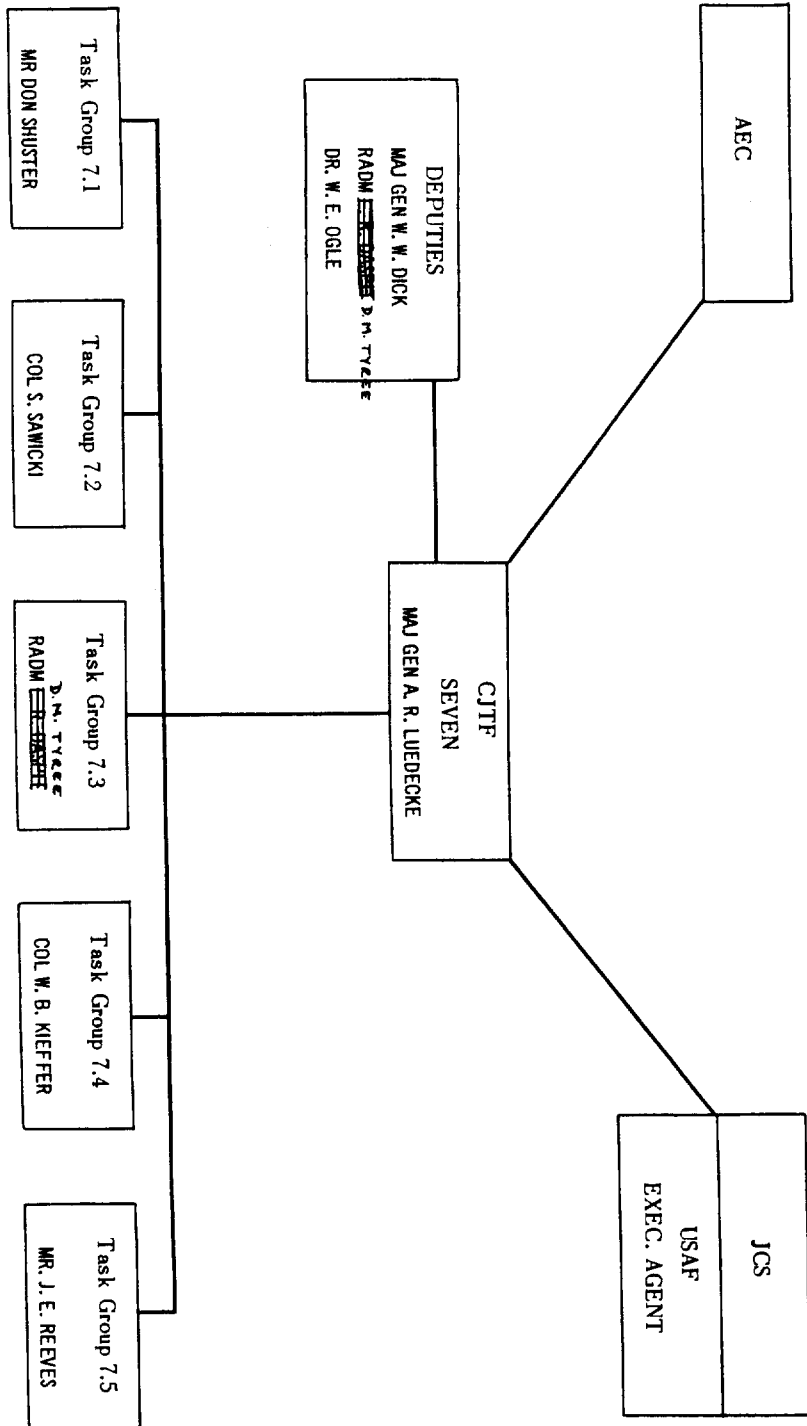
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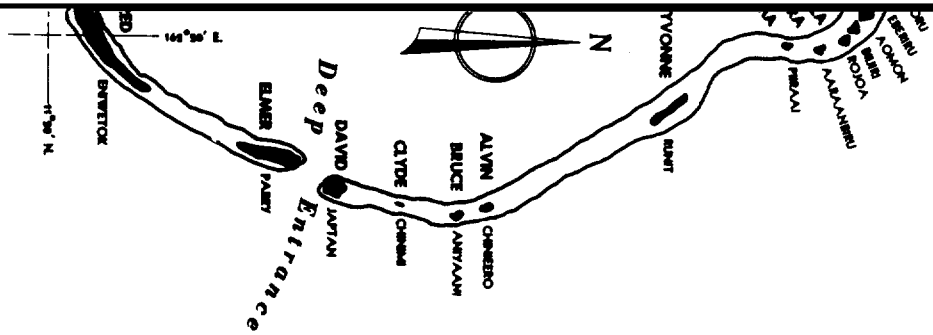
Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN
Washington 25, D. C.
1 October 1957

Annex A to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
ORGANIZATION FOR OPERATION HARDTACK

ORGANIZATION FOR OPERATION HARDTACK



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A-1



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A-1-1



Annex C to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. Intelligence

- a. Summary of Enemy Capabilities. A hostile nation is capable of obtaining information from, or interfering with, the operations of the joint task force by the following actions:
- (1) Collection of information disclosed by personnel of the joint task force through failure to observe security precautions.
 - (2) Espionage by penetration of subversive personnel into the task force, or as a result of defection of personnel within the task force.
 - (3) Sabotage accomplished by penetration of personnel into the task force or by defection of personnel within the task force.
 - (4) Submarine reconnaissance.
 - (5) Ground reconnaissance or sabotage by landing parties from submarines.
 - (6) Air or surface ship reconnaissance.
 - (7) Attack by any combination of military forces.
- b. Conclusions. Under conditions existing today, it is considered that the joint task force is most vulnerable to capabilities (1), (2) and (3). It is considered very improbable that capability (4) will be exploited, since very little information of value could be obtained by this means. Capabilities (5) and (6) involve varying degrees of overt action, and would also be affected by variations in the shot schedule; consequently, their employment is considered a remote possibility. It is considered that capability (7) would be exercised only in the event of open hostilities between the United States and a hostile power.

2. Security

- a. General. The ENIWETOK-BIKINI closed areas, Eniwetok Proving Ground (EPG), are the security responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief Pacific (CINCPAC). The EPG is closed to all personnel except those whose official duties require them to be present. The travel of authorized personnel, ships, and aircraft into the EPG is to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of CINCPAC Letter FF-1, A16-1, Serial 020, dated 1 April 1952. The Commander, JTF SEVEN, will be responsible for security of the EPG during the operational period, as authorized by CINCPAC, and has overall responsibility for the security indoctrination of personnel of the joint task force.
- b. References. Security regulations issued by the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN are listed below for ready reference.

OPNAV Instruction 5510.1A
Army Regulation 380-5
Air Force Regulation 205-1
AEC GM Security Bulletins and AEC Manual, Volume 2000,
(Security)

with activation of Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN Forward and will end upon deactivation. Instructions for preparation and maintenance of these logs ~~will be~~ contained in ~~SOP 205-1~~, Annex A. to SOP 205-1, dated 14th October 1957.

- e. Personnel Clearances. Clearance of personnel will be in accordance with JTF SEVEN SOP 205-3, (Sections II and III) ^{dated 24th October 1957.} The minimum requirements for clearance for the various categories

of personnel within the task force are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Military personnel assigned to Hqs JTF-7 and Task Group 7.1 | SECRET |
| (2) Military personnel assigned to Task Groups 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| (3) DOD civilian employees and contractor employees | SECRET |
| (4) AEC civilian employees | Q |
| (5) Civilian employees of AEC contractors (TG 7.1) | Q |
| (6) Civilian employees of AEC contractors (TG 7.5) | L |
| (7) MSTIS personnel | |
| (a) Ships assigned to JTF SEVEN | CONFIDENTIAL |
| (b) Ships engaged in logistic support prior to 1 March 1958 | Compliance with CINCPAC File FF-1, A16-1, Serial 020 (1 April 52) and COMSTS Inst. 05510.1 of 19 August 1957 |
| (c) Ships engaged in logistic support subsequent to 1 March 1958 | CONFIDENTIAL
Civil Service Personnel, investigated pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450 |
| (8) PACFLT personnel embarked in ships not specifically assigned to the operation | |

157 ships in task force for activation in forward command

(2) Military personnel will be authorized access to RESTRICTED DATA in the possession of AEC employees and contractor personnel in accordance with the procedures established in Section IV, JTF SEVEN SOP 205-3^{dated 14 Nov. 1957} or JTF SEVEN SOP 205-6, ^{dated 24 October 1957} as applicable, ~~dated~~

h. Security Areas. Security areas will be established by JTF SEVEN, and special security measures in these areas will commence on 1 March 1958. The operational area will consist of two classified area categories for purposes of security enforcement.

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(1) Limited Area. A security area containing a security interest of considerable sensitivity in which area uncontrolled movement would permit access to the security interest contained therein; but such access may be prevented by escort and other internal restrictions and controls - e.g., ELMER Island Administrative Compound.

(2) Exclusion Area. A security area containing a security interest of maximum sensitivity, which is of such nature that access to this area constitutes, for all practical purposes, access to the security interest contained therein - e.g., a shot site or assembly area.

i. Access to Security Areas. Minimum clearance requirements for access to security areas are set forth in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-6, dated 14 November 1957.

Annex C to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

See Change #1 (1) ~~Limited~~ (1) SECRET military clearance (plus certification for access to RESTRICTED DATA) or (2) CONFIDENTIAL military clearance under escort (1) Q clearance or (2) L clearance under escort

(2) Exclusion TOP SECRET military clearance (plus certification for access to RESTRICTED DATA)* Q clearance*

*Exchange badges, access lists, or "Temporary Exclusion Area Permits" also required for access.

reconsidered by CTG 7.5
As directed by CJTF SEVEN, CTG 7.5 will be responsible for the procurement and issue of badges.
CTG 7.2 will be responsible for controlling and enforcing this system.
Task Group Commanders are responsible for the classification of matter originating within their commands.
Individuals authorized to classify any document will carefully review its contents in light of the JTF SEVEN Classification Guide and the category definitions authorized in AR 380-5, OPNAV Instruction 5510.1A or AFR 205-1 before assigning a classification.

j. Physical Security of Limited and Exclusion Areas. Generally CTG 7.2 will be responsible for the physical security of limited and exclusion areas ashore and CTG 7.3 will assume security responsibility for such areas afloat.

k. Badge System. A badge system to control travel of personnel to limited and exclusion areas will be established by JTF SEVEN and on 1 March 1958 the badge system will be implemented. Instructions for preparation and issue of badges will be contained in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-6A. As directed by CJTF SEVEN, CTG 7.5 will be responsible for the procurement and issue of badges. CTG 7.2 will be responsible for controlling and enforcing this system.

l. Classification. Task Group Commanders are responsible for the classification of matter originating within their commands. Individuals authorized to classify any document will carefully review its contents in light of the JTF SEVEN Classification Guide and the category definitions authorized in AR 380-5, OPNAV Instruction 5510.1A or AFR 205-1 before assigning a classification.

m. Prohibited Items.

(1) Unless specifically authorized in writing by the Command originating travel orders, individuals will not be permitted to transport to the EFG any of the following items:

- (a) Photographic equipment
- (b) Equipment designed for use in either visual or electrical communications
- (c) Optical equipment such as binoculars and telescopes
- (d) Materials with explosive capabilities
- (e) Weapons except ordinary pocket and sheath knives
- (f) Drugs, except as prescribed by a physician
- (g) Intoxicating beverages

(2) Travel orders for all personnel destined for the ENIWETOK-BIKINI Operational Area will include the following statement:

"Unless specifically authorized in writing, personnel will not have in their possession any of the following items:

[REDACTED]

Annex C to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

Photographic equipment
Equipment designed for use in either visual or electrical communications
Optical equipment such as binoculars and telescopes
Materials with explosive capabilities
Weapons except ordinary pocket and sheath knives
Drugs, except as prescribed by a physician
Intoxicating beverages."

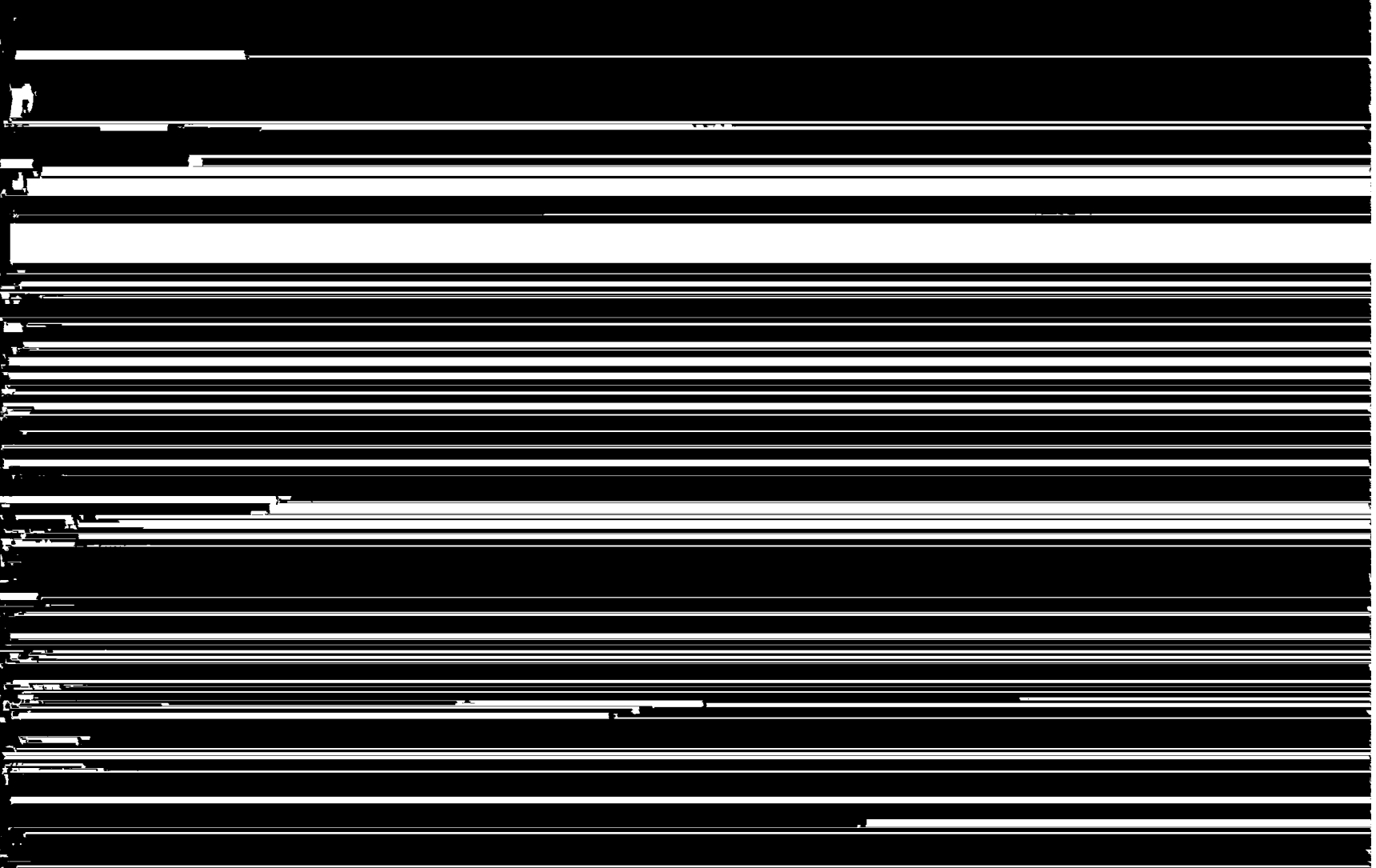
- (3) Any of the above items used for official purpose (e.g., ships' optical equipment) will not be considered prohibited items. Commanders will institute adequate safeguards against the unauthorized use of such equipment by individuals of their commands.
 - (4) Prohibited items will be confiscated and a report of the circumstances made to CJTF SEVEN.
 - (5) Undeveloped film found in possession of unauthorized persons will be confiscated and processed for classification, and a report made to CJTF SEVEN.
- n. Photography. Instructions for control of photography ~~will be~~ are contained in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-5, dated 21 October 1957.
 - o. Counter-Intelligence. Counter-Intelligence coverage will be provided by special agents of Sub-Detachment "C", 902d CIC Detachment, as directed by CJTF SEVEN.
 - p. Security Patrols. CTG 7.2 will plan and execute security patrols within ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls, as required. CTG 7.2 will coordinate security patrols with CTG 7.5. CTG 7.3 will plan and execute air and sea security patrols outside ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls, as required.
 - q. Inspections. Inspections will be conducted upon arrival of personnel and periodically thereafter to detect security violations and prohibited items, and to insure the use of proper identification credentials and proper safeguarding of classified mater.
 - r. Security Violations. Task Group Commanders are responsible for reporting promptly to CJTF SEVEN and investigating all violations of security regulations which occur within their jurisdiction. Personnel of the JTF SEVEN CIC Detachment will be available to assist in such investigations when requested by Task Group Commanders.
 - s. Couriers. Personnel assigned as couriers within JTF SEVEN will comply with courier instructions contained in JTF SEVEN SOP 205-4, dated 29 October 1957.
3. Public Information. Public information plan will be promulgated at a later date.

OFFICIAL:



ROBERT G. LAURIE
CDR USN
Assistant Chief of Staff, J-2

A. R. LUEDECKE
Major General, USAF
Commander



NSIC 8K6 EFFECTS GROSS-MONET



D-1


Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN
Washington 25, D. C.
1 October 1957

ANNEX E to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
SUMMARY OF TASKS FOR TASK GROUP 7.2

1. Continue to perform missions outlined in JTF SEVEN Operation Order 2-56.
2. Continue to operate communication facilities on DAVID Island; and all base facilities at FRED Island, except those specifically allocated to CTG 7.4 and CTG 7.5 in accordance with existing agreements.
3. ~~Prepare, in coordination with CTG 7.5, for security of "limited" and "exclusion" areas, and for enforcement of the EPG badge system.~~
4. Provide support for Headquarters, JTF SEVEN, as required.
5. For administrative and logistics tasks, see JTF SEVEN Administrative Plan 1-58.

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3. Provide Military Police as required by TG 7.5 for security of "limited" and "exclusion" areas, and for enforcement of the EPG badge system.

in the USS BOXER, including air positioning radar and voice communications as directed.

16. Provide weather information and data in accordance with Annex J, Meteorology.
17. Provide flights as required for the maintenance of flying proficiency of Naval aviators assigned to the task force.

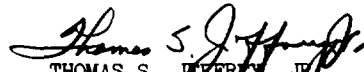
18. Prepare, in coordination with TG 7.1, for the launching of the high altitude balloon shot from the USS BOXER.

19. For administrative and logistic tasks, see JTF-7 Administrative Plan 1-58.

20. }
21. } See Change # 1
22. }
23. }
24. }

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25. }
26. }
27. } See Change # 2
28. }
29. }
30. }
31. }
32. }

33. }
34. } See Change # 4
35. }

[REDACTED]

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Washington 25, D. C.
1 October 1957

ANNEX G to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
SUMMARY OF TASKS FOR TASK GROUP 7.4

1. Exercise air traffic control over all aircraft operating in the air control area, and be responsible for the safe positioning of test and other aircraft at shot time.
- see Change #1 2. ~~Man, operate, and resupply weather/radsafe stations at UTIRIK, TARAWA, NAURU, KUSAIE and KAPINGAMARANGI and resupply camp facilities at UJELANG, UTIRIK, WOTHO and RONGELAP.~~
3. Man and operate weather/radsafe communications stations at TARAWA, NAURU, KUSAIE, KAPINGAMARANGI, UJELANG, UTIRIK, WOTHO, and RONGELAP.
4. Conduct weather reconnaissance flights to provide the joint task force weather central with observed data.
5. Provide personnel for the joint task force weather central. See Annex J, Meteorology.
6. Provide, maintain and operate aircraft in support of the following diagnostic and weapons effects test missions:
 - (1) Cloud sampling.
 - (2) Measurement of blast, gust and thermal effects.
 - (3) Technical photography.
 - (4) RadSafe survey.
7. Install, operate and maintain an AOC on FRED Island and provide air controller personnel for the joint task force AOC afloat.
8. Assume operational control of IBDA unit provided by USAF and sponsored by SAC during periods they are actively participating.
9. Assume administrative and operational control of photography units and AFOAT-1 unit provided by USAF.
10. Provide and operate facilities for the decontamination of all aircraft at ENIWETOK Atoll.
11. Be responsible for removal of radiological samples from sampling aircraft and provide personnel to assist in placement of samples aboard sample return aircraft.
12. Conduct administrative flights in support of task force elements and flights as required for the maintenance of flying proficiency of rated task force personnel.
13. Conduct flights for official observers as required by CJTF SEVEN.
14. Provide search and rescue service in the air control area, with assistance by CTG 7.3 and within the cognizance of the SAR area commander.

ANNEX G to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
SUMMARY OF TASKS FOR TASK GROUP 7.4

15. Under the direction of CTG 7.3, conduct a CIC and shipboard AOC radar and communication check.
16. Ensure that modifications approved by CJTF-7 are incorporated in test aircraft after coordination with TG 7.1, WETD, AFOAT-1, and other participating agencies.
- See Change #1 17. ~~Provide and operate Airways and Air Communications Services (AACS) facilities as required in support of joint task force operations.~~
18. Ensure that navigational aids and aircraft mooring facilities within the EPG and at off-atoll islands are adequate and properly positioned for daytime seaplane operations.
19. For administrative and logistics tasks, see JTF SEVEN Administrative Plan 1-58.

~~20.~~ } See Change #1
~~21.~~ } See Change #4
~~22.~~ } See Change #2

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1 October 1957

ANNEX H to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
SUMMARY OF TASKS FOR TASK GROUP 7.5

1. Provide necessary structures to meet diagnostic and military effects test requirements.
2. Construct and operate camp or base facilities at BIKINI Atoll and on all islands of ENIWETOK Atoll except FRED and DAVID Islands.
3. Operate all utilities in the EPG, except the POL farm on FRED Island.
4. Construct camp and operating facilities at certain off-atoll locations.
5. Operate and maintain a communications center to serve TG 7.1 and TG 7.5.
6. Operate and maintain telephone systems required at ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls, except on FRED Island.
- see Change #1 7. ~~Operate decontamination facilities for TG 7.1 and TG 7.5 equipment. On ELMER and NAN Islands, and RadSafe barges, operate laundries for contaminated clothing in support of all task force elements, except for such services performed by TG 7.3 on certain vessels and by TG 7.2 at the TG 7.2 laundry on FRED Island.~~
8. For administrative and logistics tasks, see JTF SEVEN Administrative Plan 1-58.
9. ~~See Change #1~~ See Change #4

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*1. Coordinate movement of test devices to
points of contamination.
2. Establish and operate controls for cross
country devices and equipment to EPG.
3. Provide necessary base accountability support
in EPG.
4. Liaison with CTG's 7.2 &
7.3 of physical security, military
guards & support H-1 control area - 100% control
of land.*

... BIKINI Atolls are approved for the transmission of telephone traffic classified up to and including CONFIDENTIAL Defense Information, and teletype traffic classified up to and including SECRET Defense Information in the clear. This classification does not include AEC RESTRICTED DATA information.

- c. Requirements for radio silence will be imposed by CJTF SEVEN as required for accomplishment of the mission of the Task Force. Commanders of Task Groups may impose additional radio silence within their task group as they deem necessary for the accomplishment of their mission.
- d. Primary power for communications facilities located at ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls will be furnished by TG 7.5. Emergency power equipment required for service operated communications facilities will be provided by the service concerned or by TG 7.5 per local agreement.
- e. Requirements for communications circuits will be integrated to the maximum extent possible into common systems to provide a minimum of duplication.
- f. Back-up capability will be provided by the use of back-up equipment to the primary system rather than by engineering a separate system. In those cases where parallel circuits or systems are available, they will be used as alternate or back-up systems. (i.e. RUHP-RUHPJ, RJHKN-RJHK-RJHP).
- g. Security equipment will be provided for certain key task force voice circuits. (See App 3.)

ence purposes to headquarters, USAF Washington, D. C., Kirtland AFB, McClelland AFB, and Los Alamos, New Mexico, SAC Guam, etc. - See Change #1

- i. Off-line encryption will be the primary means of protecting classified information on point-to-point teletype circuits, except on the Los Alamos-Parry Island circuit.

(1) General: Because of limited cable facilities, wide dispersion of operations, and the number of aircraft and ships involved, radio will be the primary means of communications. A limited number of submarine cable circuits interconnect islands within the ENIWETOK Atoll, and islands within the BIKINI Atoll. Maximum use should be made of these facilities to meet communications needs within each atoll. The use of unclassified HF voice radio circuits will be kept to a minimum and closely controlled.

(2) Major Radio Facilities:

- (a) The major portion of landbased, military operated, low, medium, and high frequency fixed radio transmitting equipment will be located in the Joint Transmitter Station (Bldg. 4) on FRED Island. The station will be jointly operated by TG 7.2 and TG 7.4, with TG 7.3 furnishing maintenance personnel for Navy type transmitters. Operational control will be under the Signal Officer, TG 7.2.
- (b) The major portion of the point-to-point military fixed station receiving equipment will be located in the Joint Receiver Station on DAVID Island. It will be jointly operated by TG 7.2 and TG 7.4 under the operational control of the Signal Officer, TG 7.2.
- (c) Facilities control center will be located in Bldg. 15, FRED, jointly operated by TG 7.2 and TG 7.4 under the operational control of the Signal Officer, TG 7.2.
- (d) Task Group 7.5 will operate and maintain fixed radio transmitting and receiving equipment in Bldg. 81 EIMER Island, ENIWETOK Atoll. On NAN Island, in the BIKINI Atoll, TG 7.5 will operate and maintain fixed radio transmitting equipment in the TG 7.5 transmitter station, and receiving equipment in Bldg. 204. These facilities will provide inter-atoll teletype service, and the inter-atoll and ship-shore radio telephone service.

(3) Communication-Relay-Crypto Facilities:

- (a) Joint Relay Center. All Task Force organizations within the EPG will be served by the Joint Relay/Crypto Center located in Bldg. 15, FRED Island. The Joint Relay/Crypto Center will be jointly operated by TG 7.2 and TG 7.4 under the operational control of the Signal Officer, TG 7.2.

ing landline/cable service to FRED Island, and other islands of the ENIWETOK Atoll.

3. BIKINI Atoll - Local service on NAN Island with minimum connecting landline/cable service to other islands of the atoll.
4. Telephone buoys - Six pair submarine telephone cable will be available at the following mooring buoys:

ELMER Island

B-1

FRED Island

N-3

L-2

L-4

(b) Radio Telephone Service (See App 2)

1. ENIWETOK - HAWAII - ZI.
2. ENIWETOK - KWAJALEIN.
3. ENIWETOK - Command Ship.
4. ELMER Island - Bldg. 204 NAN - Command Ship.
5. Ship-Shore (Major ships to NAN or ELMER).

(9) Prepare Headquarters JTF SEVEN telephone directory in accordance with SCI 40-1.

- b. Task Group 7.1 will:
- (1) Provide, operate, and maintain special communications-electronics equipment required for conduct of scientific test programs.
 - (2) Initiate the voice time broadcast for all elements of the task force.
 - (3) Coordinate special communications requirements originated by subordinate task units.
 - (4) Prepare a TG 7.1 telephone directory in accordance with SCI 40-1.

c. Task Group 7.2 will:

- (1) Operate and maintain, jointly with TG 7.4 the communications and electronics equipments necessary for the proper operation of the following facilities:

Relay/Crypto Center
Facilities Control Center
Transmitter Station
Receiver Station

- (2) Provide personnel to operate and maintain the communication center for Headquarters JTF SEVEN.
- (3) Operate and maintain the communication center for Headquarters TG 7.2.
- (4) Provide crypto guard facilities for all Task Force elements located within the ENIWETOK Atoll area, except for traffic received by TG 7.5 over the Parry - Los Alamos circuit, and

- (5) Operate and maintain fixed motion picture facilities on FRED Island.
- (6) Furnish maintenance for AFRS radio station and Special Service radio receivers on FRED Island.
- (7) Establish facilities for daily intercept and retransmission of press broadcast to Headquarters, JTF SEVEN, ELMER Island.
- (8) Prepare a TG 7.2 telephone directory in accordance with SCI 40-1.
- (9) Operate and maintain central office and outside telephone plant facilities on FRED Island.
- (10) Provide, operate and maintain TG 7.2 Administrative radio networks.

(11) See Change #1

d. Task Group 7.3 will:

- (1) Provide internal task group communications to include facilities for transmission of contact and amplifying reports, traffic of an administrative nature between CTG 7.3, the Navy commands and with naval operating forces not directly concerned with HARDTACK.

- [REDACTED]
- (2) Operate and maintain shipboard command and control communications facilities for CJTF SEVEN and Staff, TG 7.1, TG 7.3, TG 7.4 and TG 7.5.
 - (3) Be prepared to activate the following RATT circuits in the event of emergency evacuation of ENIWETOK Atoll:

Command ship - Army Primary Relay Station (RUHP)
Command ship - Major Relay Station Kwajalein (RJHK)
Frequencies relinquished by Major Relay Station ENIWETOK (RUHPJ) upon evacuation will be used for the above circuits by TG 7.3
 - (4) Provide and operate shipboard weather communication facilities required on the Task Force command ship. Provide facilities and operators for CW net, weather destroyers to Task Group 7.3 Communication Station Parry Island.
 - (5) Provide communications and electronics facilities required by TG 7.4 for aircraft control purposes in the AOC (afloat) of the Task Force command ship.
 - (6) Provide and operate the commcenter for TG 7.3 liaison officer, ELMER Island, and CTG 7.3 when ashore.
 - (7) Prepare a TG 7.3 telephone directory in accordance with SCI 40-1.
 - (8) Operate and maintain TG 7.3 Boat Pool communication facilities in the ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls.
 - (9) Provide maintenance personnel to Joint Transmitter Station, and crypto personnel to Headquarters JTF SEVEN crypto center.
 - (10) Operate local ship-shore (Harbor Common) circuits at BIKINI (NAN Island) and ENIWETOK (ELMER Island) Atolls.

e. Task Group 7.4 will:

- (1) Operate and maintain internal task group communications to include weather, aircraft movement, air-ground, air navigational aids, and commcenter (less code room) serving as a tributary of Joint Relay Center, ENIWETOK.
- (2) Operate and maintain communications facilities for AOC on FRED Island, and provide operating personnel, as required, for operation of the AOC on board the USS BOXER.
- (3) Operate and maintain jointly with TG 7.2, the ENIWETOK Joint Transmitter Station, Joint Receiver Station, Joint Relay/Crypto Center, and Joint Facilities Control Center.
- (4) Operate and maintain air-ground, aircraft movement, and navigational communications facilities required for the airfield located on NAN Island, BIKINI Atoll.
- (5) Provide, operate and maintain the communications and crypto facilities to support the weather/radsafe program at the off-atoll islands.

LOS ALAMOS, FOR FORWARD AREA TASK FORCE (ATF) during operational period.

- (8) Operate and maintain TG 7.5 boat pool and air dispatcher communications facilities in the BIKINI and ENIWETOK Atolls.
- (9) Provide and maintain TG 7.5 administrative, construction and operational radio networks at ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls.
- (10) Prepare a TG 7.5 telephone directory in accordance with SCI 40-1, and distribute a consolidated atoll telephone directory.
- (11) Operate and maintain motion picture facilities at ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls, except FRED Island.
- (12) Operate and maintain AFRS Television Station, ELMER Island.
- (13) Install and maintain ^{Materials and} DOD tactical type radio nets for TG 7.1.

6. LOGISTICS

- a. Requisitions for communications equipments and spare parts, both normal and emergency, will be submitted in accordance with the effective Administrative Order.

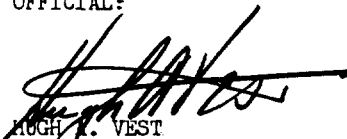
- [REDACTED]
- b. Logistical matter pertaining to the procurement of equipment and supplies to meet special or emergency requirements and which cannot be obtained through normal supply channels in time to prevent significant delay in accomplishing essential missions may be referred direct to Headquarters JTF SEVEN.

APPENDICES:

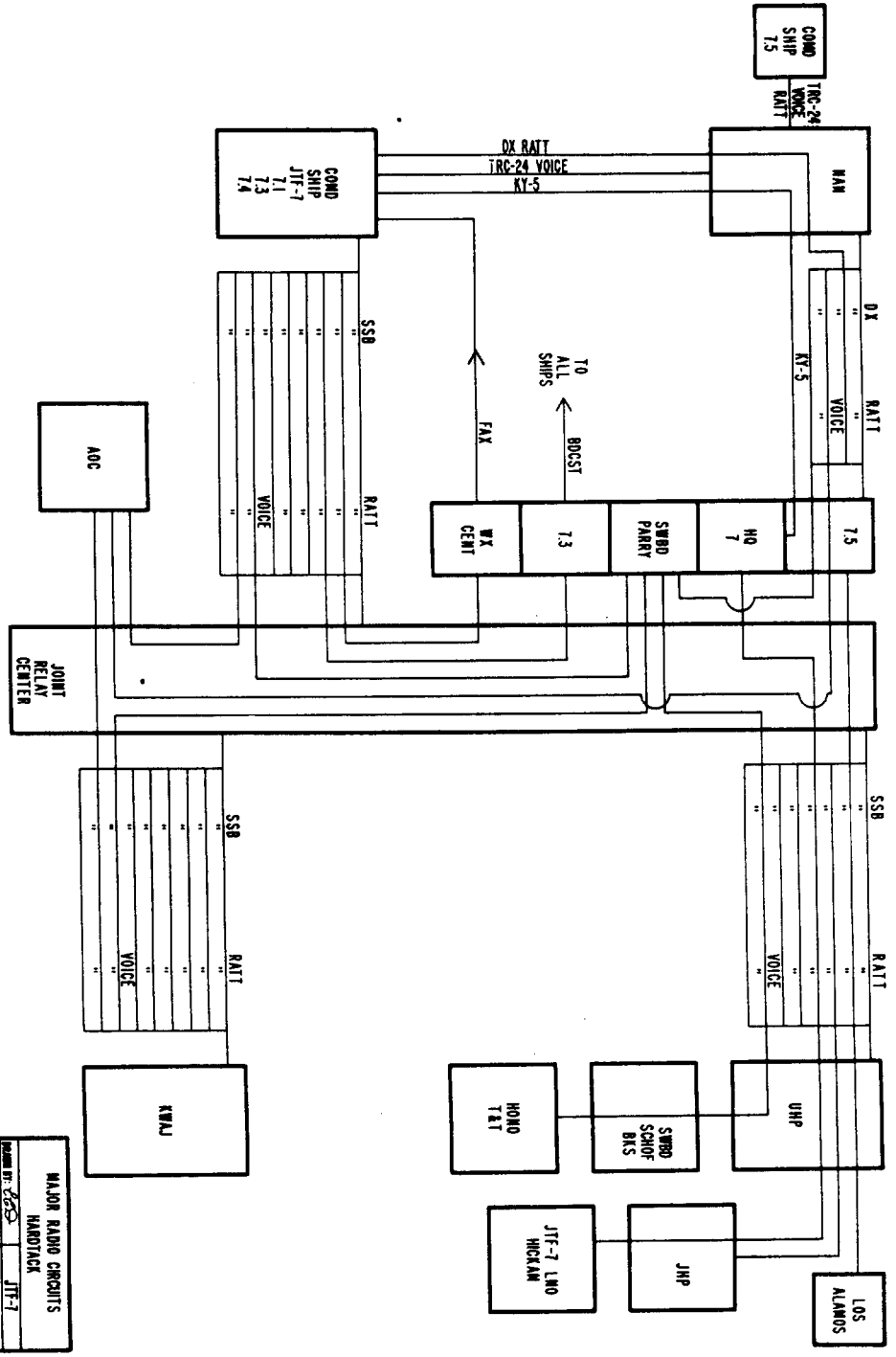
1. Major Radio Circuits
2. Major Telephone System
3. Ciphony Network
4. Weather Radsafe Net

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HUGH K. VEST
Colonel USA
ACofS, J-5

MAJOR RADIO CIRCUITS HARDTACK

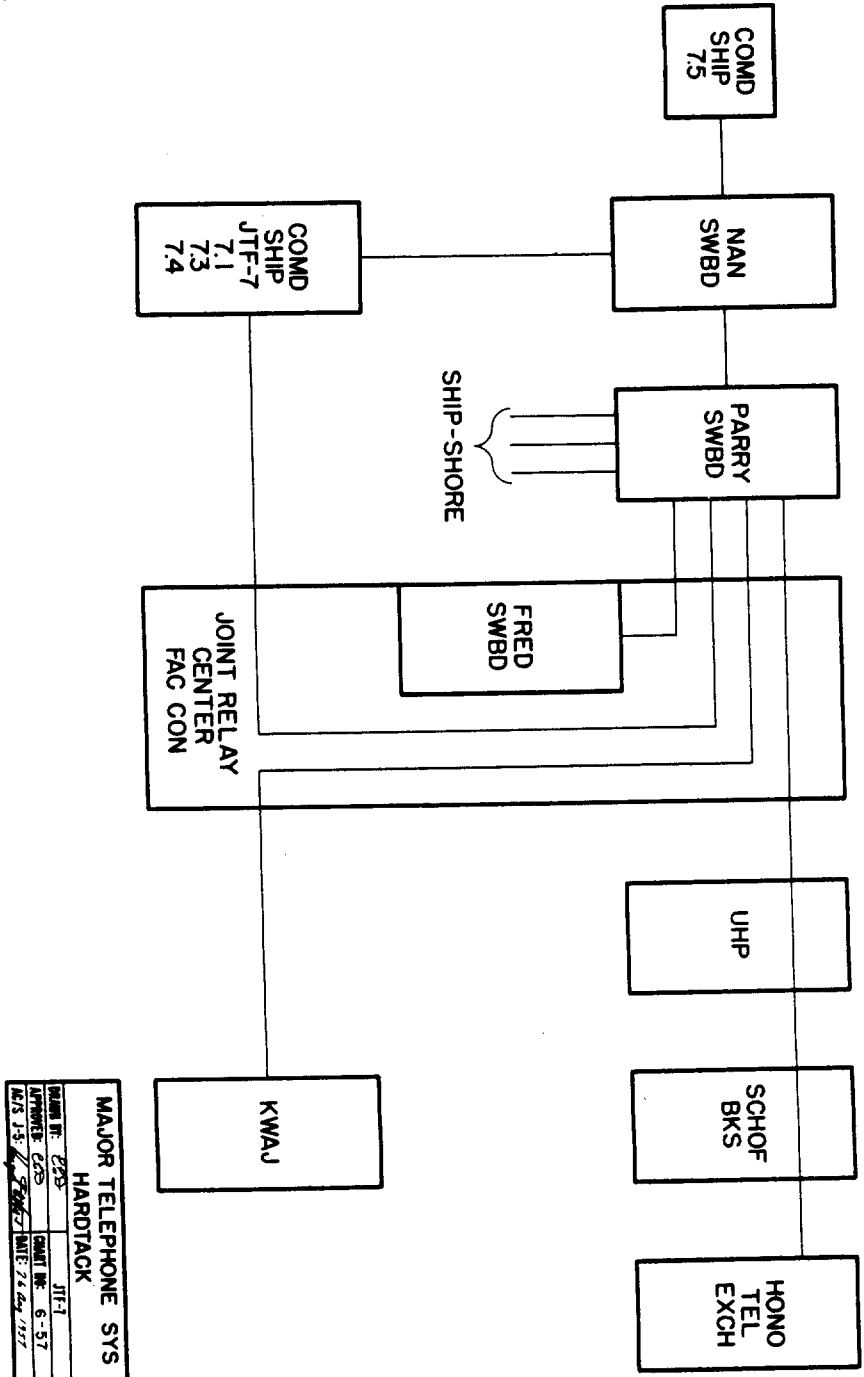


MAJOR RADIO CIRCUITS
HARDTACK

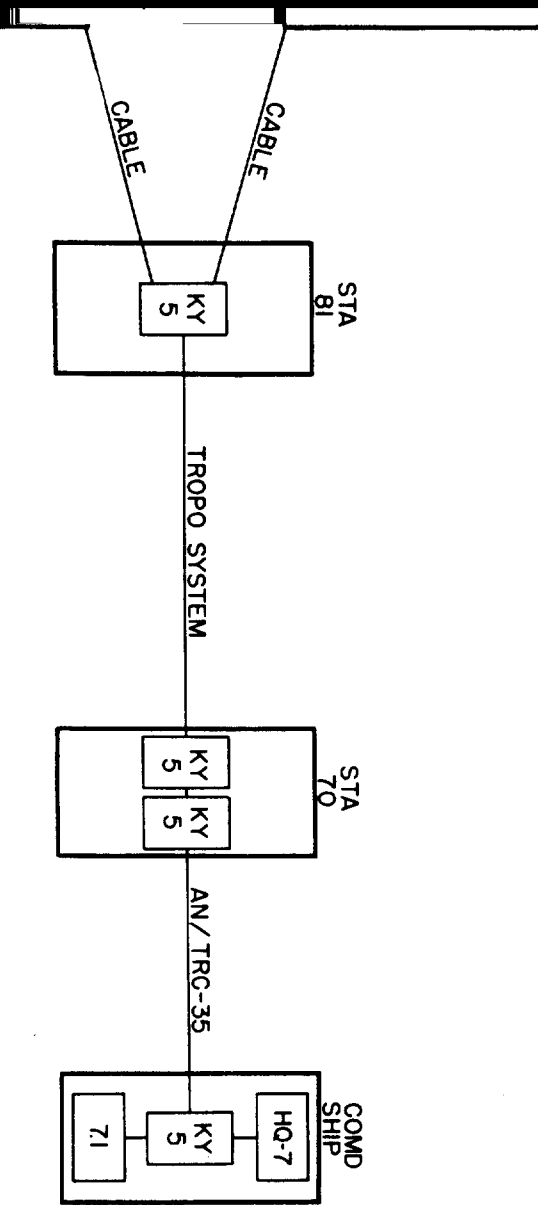
DESIGNED BY: <i>268</i>	JTF-7
APPROVED BY: <i>268</i>	SWRT NO. 5-57
DATE: <i>22 Apr 77</i>	

Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN
 Washington 25, D. C.
 1 October 1957

Appendix 2 to Annex I, Communications, to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
 MAJOR TELEPHONE SYSTEM



MAJOR TELEPHONE SYS	
HARDTACK	
PLAN NO: 225	JTF-7
APPROVED: [Signature]	DATE: 6-57
DATE: 26 Aug 1957	



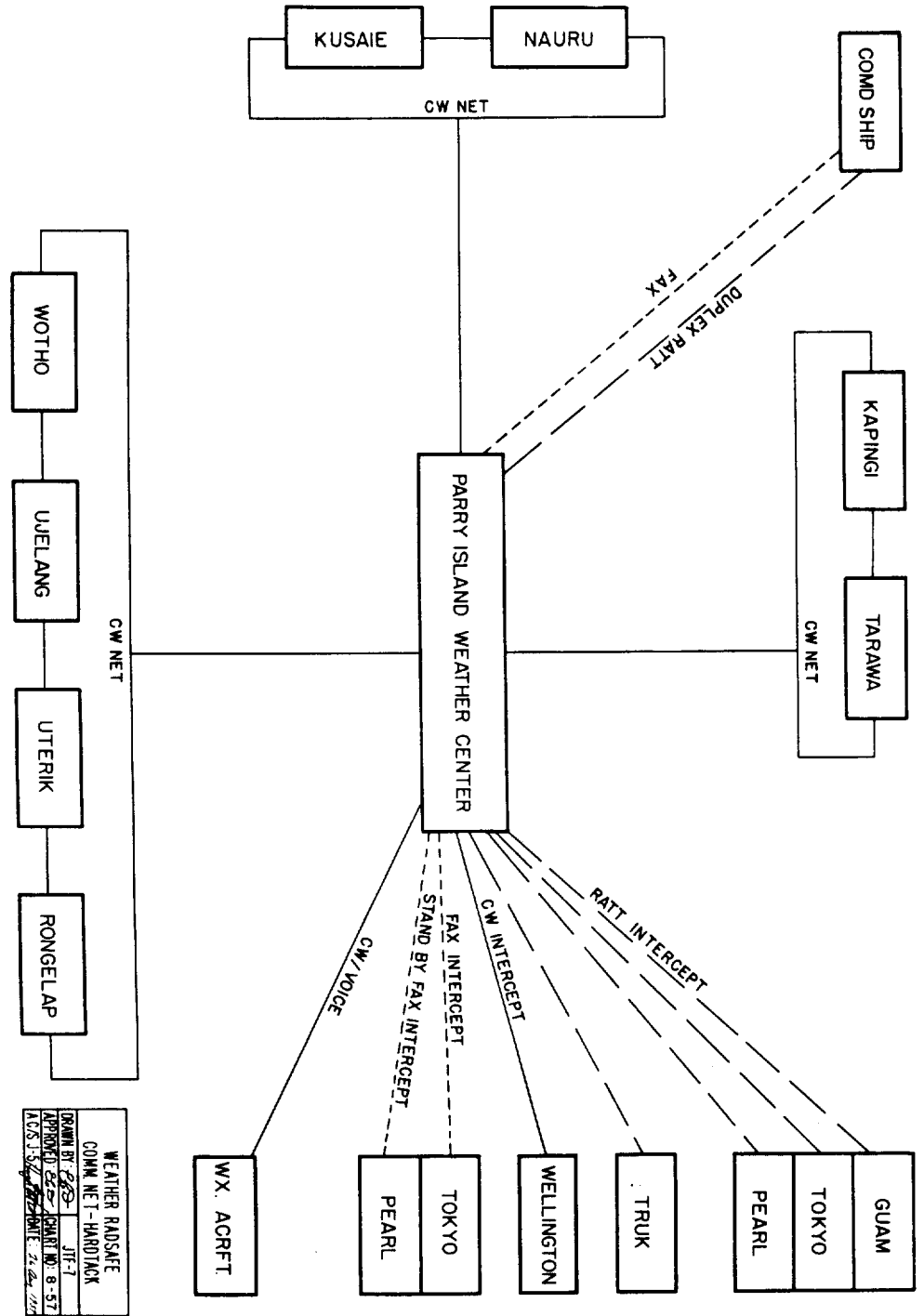
CIPHONY NETWORK	
HARDTACK	
DRAWN BY: <i>ES</i>	JTF-7
APPROVED BY: <i>ES</i>	GRANT NO: 7-57
A/C/S: <i>ES</i>	DATE: 26 Dec 1967

I-3-1



Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN
 Washington 25, D. C.
 1 October 1957

Appendix 4 to Annex I, Communications, to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
WEATHER RADSAFE NET



WEATHER RADSAFE
 COMM NET - HARDLOCK
 DRAWN BY: [Signature]
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 24 OCT 57
 JTF-1
 COMM NO. 8-57
 ACST-32

Naval Station KWAJALEIN and TG 7.3 ships when providing wind observations in direct support of Task Force operations.

- f. Arrange for the development and procurement of WASP rockets for special wind observations by TG 7.3 destroyers.
 - g. See Change #1
3. CTG 7.3 will:
- a. Provide, man, train, administer and logistically support, including necessary communications, a forecasting office aboard the USS BOXER. ~~JTF SEVEN will furnish the officer in charge, who will be trained in tropical analysis and forecasting. Operational control will be~~

and BIKINI Atolls.

- ~~(3) Maintain technical control of and coordinate the weather observing program afloat and the security patrol aircraft observational program.~~
- b. Provide, man, train, administer, logistically support and retain operational control of other CTG 7.3 Weather Units Afloat. The requirements of these units are:
 - (1) Comply with existing weather directives when operating outside a 50-mile radius of the USS BOXER.
 - (2) Make special weather observations as directed by CJTF SEVEN.
 - (3) Transmit the observed data to the JTF SEVEN Weather Central.
 - (4) Be fully operational by first shot minus 15 days.
- c. Provide ship-borne facilities for taking minimum of eight surface, four RAWIN and one radiosonde observation daily at BIKINI and having the capability of increasing to one RAWIN every two hours and one radiosonde every six hours immediately preceding BIKINI shot times.
- d. Provide, man, train, administer, logistically support and retain operational control of the Destroyer Weather Element. Destroyers will make eight surface observations daily at sea and special winds aloft observations when directed, employing the following systems:
 - (1) High altitude observations to 150,000 feet, employing the shipboard-launched Winds Aloft Sounding Projectile (WASP).
 - (2) Medium altitude observations to 35,000 feet, employing the 5"/38 window-ejecting projectile.
 - (3) Standard RAWIN soundings, using helium-filled balloons carrying reflector targets.
- e. Provide special weather observations from the Security Patrol Aircraft in conjunction with their primary mission.
- f. Arrange with Naval Station, KWAJALEIN, for:
 - (1) Operational forecasts and such other weather services as required in support of security patrol air operations for KWAJALEIN.
 - (2) Increase of weather observations to eight surface and four rawinsonde observations daily beginning on first shot minus 15 days. Transmit the observed data to JTF SEVEN Weather Central.

[REDACTED]

Annex J to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
METEOROLOGY

4. CTG 7.4 will provide, man, train and administer:

a. The JTF SEVEN Weather Central. Forecasting personnel will attend a six-week special training course at JTF SEVEN Meteorological Center, HAWAII, beginning about first shot minus 90 days. Full scale operations will be established by first shot minus 30 days. Weather Central Commander will be furnished by JTF SEVEN. Operational control will be retained by CJTF SEVEN. The Weather Central functions include:

- (1) Collection, plot, analysis, display and interpretation of weather information covering the Pacific Ocean area, with emphasis on the Central Pacific and ENIWETOK Proving Ground.
- (2) Issue of severe weather advisories and typhoon warnings.
- (3) Maintain technical control of and coordinate the land station weather observing and aircraft weather reconnaissance programs.

b. The Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (WB-50). This squadron will be fully operational by first shot minus 30 days. Operational control will be retained by CTG 7.4. Weather Reconnaissance requirements are:

- cc Change #1
- (1) ~~Two weather missions daily of approximately 12 hours duration, commencing on first shot minus 30 days. Weather reconnaissance tracks will be established by the Weather Central Commander prior to the commencement of the on-site operational phase.~~
 - (2) Three weather missions daily of approximately 12-hours duration commencing on each shot minus two days. Two day-time and two night-time missions will be flown if deemed practical and necessary by CJTF SEVEN.
 - (3) Post-shot radiological safety surveys and cloud tracking missions as directed by CJTF SEVEN.
 - (4) Beginning on first shot minus 30 days, typhoon reconnaissance responsibility in the area bounded by the Equator, latitude 25°N, the 180th Meridian and longitude 157°30'E.

c. The ENIWETOK Weather Forecasting Office and Observing Station. This unit will be fully operational by first shot minus 30 days. Operational control will be retained by CTG 7.4. This station requirements are to:

- (1) Plot, display and interpret weather information as provided by the JTF SEVEN Weather Central.
- (2) Provide operational forecasts and such other weather services as required in support of air operations from ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls.
- (3) Provide hourly surface and four rawinsonde observations daily. When directed increase to twelve rawinsonde observations daily.

- d. The Task Force Weather Observing Stations at TARAWA, NAURU and KAPINGAMARANGI. These stations will be fully operational by first shot minus 30 days. An officer or warrant officer will be in charge at the TARAWA and NAURU stations to coordinate the stations activities with British Authorities. Operational control will be retained by CTG 7.4. These stations will provide eight surface and two rawinsonde observations daily. When directed increase to five rawinsonde observations daily.
- e. The Task Force observing stations at KUSAIE and UTIRIK. These stations will be fully operational by first shot minus 30 days and will provide eight surface and four rawinsonde observations daily. When directed will increase to eight rawinsonde observations daily. Operational control will be retained by CTG 7.4.
- f. The Task Force observing stations at WOTHO, UJELANG and RONGELAP.

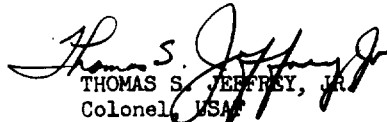
These stations will be fully operational by first shot minus 15 days and will provide four surface and two PIBAL observations daily. Operational control will be retained by CTG 7.4.

APPENDICES:

- 1. Location Chart of Wea Obs Units.
- 2. Wea Organization Chart.

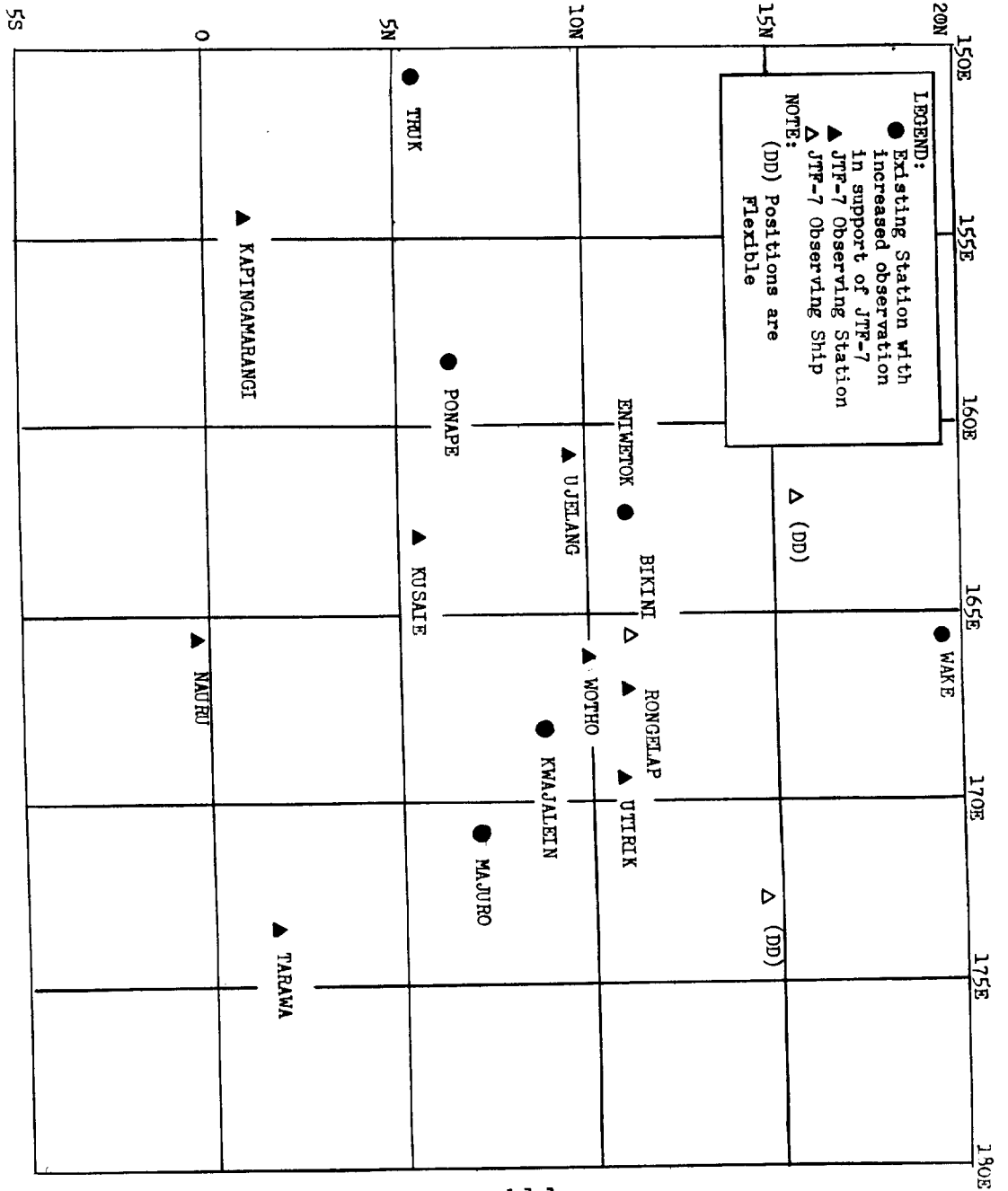
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OFFICIAL:

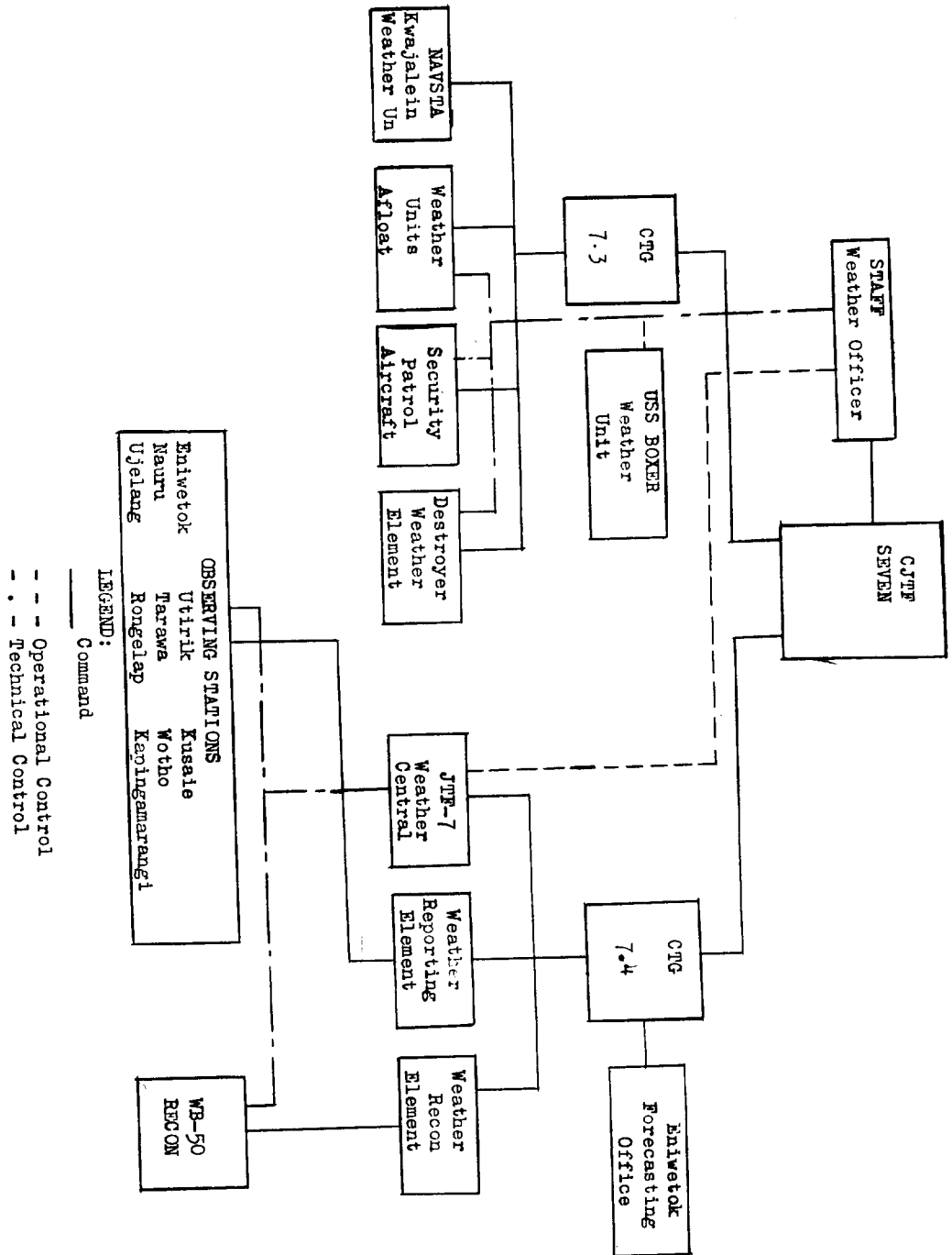

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HEADQUARTERS, Joint Task Force SEVEN
 Washington 25, D. C.
 1 October 1957

Appendix 1 to Annex "J", Meteorology, to JTF SEVEN Opr Plan No. 1-58
 LOCATION CHART OF WEATHER OBSERVING UNITS



Appendix 2 to Annex "J" Meteorology to JTF SEVEN Opr Plan No. 1-58
 WEATHER ORGANIZATION CHART



Annex K to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY OPERATIONS

1. Radiological safety of all task force military and civilian personnel is a command responsibility and radiological safety activities will be performed through normal command channels.
2. The Commander, Joint Task Force SEVEN will:
 - a. Assume overall responsibility for the radiological safety of Task Force personnel and of populated islands.
 - b. Inform CINCPAC of radiological hazards which may develop in areas outside the Task Force responsibility.
 - c. Furnish technical advisory assistance to Task Group Radiological Safety Officers, to Trust Territories personnel, and to certain other agencies.
 - d. Maintain a fallout plotting center (FOPC) with displays of current air and surface radexes, radiological situation maps of atolls, peripheral aerial and surface areas, and such allied data as may be appropriate.
 - e. Maintain a fallout prediction unit (FOPU) with the assigned mission of preparing fallout forecasts for each shot.
 - f. Establish and maintain radiological monitoring stations on certain populated islands of the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.
 - g. Arrange for monitors and couriers to accompany radioactive and special cargo shipments on sample return aircraft and to monitor loading and unloading of such cargo.
 - h. See Change #2
3. Task Group Commanders will:
 - a. Provide a radiological safety unit within their task group, and insure that this unit is prepared to carry out the radiological safety mission of their respective task group.
 - b. Provide necessary special clothing and radiac equipment to include spare parts and repair and calibration facilities. The requirements of TG 7.5 will be included in the allowances of CTG 7.1 for issue to TG 7.5 personnel as necessary during the operational phase, and for subsequent loan or sale to TG 7.5 for post-operational use at the Eniwetok Proving Ground.
 - c. Provide CTG 7.1 with a roster of Task Group personnel for the purpose of preparing and maintaining film badges.
4. The Commander, TG 7.1 will:
 - a. Perform all ground monitoring services associated with scientific missions except those in conjunction with aircraft and airborne collection of scientific data. Conduct the initial post-shot radsafe and damage survey.
 - b. Provide laboratory services and technical assistance to all task groups, to include:
 - (1) Provision of standard-type film badges and specified supplementary items of personnel radiological safety equipment.
 - (2) Laboratory services to develop and interpret film badges.

cc Change #1

Revised

~~ii. Integrate, within TG 7.1, any radiological safety personnel made available by CTG 7.5. Such personnel will assist CTG 7.1 during the operational phase and will be assigned duties consistent with their training in radiological safety.~~

5. The Commander, TG 7.2 will:

- a. Perform all ground monitoring services associated with FRED Island except in those areas or activities assigned to other task groups.
- b. Provide own radiological safety monitors and decontamination personnel.
- c. Upon approval of CJTF SEVEN, make available through Army Depot Supply, on requisition to all task groups, military radiac equipment and spare parts, high density goggles, and special clothing, including shoes.
- d. Provide laundry facilities for contaminated clothing for TG 7.4.
- e. Provide contaminated miscellaneous equipment storage area with the necessary security.

6. The Commander, TG 7.3 will:

- a. Provide monitors and decontamination crews aboard each ship within the task group.
- b. Provide own radiological safety monitors including one airborne monitor for each multi-engine aircraft crew assigned to TG 7.3.
- c. Provide facilities for personnel decontamination aboard ship, as required.
- d. Provide space aboard ship for the radiological safety unit of TG 7.1.

d. Provide cloud tracking aircraft for post-shot radiological safety "situation data" up to radius of 500 miles in the significant quadrant for a period of 48 hours, starting at approximately H plus six hours. Reports will be prepared in accordance with paragraph 7.h., below.

samples of data collected by aircraft.

- f. Provide aircraft for post-shot aerial radiological survey of the Northern Marshall Islands starting at approximately H plus six hours. Reports will be prepared in accordance with paragraph 7.h., below.
- g. Provide for the reporting of radiation intensities encountered at outlying weather stations.
- h. Report approximate air radiation intensities encountered on regularly established weather reconnaissance or cloud tracking flights, and from aircraft operating between ENIWETOK and EIKINI from H-Hour to H plus 24 hours. Reports will indicate the approximate position, altitude and order of magnitude of radiation encountered.

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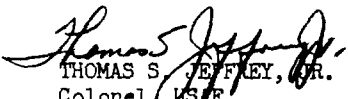
Annex K to CJTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58
RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY OPERATIONS

8. The Commander, TG 7.5 will:

- See Change #1 a. ~~Develop a schedule of requirements for radiological safety services required from CTG 7.1 and assist CTG 7.1 in the decontamination of AEC facilities and equipment, as necessary.~~
- See Change #1 X b. ~~Provide key radiological safety personnel for integration into and training with the radiological safety organization of TG 7.1 during the operational phase. The total number and qualifications of such personnel will be as determined necessary by CTG 7.5, commensurate with the assumption of responsibilities indicated in paragraph 8.c., below.~~
- See Change #1 c. ~~Assume residual task force radiological safety functions at the Eniwetok Proving Ground upon completion of the operational phase. Required equipment and supplies will be made available at that time to CTG 7.5 on a loan or sale basis from stocks provided by CTG 7.1.~~
- X d. See Change #1
at Monitor's

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Commander


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7.1 and will serve as operations headquarters for the radiological safety activities of TG 7.1.

b. Detailed Duties

(1) RADSAFE OFFICE

- (a) The RADSAFE OFFICE will disseminate the air and surface RADEX prior to shot time (forecast), and will originate messages from time to time after shot time announcing R (Reentry) hour, radiological clearances of previously closed areas, radiological directives to task groups, advisories to commands external to the task force and revisions of the air and surface RADEX, as required.
- (b) The RADSAFE OFFICE (FOPU) will be responsible for the preparation of RadSafe forecast information (fallout plot, surface and air RADEX) for each shot.
- (c) The RADSAFE OFFICE (FOPC) will maintain displays of radiological information pertinent to the test area, and having an impact outside this area to include radiation levels on atoll islands and lagoon, RADEX information, cloud trajectories and their relation to occupied atolls, air and surface routes contiguous to the danger area, ship movements in the danger area, results of water sampling and such other items of special radiological consideration as may be required by the operation or the scientific projects.
- (d) Physical Location of RADSAFE OFFICE:

1 Operations Division (J-3), JTF SEVEN Headquarters

- (a) The RADSAFE CENTER will maintain radiological situation data on lagoon waters and islands of the shot atoll, based on air and ground survey information, supplemented by monitor reports. This information will be the basis of the periodic situation reports or maps and briefing information furnished to the Task Force and Task Group Commanders.

can control and confine the damage and radiological effects of an atomic explosion or of avoiding health hazards to personnel. They are interpreted to include measures such as training, organization, distribution of radiological personnel, development of techniques and procedures, use of detecting equipment, protection or removal of exposed personnel and decontamination of personnel, structures and equipment.

- b. Following each detonation there will be areas of surface radiological contamination and areas of air radiological contamination. These areas are designated as Radiological Exclusion Areas (RADEX). Prior to shot times, the fore-

SEVEN in the target area. These RADEXES will represent a forecast from H-Hour until dissemination of a later surface and air RADEX at about H plus 6 hours. The later RADEXES will be based upon the master radiological "situation map" maintained in the RADSAFE OFFICE of CJTF SEVEN. Since the air RADEX after shot times will be based on monitored tracking by aircraft over significant large ocean areas, information promulgated from the forecast air RADEXES may have to be extended beyond the originally anticipated six-hour period.

(2) Any dose in excess of this 20 roentgens total will be considered as an over-exposure and will be properly accounted for in writing by the Commander of the unit.

7. Authorization for individual exposures in excess of the established MPE will be granted only by the Commander, JTF-7 and only in specific cases for which operational requirements provide justification.
8. In view of existing recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and the International Committee on Radiation Protection and those proposed by these bodies for the very near future the MPE for all personnel participating in this Operation is limited as follows. Personnel whose previous radiation dose history indicates that their total accumulated dose to 1 January 1958 is equal to or in excess of the age--prorated dose (defined as: 5 rem (present age in years minus 18 years)) will under no conditions, be allowed to receive a total dose in excess of 5 rem under the conditions as described in para 6 a. & b. above, and provided his total accumulated dosage does not or will not exceed 50 rem on his 30th birthday.
9. Those individuals exposed to ionizing radiation in excess of the value computed by para 6 a. above, will be informed that appropriate remarks will be included in their medical records. Military personnel in this category will be advised that they should not be exposed to further radiation until sufficient time has elapsed in order to bring their average radiation dose down to 0.3 roentgens per week. Civilian personnel in this category will be informed that limitations on further radiation exposure will be as determined by the laboratory or agency having administrative jurisdiction over such personnel.
10. All atoll land and lagoon areas in or near which a detonation takes place will be considered contaminated until cleared for operations by the Task Force Commander. Entry to and exit from contaminated areas will be via RadSafe check points only.
11. Contaminated land and water areas will be delineated as such. Personnel entering these areas will be subject to clearances by the RadSafe Center, TG 7.1, and will normally be accompanied by a RadSafe Monitor. RadSafe clothing and equipment will be issued to the personnel.
12. Contaminated land areas of intensities less than 10mr/hr (gamma only) will be considered unrestricted from a RadSafe standpoint. Areas coming within this limitation will be designated specifically by CJTF SEVEN prior to unrestricted entry.
13. RadSafe monitors assigned to individuals or groups working in contaminated areas or within contaminated equipment during recovery operations will act in an advisory capacity to keep the recovery party leader informed of radiation intensities at all times. The recovery party leader is expected to accept this advice and act accordingly. It is the responsibility of both the leader and the members of the recovery party to adhere to the limits established in these regulations.
14. Film badges, dosimeters and protective clothing (coveralls, booties, caps, gloves, dust respirators, etc.,) as deemed necessary will be issued to personnel entering contaminated areas by appropriate task group RadSafe supply sections.
15. All personnel within viewing distance of an atomic detonation who are not supplied with protective goggles will turn away from the detonation point and close their eyes during the time of burst. At least ten seconds should be allowed before looking directly at the burst.

to isolate personnel from radioactive material.

19. All air and surface vehicles or craft used in contaminated areas will be checked through the appropriate task group decontamination section upon return from such areas.
20. The MPL's listed herein are to be regarded as advisory limits for control under average conditions. All readings of surface contamination are to be made with Geiger Counters, with tube walls not substantially in excess of 30 mg/cm² with shield open unless otherwise specified. The surface of the probe should be held one inch to two inches from the surface that is under observation unless otherwise specified. For operational purposes the contamination MPL's presented below will not be considered applicable to spotty contamination provided such areas can be effectively isolated from personnel:
 - a. Personnel and Clothing MPL's:
 - (1) Skin readings should not be more than 1.0 mr/hr. Complete decontamination by bathing will be utilized for readings in excess of this level. If the body is generally contaminated and especially if contamination is on the eyes or gonads, special efforts should be made to reduce the contamination level. In general, however, it is not considered profitable to abrade the skin or epilate the scalp in an attempt to reduce stubborn contamination below 1 mr/hr (about 1000 cpm).
 - (2) Underclothing and body equipment such as the internal surfaces of respirators should be reduced to 2 mr/hr.
 - (3) Outer clothing should be reduced to 7 mr/hr.
 - b. Vehicle MPL's: The interior surfaces of occupied sections of vehicles should be reduced to 7 mr/hr. The outside surfaces of vehicles should be reduced to less than 7 mr/hr (gamma only) at five or six inches from the surface.

c. Ship and Boat MPL's:

- (1) Ship and boat MPL's cannot be quantitatively established. They are dependent upon location of contamination, use of space, personnel hazard, etc. Specified instructions will be issued by CTG 7.3 upon reporting of contamination as required by para 2 d. of Appendix 4 to Annex G.
- (2) For ships and boats operating in contaminated waters, reasonable allowances will be made to differentiate between the relative contribution to the total flux from fixed contamination and that due to "shine" from contaminated waters.
- (3) In general, ships and boats operating in waters near shot sites after shot times may become contaminated. Monitors shall be aboard all such craft operating after shot time, either as passengers or members of the crew, until such time as radiological restrictions are lifted.
- (4) At the conclusion of the operation, final clearances will be granted by task group commanders or by commanding officers, if so ordered, to those ships and boats showing no point of contamination greater than 15 mr/day (beta and gamma) and no detectable alpha. Other ships and boats will be granted operational clearances by task group commanders or by commanding officers if so ordered. An operational clearance implies that contamination exists and that special procedures as necessary are instituted aboard ship.
- (5) Individuals on board ships of the Task Force shall be protected collectively from hazards of blast, heat, and radioactivity by movement and positioning of ships.
- (6) Ships with personnel aboard will not be placed inside the 1.0 psi line unless specifically directed otherwise. Bearings of danger from immediate radioactive fallout for ship operations will be established by CJTF SEVEN on the basis of forecast wind directions at the intended time of detonation.

d. Aircraft MPL's:

- (1) The interior surfaces of occupied sections of aircraft should be reduced to 7 mr/hr.
- (2) No aircraft in the air at H-Hour will be at slant ranges from ground zero less than as determined by the following effects unless specifically directed otherwise. (Based on maximum predicted yield and 20 mile visibility.)
 - (a) Blast (at predicted shock arrival): 0.5 psi.
 - (b) Thermal (H-Hour): Fabric control surfaces:
1.0 cal/cm²
Metal control surfaces:
6.0 cal/cm²

Appendix 1 to Annex K to JTF SEVEN Operations Plan No. 1-58
RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY REGULATIONS

- (3) After detonation no aircraft shall operate inside the air RADEX, or closer than 10 nautical miles from the rising or visible cloud, unless specifically directed otherwise. Non-expected aircraft involved in routine operations encountering unexpected regions of aerial contamination will execute a turnout immediately upon detecting such contamination. Cloud tracking aircraft will execute turnout from contaminated areas at a level of not more than 3.0 r/hr. If a tactical or emergency situation arises where aircraft must enter the air RADEX or visible cloud, tactical exposure allowances shall apply.
 - (4) All multi-engine task force aircraft in the air at H-Hour within 100 miles of the detonation point shall carry a person designated as radiological safety monitor, equipped with suitable radiac equipment and a RADEX plot. This monitor shall be capable of calculating allowable exposures under both tactical and operational conditions.
 - (5) All persons in aircraft at shot time, or at subsequent times, shall wear film badges when engaged in operations in or near the cloud or RADEX track.
 - (6) Crew members of aircraft in the air at zero hour will take special precautions to avoid (for at least 10 seconds) the direct and reflected light resulting from the burst, at the discretion of the airplane commander. This may be accomplished by protective high density goggles, by turning away from the burst with eyes closed, by covering the eyes with the forearm, by turning cockpit lights up to highest intensity or by any combination of the above.
21. In air and water the following continuous levels of radioactivity are considered safe from the standpoint of personnel drinking and breathing (uc-microcurie):
- | | |
|-------|---|
| Water | <u>Beta-Gamma Emitter</u>
5 x 10 ⁻³ uc/cc (calculated to H plus 3 days) |
|-------|---|
22. The RadSafe Officer, TG 7.1 will maintain standard-type film badge records of radiation exposures for all task force personnel. Records will indicate full name, rank or rate, serial or service number, if applicable, organization, home station or laboratory, date of exposure and remarks such as limitations on assignment because of over-exposure. Upon completion of the operation, disposition of these records will be as follows:
- a. A consolidated list of exposure listing all personnel in the Task Force by full name, rank or rate, serial or service number, if applicable, organization, home station or laboratory and exposure in milliroentgens, will be forwarded to the Chief, AFSWP.
 - b. A consolidated list of personnel and exposure, as indicated in para 2 a. above, will be forwarded to the Director, Division of Biology and Medicine, AEC.
 - c. A consolidated list of personnel and exposures of each task group will be forwarded to each Task Group Commander.

records, comments on over-exposures, if applicable, and any pertinent remarks considered of interest to the above offices.

- f. All exposed film badges, calibration films and curves, and cumulative dosage record cards for all personnel in Joint Task Force SEVEN will be forwarded by RadSafe Officer, Task Group 7.1, to the Director, Test Division, Albuquerque Operations Office, AEC, for permanent retention and storage.
23. Training: The inclusion of radiological safety organizations throughout the Task Force will require two general levels of training; Basic Indoctrination and Technical Training. The scope of instruction within each of these levels will vary in accordance with the requirements of different operational and staff levels. Basic indoctrination will include primary, non-technical instruction in radiological safety measures and techniques. This must be imparted to all personnel of the Task Force to enable them to perform their assigned duties efficiently within the allowable low exposures regardless of the presence of radioactive contaminants. Technical training will include the training of the majority of the personnel who will be required to staff the Task Force Radiological Safety Organizations and

perform the technical operations involved. This will be accomplished through the utilization of existing Service courses and establishment of suitable courses at task group level. This instruction will be designed to train radiological defense monitors, decontamination personnel and radiological instrument repairmen.

24. These regulations have the concurrence of the Surgeon General, USA; Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, USN; the Surgeon General, USAF and the Director, Division of Biology and Medicine, AEC.

Officer, Naval Station, Kwajalein as the Commander of Kwajalein-Wake Sector SAR Unit.

- b. Reference d., Annex S, Appendix I, Paragraph 2.b. provides that: "For aircraft, operating on unit combat or training missions, the primary responsibility for insuring that SAR facilities are ade-

bility may be delegated to subordinate commanders.* Commanders holding SAR responsibility as defined above shall insure that their operating forces are familiar with the rescue facilities and procedures of COMNAVSARFON and shall request assistance as necessary from COMNAVSARFON. Once COMNAVSARFON has been requested to provide assistance, he assumes SAR Control, as SAR Commander".

*SAR responsibility for the EPG Air Control Area from: Commander, Kwajalein Wake Sector SAR to CJTF SEVEN to CTG 7.4.

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more required. During a SAR emergency, the most direct and expeditious means of communication will be used.

b. CTG 7.3 will:

- (1) Take necessary measures to insure familiarity and compliance with the provisions of references a., b., c., d., and the SAR Annex to CTG 7.4 Operation Plan.
- (2) Conduct training and have available suitable SAR equipments in order to provide assistance to CTG 7.4 and the Sector SAR Commander as necessary.
- (3) Have available a qualified officer for liaison with CTG 7.4 or his representative when that Commander is carrying out his SAR functions.
- (4) During a SAR emergency, use his forces to assist in the operation as requested by CTG 7.4 or the Sector SAR Commander.

4. INDEPENDENT ACTION

- a. The responsibilities delineated above in no way affect the responsibilities of any Commander to engage in SAR operations upon his own initiative as the circumstances dictate and provided he has not received prior instructions from the SAR Commander. Independent action must be reported immediately to, and coordinated with, the appropriate SAR Commander.

5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION

- a. JTF SEVEN SAR activities will be commanded by CTG 7.4 until such time as control is assumed by the Sector SAR Commander.
- b. Command Posts
 - (1) For CJTF SEVEN and CTG 7.1, CTG 7.2, CTG 7.3, CTG 7.4 and CTG 7.5 see Paragraph 5, JTF SEVEN OPLAN 1-58, dated 1 October 1957.

[REDACTED]

Annex L to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
SEARCH AND RESCUE

- (2) CINCPAC, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
(Commander, Military SAR Pacific)
- (3) CINCPACFLT, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
(SAR Military Regional Commander for the Pacific Maritime
Region less the North Pacific Sub-Region.)
- (4) COMHAWSEAFRON, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
(Military SAR Commander for HAWSEAFRON area.)
- (5) CO, NAVSTA KWAJALEIN, Kwajalein, M. I.
(Commander, Kwajalein-Wake Sector SAR Unit.)
(SARCC Kwajalein)
(SARCC Wake)

c. Communications

- (1) As specified in JTF SEVEN OPLAN 1-58, dated 1 October 1957,
Annex I.
- (2) As specified in references b., c., and d.

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Commander

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Annex M to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan No. 1-58
NATURAL DISASTER PLAN

1. GENERAL

- a. The purpose of this plan is to establish responsibilities and to set forth instructions to all units of the task force to cope with conditions which may arise as a result of a typhoon or tidal wave. The intention is to provide for the preservation of life and property during the actual course of the disturbance and the early restoration of essential services after it has passed.
- b. In order to provide TG Commanders with adequate guidance for issuance of their own individual detailed disaster plans, more specific instructions pertaining to emergency evacuation will be published as Annex N to this operation plan.

c. Definitions

- (1) Typhoon. A typhoon is a violent cyclonic storm of tropical origin with wind speeds of sixty-five (65) knots or more. The area of destructive winds within a typhoon is extremely variable, occasionally as small as a circle of fifty (50) miles in diameter and, in other cases as large as a circle of 900 miles in diameter.
- (2) Tidal Wave. A tidal wave bears no relation to the oceanic tides but is the result of extremely large displacements of water in the ocean caused by earth slippage. Most tidal waves in the Pacific originate in the Gulf of Alaska, where earth slippages are not rare. The average tidal wave has the following characteristics in deep water:

Wave length - 100 miles
Wave height - 2 to 3 feet in the Marshall Islands
Wave period - 15 to 60 minutes
Wave velocity - 500 knots in deep water.

The destructive energy released by a tidal wave occurs when it enters shallow water, increases in height and breaks on or near the shore line. Destruction associated with such a wave is caused by the rapid rise in water which undermines foundations, collapses structures and drowns personnel. The difficulty in coping with a tidal wave stems from the fact that it cannot be seen in deep water (the slope is about one (1) foot in 6,000 feet or more) and that it moves at such a high rate of speed. The primary means by which the existence of a tidal wave is determined is through the observation of earth slippages by use of seismographs. A seismograph warning net exists in the Pacific and CJTF SEVEN will receive warnings from CINCPAC or other Pacific Commands via the fastest possible means. CINCPAC Instruction 34.6, Seismic Sea Wave (Tidal Wave) Warning, disseminates instructions in regard to the tidal wave warning system in use in the Pacific area.

- d. The newer "Pacific" structures in the EPG have been designed to withstand winds of 105 miles per hour. The so-called "multistory building" on JANET Island is well constructed and capable of withstanding typhoon forces. All wooden structures on the atolls are considered

unsafe for protection of life and property unless they are strongly braced and heavily sandbagged. Quonset type warehouses are potential sources of danger in the event of a typhoon since securing them is a project of such magnitude that it cannot be done within the resources and time available after receipt of the typhoon warning.

- e. The following characteristics of ENIWETOK and BIKINI Atolls serve to decrease the probability of serious damage due to the effects of a tidal wave:

- (1) The bottom slope off the Atolls is too steep to allow the waves opportunity to reach destructive heights, also reflection off such steep slopes are known to reduce the wave height as much as 50 percent.
- (2) The most probable direction of approach by a tidal wave is from the North, and since all major camp sites are in the southern part of each atoll the effects would be somewhat reduced. The coral reefs around the Atolls provide an excellent breakwater, and the major portion of wave energy is dissipated on the reefs.

- f. Alert Plan - Typhoon and Tidal Wave

- (1) In the event a forecast indicates that one of the conditions of typhoon alert should be assumed by the JTF, information will be disseminated by the most expeditious means to all Task Groups, Hq Comdt JTF SEVEN, and transit shipping. The following conditions of typhoon alert are established for the TPG:
 - (a) CONDITION III - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within forty-eight (48) hours.
 - (b) CONDITION II - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within twenty-four (24) hours.
 - (c) CONDITION I - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within twelve (12) hours.
- (2) JTF-7 Weather Central will receive typhoon condition warnings from the Commander 1st Weather Wing. The Weather Central will immediately notify CJTF-7 and all Task Groups through normal Weather Communication channels.
- (3) Due to the rapid advance of a tidal wave, little advance warning is anticipated. When a warning is received by CJTF-7, it will be disseminated by the most expeditious means.

- g. Assumptions. This plan is based on the assumptions that:

- (1) JTF SEVEN will receive typhoon warnings twenty-four (24) to forty-eight (48) hours in advance.
- (2) Subsequent to receipt of a typhoon warning, CJTF SEVEN may order total or partial evacuation of ENIWETOK and/or BIKINI Atolls.
- (3) JTF SEVEN will receive at least two (2) hours warning prior to arrival of a tidal wave.

2. MISSION

- a. To provide for the security of government and private property in the EPG and protect against the loss of life.
- b. To protect National Security by safeguarding all security information and material, particularly RESTRICTED DATA and TOP SECRET matter, against loss, destruction, and compromise.

3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Operation

- (1) Upon the receipt of typhoon or tidal wave warnings which indicate that JTF SEVEN forces might be seriously affected, the following is a general sequence of events that will take place.

See Change #4 (a) ~~Personnel on ENIWEITOK Atoll will be evacuated to ELMER, FRED, or JANET Islands. Personnel on BIKINI Atoll will be evacuated to NAN, HOPI and OBOE Islands.~~

- (b) Critical material and aircraft may be evacuated.
- (c) Measures will be taken for the securing and safeguarding of classified material.
- (d) Tasks as assigned below will be accomplished by the Task Groups.

b. Hq Commandant JTF SEVEN

- (1) Supervise the movement of Hq JTF SEVEN personnel on ELMER Island to previously designated shelters.
- (2) Supervise the securing of classified material in Hq JTF SEVEN in accordance with previously prepared plans.

c. Task Group 7.1

- (1) Maintain list of designated items of critical material to be evacuated and, when ordered by CJTF SEVEN, assist CTG 7.4 in their evacuation.
- (2) Secure and protect all personnel, equipment, classified material and utilities for which responsible.

d. Task Group 7.2

- (1) Provide for and supervise the movement to protective shelter of all personnel on FRED Island.
- (2) On order of CJTF SEVEN:
 - (a) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands North of ELMER Island to ELMER and FRED Islands.
 - (b) Activate the AN/GRC-26 for contact with the USS BOXER on the weather/radsafe net frequencies listed in paragraph 5a(3).
- (3) Secure and protect all personnel, equipment, classified material and utilities essential to the conduct of operations of JTF SEVEN for which responsible.

Annex H to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58:
NATURAL DISASTER PLAN

- (4) Make available necessary gasoline and diesel emergency generators to provide essential power on FRED Island.
- (5) Be prepared to provide for emergency subsistence of personnel evacuated from northern islands of ENI'ETOK Atoll to FRED Island.
- (6) Assist TG 7.1 and TG 7.4 in the evacuation of personnel and items of critical equipment.

e. Task Group 7.3

- (1) On order of CJTF SEVEN:
 - (a) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands North of ELMER Island to ELMER and FRED Islands.
 - (b) Establish contact with RUHP or RJHK using the single sideband equipment aboard the USS BOXER normally used on the SSB circuit to RUHE Eniwetok. Frequencies to be used are listed in paragraph 5a(2).
 - (c) Establish CW contact with the weather/radsafe islands and Eniwetok using transmitters and receivers available aboard the USS BOXER on frequencies listed in paragraph 5a(3).
- (2) In coordination with CTG 7.4 execute aircraft evacuation plan for TG 7.3 aircraft on FRED and/or NAN Islands.
- (3) Assist CTG 7.4 in the evacuation of designated items of material.
- (4) In coordination with CO NAVSTAK'AJ, execute evacuation of TG 7.3 aircraft from KWAJALEIN.
- (5) Provide emergency hospital facilities in the event shorebased facilities become damaged beyond use.
- (6) Be prepared to dispatch rescue parties to islands of ENI'ETOK and BIKINI Atolls on order of CJTF SEVEN.
- (7) Be prepared to assist in emergency subsisting of shore-based personnel.
- (8) Be prepared to render assistance to, or evacuate units based on off-atoll sites in the event a typhoon or tidal wave endangers these units.

f. Task Group 7.4

- (1) On Order of CJTF SEVEN:
 - (a) Evacuate designated items of critical material.
 - (b) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from Islands North of ELMER Island to ELMER, FRED or JANET Islands.
 - (c) Execute aircraft evacuation plan for aircraft on FRED Island. Secure all aircraft not evacuated.

Annex M to JTF SEVEN Operation Plan 1-58.
NATURAL DISASTER PLAN

- (2) Be prepared to render assistance to outlying weather units which may be affected.
- (3) Be prepared to assist in evacuation of hospitalized and critically injured personnel.

g. Task Group 7.5

- (1) Consistent with facilities available, provide for the protection of personnel based on FUKINI Atoll.
- (2) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated personnel and items of material.
- (3) Secure all small craft of the TG 7.5 boat pool to the extent practicable.
- (4) Provide for the use of the "multi-story building" on JANET Island as a typhoon shelter for personnel in the vicinity.
- (5) Be prepared to provide for emergency subsistence of personnel evacuated from the islands of the atolls to FRED or NAN Islands.

h. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) This plan is effective for planning on receipt.
- (2) CTG 7.1, CTG 7.5 and Hq Comdt JTF SEVEN will coordinate assignment of "Pacific type" buildings as typhoon shelters, and assembly areas in event of tidal wave on ELMER Island. CTG 7.2 and 7.4 will coordinate assignment of assembly areas for tidal wave on FRED Island.
- (3) Subsequent to receipt of a typhoon or tidal wave warning, occupation of shelters and assembly areas will be at discretion of Task Group Commanders.
- (4) All elements of JTF SEVEN stationed in areas other than on ENIWETOK and BUKINI Atolls (and the uninhabited weather Islands) will be guided by local procedures in the event of a typhoon or tidal wave.
- (5) On announcement of CONDITION III (48 hours):
 - (a) Prepare to accomplish assigned tasks.
 - (b) Prepare final musters to include personnel attached from other units.
- (6) On announcement of CONDITION II (24 hour):
 - (a) Suspend all routine activities and direct maximum effort toward accomplishment of assigned tasks.
 - (b) Prepare to provide emergency communications as outlined in paragraph 5a below.
 - (c) Prepare designated buildings for typhoon protection.
- (7) On announcement of CONDITION I (12 hour):

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NATURAL DISASTER PLAN

- (a) Discontinue electrical power to all buildings except those requiring lighting during the emergency.
 - (b) Station damage control, rescue and first aid parties.
 - (c) Extinguish all unnecessary fires.
- (8) In the event the magnitude of a typhoon or tidal wave is forecast to reach such proportions as to render the provisions of this plan inadequate. CJTF SEVEN will order the execution of the Emergency and Routine Evacuation and Resupply Plan contained herein as Annex N.
- (9) When the Typhoon or Tidal Wave abates:
- (a) Operate emergency communications as outlined in paragraph 5a below until normal communications are restored.
 - (b) Muster all personnel as soon as possible and report results to CJTF SEVEN.
 - (c) Report damage to CJTF SEVEN.
 - (d) Protect areas of responsibility from looting and outbreak of fire.
 - (e) Begin rehabilitation work on an established priority basis in order to resume normal operations as soon as possible.
 - (f) Provide for immediate search and rescue parties.
- (10) Classified material will be secured to maximum extent practicable, with the view to it's being used when the typhoon or tidal wave abates.
- (11) Commanders of Task Groups and the Hq Comdt JTF SEVEN will prepare plans and disseminate information to all personnel for which responsible, indicating action to be taken in the event of a typhoon or tidal wave.

4. MEASURES FOR LIMITING DESTRUCTION

- a. Brace the walls and sandbag "Pacific type" buildings on the ocean side.
- b. Keep doors and windows of "Pacific type" buildings closed during periods of high winds.
- c. Sandbag and brace all wooden structures.
- d. Concentrate personnel and critical supplies in typhoon shelters.
- e. Designate assembly areas on high ground.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

- a. In the event of a typhoon or tidal wave alert, the Assistant Chief of Staff, J-5, Headquarters, Joint Task Force SEVEN will immediately assume operational control of all task force communications facilities

Annex M to JTF SEVEN, Operation Plan 1-58.
NATURAL DISASTER PLAN

necessary to insure communications with agencies within or outside the EPG. During an alert, communication facilities will be operated or implemented as follows:

- (1) Normal communications will be maintained as long as conditions permit.
- (2) If evacuation of communications personnel is required from DAVID and FRED or if normal communications facilities are rendered inoperative, the single sideband equipment aboard the USS BOXER will be used to establish contact with RUHP Hawaii or RJHK Kwajalein using the following frequencies normally used by RUHE Eniwetok with these locations:

<u>To RUHP HAWAII</u>		<u>To RJHK KWAJALEIN</u>	
<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Receive</u>
4925 KCS	4030 KCS	2511 KCS	2315 KCS
6990 KCS	5835 KCS		
9920 KCS	10880 KCS		
15555 KCS	15720 KCS		
18980 KCS	20900 KCS		
19370 KCS			

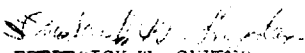
- (3) For communications between the USS BOXER and the weather/rad-safe islands, and the Eniwetok Area, existing transmitters and receivers aboard the USS BOXER will be activated on the following weather/radsafe CW net frequencies:

3247.5 KCS	9062.5 KCS
3340 KCS	7490 KCS
5145 KCS	9270.0 KCS
5227 KCS	14422.5 KCS
6780 KCS	

- (4) The AN/GRC-26 on FRED will be activated on the above listed weather/radsafe frequencies and will be used for communications with the USS BOXER during periods that normal communications facilities on FRED and DAVID are inoperative.
- (5) In the event the USS BOXER cannot establish satisfactory communications with either RUHP Hawaii, or RJHK Kwajalein on single sideband, communications to agencies outside of the EPG will be handled over Naval Communications channels to Pearl Harbor, T. H., from the USS BOXER.
- (6) Normal communications will be reestablished as soon as possible after reentry of communications personnel to evacuated islands, or after equipment is restored to normal operation.

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Major General, USAF
Commander


FREDERICK W. SNYDER
CDR, USN
Acting AC of S, J-3

gency of routine, which will ensure the preservation of the facility under conditions that require evacuation.

3. ASSUMPTIONS. This plan is based on the assumptions, that:

a. In the event of typhoon, tidal wave, other natural disaster or radioactive fall-out which will seriously affect operations of JTF SEVEN, sufficient advance warning will be received to permit partial or full scale evacuation to be ordered by CJTF SEVEN.

b. For emergency evacuations, all other activities will cease and all energies will be directed to evacuation.

c. Land area will not be denied for routine operations when conditions causing evacuation abate.

d. Conditions will allow operation of small water craft and aircraft.

N-1

ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMENT *of Plan 1-58*
MILITARY RESEARCH & APPL *Hardback*

e. Muster Officer. The person designated to receive and consolidate muster reports from group leaders. Muster Officers may be responsible for a number of group leaders in a particular area or for group leaders of an entire task group. A Muster Officer will be designated by each Task Group Commander for each ship in which task group personnel are embarked.

f. Beachmaster. The person designated by CTG 7.3 and CTG 7.5 to control the loading and dispatch of small craft at embarkation points. Task Group Commanders will designate individuals to assist the beachmaster, as requested by CTG 7.3 and CTG 7.5 in calling personnel from assembly areas to embarkation points for loading in small craft.

g. Evacuation Officer. The JTF SEVEN and task group representative specifically designated for the planning, coordination, and implementation of directives and orders pertaining to evacuation.

h. Ship's Evacuation Officer. The person appointed by the commanding officer of each ship to coordinate and consolidate task group and ship's complement afloat musters and to plan handling of evacuees consistent with facilities available.

[REDACTED]

ANNEX N TO CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN

i. Evacuation Planning Committee. A group composed of Task Group Evacuation Officers, appropriate JTF SEVEN Staff Officers, and the JTF SEVEN Evacuation Officer, who is the chairman of the committee. This group meets at the call of the chairman, in the EPG, prior to the commencement of operations, to review all evacuation plans and, during the operation, to adjust planning as required.

j. MUSTER - As used in this plan means an assembly of individuals to be physically counted and identified; it further includes the accounting for individuals in the EPG, based on accurate and timely knowledge or reports by designated agents responsible for knowing the location of the individual.

5. ORGANIZATION FOR EVACUATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURE

a. Organization for Evacuation - Each Task Group will be organized for evacuation as dictated by the composition of the Task Group. The organization established for routine evacuations will be flexible enough to work under emergency evacuation conditions.

b. Musters

(1) Musters will be held by task groups as indicated below.

(a) Upon being notified of any emergency alert condition, preliminary or sight musters will be held by task groups to determine the locations of all personnel.

(b) For routine evacuation, musters will commence on D minus 2 or D minus 1 to permit early accounting for the majority of personnel.

(c) Since emergency evacuation may be ordered due to effects of detonation, a muster conducted for the routine evacuation and accounting for personnel for each shot will be a continuing effort until emergency conditions are no longer possible.

c. The Muster Reporting System will be organized within the Task Group as follows:

(1) Group leaders will report to their muster officers for the personnel assigned to the group.

(2) Task Group muster officers will consolidate group leader reports for relay to the Task Group Evacuation Officer.

(3) Afloat, the task group muster officers will:

(a) Report to the ship's evacuation officer for all personnel of their respective task groups aboard.

(b) Report to the Task Group Evacuation Officer, to permit accounting for all task force personnel.

(4) The Commanding Officer of each ship will report number of personnel (officer or EM) aboard, by task group, to CTG 7.3.

d. Each Task Group Commander, as soon as practicable, will advise the JTF-7 Evacuation Officer by dispatch that "all personnel have been accounted for and are in known safe places." This is a final report.

[REDACTED]

ANNEX N TO CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN

e. CTG 7.3, in addition to reporting for TG 7.3 personnel, will furnish, by dispatch, a recapitulation, by task group, of the officer and enlisted evacuees aboard each ship.

f. The JTF-7 Evacuation Officer will consolidate the Task Group Commanders' reports and furnish CJTF-7 with written report that "all task force personnel have been accounted for and are in known safe places."

g. Reports regarding the status of evacuation will be furnished the JTF-7 Evacuation Officer at 1500 and 1900 on D minus 1. Final reports will be made by Task Group Commanders at anytime when the evacuation or accounting for personnel of the task group has been completed.

h. Task Group Commanders at H plus 15 minutes will advise the JTF-7 Evacuation Officer regarding the safety of personnel.

6. CAPABILITIES OF EVACUATION SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT.

a. The assignment to Task Groups of space aboard aircraft or ships, for routine evacuation, will be made in the EPG. This information will be published as an appendix to this plan, for each shot or series of shots. When emergency evacuation is anticipated, the JTF-7 Evacuation Officer will advise task group bulk space assignment aboard aircraft and ships. This will be modified as locations and availability of lift become firm. In extreme cases when advance assignment to specific ships or aircraft is impractical, personnel will board ships and aircraft as they are made available by CTG 7.3 and CTG 7.4.

b. Evacuation stations and capacities of aircraft and evacuation capacities of ships assigned to JTF-SEVEN are listed in Appendices 1 and 2.

7. POPULATION DATA.

a. In the event of full scale emergency evacuation, it is estimated that on 30 April 1958 the figures in Appendix 3 will represent maximum totals which will require evacuation lift. These totals, as the operation progresses, will have a tendency to decrease. The population data for Bikini Atoll represents the total, plus personnel at Bikini to witness the shot, which require routine evacuation for each shot at Bikini Atoll.

b. Marshall Islands District native population data extracted from Department of State Publication 6457, U. S. Government Printing Office, entitled "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1956", is listed below for ready reference. Native population data for other islands of the Trust Territories are available from the JTF SEVEN Evacuation Officer.

<u>Island</u>	<u>Population</u>			<u>Date of census</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Ailinglaplap-----	728	658	1,386	Unknown
Aur-----	185	210	395	July 21, 1955
Arno-----	631	560	1,191	Jan. 1, 1956
Ailuk-----	200	200	400	Apr. 25, 1956
Ebon-----	379	366	745	Feb. 27, 1956
Jaluit-----	581	591	1,172	Mar. 2, 1956
Kili-----	103	102	205	May 2, 1956
Kwajalein-----	682	689	1,371	June 30, 1956
Likiep-----	359	353	712	Feb. 13, 1956

[REDACTED]

ANNEX N TO CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN

<u>Island</u>	<u>Population</u>			<u>Date of census</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Lib-----	31	45	76	Feb. 2, 1956
Lae-----	55	54	109	Feb. 20, 1956
Majuro (Laura)-----	397	416	813	July 13, 1956
Majuro (Rita, Uliga, Salome)-----	1,010	883	1,893	June 30, 1956
Mejit-----	217	204	421	Jan. 3, 1956
Mili-----	198	195	393	May 22, 1956
Malaelap-----	192	198	390	Jan. 3, 1956
Nawu-----	215	205	420	Unknown
Namorik-----	332	403	735	May 25, 1956
Rongelap-----	88	86	174	Feb. 15, 1956
Utirik-----	96	101	197	Apr. 18, 1956
Ujae-----	93	92	185	Jan. 31, 1956
Ujelang-----	102	91	193	Oct. 23, 1956
Wotho-----	24	28	52	Mar. 23, 1956
Wotje-----	191	165	356	May 1, 1956
District Total-----	7,089	6,895	13,984	

8. RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. CJTF SEVEN will:

(1) Prepare and distribute instructions covering the storage or method of securing all Headquarters, JTF SEVEN, property, equipment, classified material, buildings, tents, etc., which may be left unattended in emergency evacuation.

(2) Prepare and distribute procedures concerning musters of Headquarters, JTF SEVEN, assigned personnel and other individuals billeted on ELMER for whom the JTF SEVEN Headquarters Protocol Officer has cognizance.

(3) Provide for the accounting of Headquarters, JTF SEVEN, personnel at Bikini Atoll and arrange lift for routine evacuations.

b. CTG 7.1 will:

(1) Coordinate the evacuation of elements of TG 7.1 with CTG 7.2 from FRED and DAVID and with CTG 7.5 for other islands of ENIWETOK ATOLL as well as BIKINI ATOLL.

(2) Provide elements of the task force with advance data concerning the effects of detonations to permit planning for the evacuation or protection of task group property or facilities that may be affected.

c. CTG 7.2 will:

(1) Designate assembly areas and embarkation points for FRED and DAVID. Coordinate with other task groups.

(2) Supervise and coordinate evacuation of all personnel located on FRED and DAVID.

(3) Arrange for the movement of all patients to embarkation points for type lift recommended by medical officers. Arrange for necessary space with TG 7.3 or TG 7.4 as appropriate.

(7) Be prepared to provide subsistence and medical facilities as may be required during emergencies as directed by CJTF SEVEN.

(8) In the event of emergency evacuation, organize re-entry parties. Task group planning will provide that these individuals are loaded aboard the same ship or aircraft to preserve the integrity of the unit to permit rapid coordination and organization upon re-entry.

d. CTG 7.3 will:

(1) Provide sufficient ships to evacuate all Task Force personnel from Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls.

(2) Be prepared to support evacuation of JTF SEVEN personnel from off-atoll sites, and to evacuate natives from island locations as may be directed by CJTF SEVEN.

(3) Be prepared to support the Task Force afloat.

(4) Coordinate with Commanding Officer, Naval Station, Kwajalein, for the support of natives that may require evacuation. Natives will be landed at Kwajalein for housing and processing until further direction is received by CJTF SEVEN from High Commissioner, Trust Territories.

(5) Provide small craft and helicopters to assist in the evacuation of Bikini Atoll as may be required by CTG 7.5.

(6) Provide small craft to assist in the evacuation of Eniwetok Atoll as requested by CTG 7.5.

(7) When personnel are embarked in TG 7.3 ships for evacuation, proceed, during routine evacuations, to designated areas; during emergency evacuations, as may be dictated by the condition causing the emergency evacuation.

(8) Be prepared to route CVS to Eniwetok Lagoon to lift TG 7.4 helicopters if such evacuation is required.

(9) Integrate transient ships, and ships reporting on station in relief of another ship, into evacuation scheme.

(10) For evacuation of Eniwetok Atoll, have primary responsibility for providing small boat support from FRED to evacuation ships.

(11) Designate beach masters to control embarkation of personnel and dispatch of small craft from FRED; coordinate with CTG 7.2 and CTG 7.5.

(12) Assume responsibility for evacuees when embarked in TG 7.3 craft or ships.

[REDACTED]

ANNEX N TO CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN

e. CTG 7.4 will:

- (1) Fly in-commission aircraft, other than helicopters and liaison aircraft, to evacuation stations previously indicated.
- (2) Be prepared to lift passengers (personnel approaching Maximum Permissible Exposure have first priority), medical evacuees, and vital equipment.
- (3) Be prepared to provide aircraft for the movement of non-essential personnel from Bikini Atoll to Eniwetok Atoll as required.
- (4) Provide aircraft and helicopters for evacuation of personnel within Eniwetok Atoll as required.
- (5) Be prepared to provide aircraft to evacuate personnel from off-atoll locations as may be required.
- (6) Be prepared to furnish air support to evacuation of natives from island locations.
- (7) Coordinate with CTG 7.2 on the lift of emergency supplies to Naval Station, Kwajalein, in support of personnel evacuated to Kwajalein.
- (8) Coordinate with CTG 7.2 the evacuation of TG 7.4 personnel on FRED and with CTG 7.5 for other islands of Eniwetok Atoll and Bikini Atoll.

f. CTG 7.5 will:

- (1) Supervise and coordinate the evacuation of all personnel from Bikini Atoll and Eniwetok Atoll except FRED and DAVID. Assist CTG 7.2 in the evacuation of personnel from FRED and DAVID as may be required.
- (2) Designate assembly areas and embarkation points for Bikini and Eniwetok Atolls except FRED and DAVID. Coordinate with other task groups.
- (3) Have primary responsibility for furnishing small boat support for the evacuation of Bikini Atoll, augmented by TG 7.3 boat pool as required.
- (4) Have primary responsibility for the evacuation of all islands within Eniwetok Atoll except FRED which will be supported by TG 7.3 boat pool.
- (5) Insure that all utilities at Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls are properly secured and, if required, provide emergency power to support unattended operation of refrigeration and other facilities as long as practicable. Coordinate with CTG 7.2 for FRED and DAVID.
- (6) Coordinate the evacuation and re-entry of elements of the task force at Bikini Atoll.
- (7) Coordinate the evacuation of elements of the task force from the upper islands of Eniwetok Atoll to FRED and ELMER and re-entry as required.
- (8) In the event of emergency evacuation, organize re-entry parties. Task group planning will provide that these individuals are loaded aboard the same ship or aircraft to preserve the integrity of the unit to permit rapid coordination and organization upon re-entry.
- (9) Designate beach masters to control embarkation of personnel

Normal locations with reasonable measures being taken to preserve them for use upon re-entry.

d. Custodians of Cryptographic documents and materials will issue necessary instructions to provide for the security and safeguarding of cryptographic items.

e. Where cargo space and time permit, material which may require evacuation will be loaded aboard LSTs and other ships. Task groups will prepare lists of this type material and furnish to JTF SEVEN Evacuation Officer.

[REDACTED]

ANNEX N TO CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN

Upon call of the JTF SEVEN Evacuation Officer, material will be delivered to loading locations as specified.

10. COMMAND AND SIGNAL MATTERS.

a. Signal:

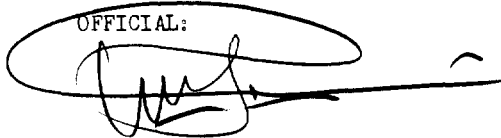
(1) During emergencies, paragraph 5 of Annex M to JTF-7 Operation Plan 1-58 applies.

(2) Existing task force radio, telephone, teletypewriter, and other facilities will be used.

(3) Communication security precautions as specified in JTF-7 COI 30-4 will apply throughout evacuation and re-entry periods.

b. Command Posts: Par 5b., JTF SEVEN Op Plan 1-58 applies.

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ACofS, J-4

A. R. LUEDECKE
Major General, USAF
Commander

APPENDICES:

- 1 - Evacuation Stations and Capacities of Aircraft
- 2 - Evacuation Capacities of Ships
- 3 - Task Force Population

DISTRIBUTION:

Same as CJTF SEVEN Op Plan 1-58

Headquarters
Joint Task Force SEVEN
433457, San Francisco, California

APR 24 1958

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX N - EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN
CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EVACUATION STATIONS AND CAPACITIES OF AIRCRAFT

<u>No.</u>	<u>Aircraft</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Emergency</u> <u>Evacuation</u> <u>Capacity</u>	<u>Primary</u> <u>Evacuation</u> <u>Station</u>	<u>Alternate</u> <u>Station</u>
2	B-36	500	Hickam AFB	Kadena AFB
1	B-52	50	NAS, Agana	Hickam AFB
10	RB-50	450	Hickam AFB	Clark AFB
2	RB-50	56	Hickam AFB	Clark AFB
2	C-54	76	Kwajalein	NAS, Agana
4	C-54	152	Wake	Kwajalein
3	C-54	114	Johnston	NAS, Agana
8	B-57	13	NAS, Agana	Wake
8	B-57	13	NAS, Agana	Kwajalein
2	FJ-4	2	Kwajalein	Wake
2	A4F	2	Kwajalein	Wake
7	SA-16	112	NAS, Agana	Wake
1	P2V	11	NAS, Agana	Barbers Point

87273

(DDR- 807

USS BENNER

DR - 534

USS SILVERSTEIN

DER- 388

USS LANSING

DER- 317

USS JOYCE

N-2-1

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX N - EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PLAN
CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
EVACUATION CAPACITIES OF SHIPS

<u>Type and Hull No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Routine Evacuation Capacity</u>	<u>Emergency Evacuation Capacity</u>
LSD - 2	USS BELLE GROVE		
LSD - 19	USS COMSTOCK		
LSD - 35	USS MONTICELLO		
LSD - 26	USS TORTUGA		
LST - 887	USS LAWRENCE COUNTY		
SSK - 3	USS BONITA		
AO - 52	USS CACAPON		
SS - 392	USS STERLET		
T-AP-181	USNS FRED C. AINSWORTH		
T-LST 618			
T-LST 664			
AF - 33 (Transient)	USS KARIN		
AF - 38 (Transient)	USS MERAPI		

*These ships will rotate on station.

DATA NOT YET RECEIVED. WHEN INFORMATION
FOR THIS APPENDIX IS COMPLETE, NEW APPENDIX
WILL BE ISSUED.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX N, EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE EVACUATION RE-ENTRY PLAN
 CJTF SEVEN OP PLAN 1-58
 TASK FORCE POPULATION

ESTIMATED TASK GROUP POPULATION AS OF 30 APRIL BY LOCATION:

TOTAL BY ISLAND AND ATOLL	HQ JTF-7		TG 7-1		TG 7-2		TG 7-3		TG 7-4		TG 7-5		30 APRIL 1958		31 MAY 1958		30 JUNE 1958	
	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM	OFF	FM
BIKINI-ATOLL	1	5	656	76	3	65	111	222	1	30	101	525	809	923	559	331	100	666
HON			150	4		7					7	50	157	61	14	31		9
NAN	1	5	375	71	3	58	111	222	4	30	87	125	514	811	381	381	302	655
OBOE			110	1							7	50	117	51	161	319		89
GEORGE			21										21					
ENIWEOK-ATOLL	60	135	1,015	157	79	692	32	135	313	161	311	1,005	1,357	4,311	1,780	4,584	1,291	11,007
FRED	2	2	275	75		67	853	1	23	322	553	22	183	697	2,030	487	2,567	590
ELMER	60	123	700	175	4	100	31	122	21	88	305	1,193	1,123	2,101	1,014	1,811	612	1,514
DAVID			10	5		21		10			1	3	11	89	11	89	11	89
YVONNE			60	2		9					9	76	70	87	28	11	23	11
URSULA																		
JANET						1	9					50	8	55	100	16	25	10
OFF-ATOLL	5	3	12	14					2	146	7	50	8	55	100	16	25	10
KAPINGAMABANGI																		
KUSAIE			4	4														
KWAJALEIN	1	3	3	2														
NAOHU																		
PONAPE																		
HONGELAP	1		3	2														
TARAWA																		
TROK																		
BUJELANG	1																	
UTRIK	1																	
WAKE			1	4														
WOTHO	1		1	2														
TOTALS	66	133	1,713	217	76	1,057	128	736	349	1,817	445	2,339	2,787	6,473	2,104	5,872	1,755	5,215

TASK FORCE TOTALS AS OF: