Media Release

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ARMY CONFIRMS DU AT POHAKULOA

U.S. Army Garrison, Pohakuloa - Experts from the government contractor Cabrera Services confirmed today, the use of the formerly classified weapons system, the Davy Crockett recoilless gun, and the presence of depleted uranium (DU) in the impact area at U.S. Army Garrison, Pohakuloa. This is the same type of material previously found at Schofield Barracks.

There is no public access to the area where the items were found.

Cabrera Services, with support from U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii's safety office, conducted an aerial survey of the impact area at Pohakuloa, August 16-18, as a part of the Army's efforts to determine the extent of DU use in Hawaii. The Army will continue to provide timely updates on the project's progress. The Army does not currently use DU in training ammunition.

The purpose of this scoping survey was to determine if the Davy Crockett was fired on Pohakuloa and whether DU is present.

In addition, an aerial survey of the impact area at Makua Military Reservation was conducted August 13-14; however, the survey was inconclusive because the team could not see the ground due to heavy vegetation in the suspected impact area.

Soil samples were taken at both Makua and Pohakuloa, and those samples are currently being sent to an independent laboratory for analysis.

Scoping surveys are the first step. Now that DU has been confirmed at Pohakuloa, the Army will coordinate with the State of Hawaii and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to determine the next steps, based on these findings.

These actions are part of the Army's four-part plan to address DU in an open, transparent manner:

- · We will continue to provide all information obtained to the Hawaii State Department of Health in a timely manner.
- The state will be a partner in the planning and execution of an extensive survey and monitoring effort to address Schofield Barracks' range, Makua Military Reservation and U.S. Army Garrison, Pohakuloa.

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For more information, contact the USAG-HI Public Affairs Office at 656-3160.

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 - The state will be a partner in the planning and execution of a mutually agreed upon response.
 - The Army will provide any necessary training to state participants.

In general, depleted uranium (DU) is considered a chemical health hazard, rather than a radiation hazard. Exposure to airborne DU or to contaminated soil following military use is not known to cause any observable health or reproductive effects.

The Davy Crocket was a recoilless gun which was produced from 1960 until 1968 and was used in training until 1968. Although it could use several types of munitions, the munition of interest is the XM-101 spotter round that contained DU. In August 2005, a contractor discovered 15 tail assemblies from the XM-101 spotter round while conducting range clearance activities. In 2006, a scoping survey confirmed the presence of DU fragments from the XM-101 on a portion of Schofield Barracks' impact area.

PRESCRIBED BURN AIR-SAMPLING RESULTS

Lab results from the air samples of Schofield's prescribed burn (July 30-August 2) showed no DU health hazard from the burn and accompanying smoke.

The Army is working with the Hawaii State Department of Health, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Centers for Disease Control to share information and to address public concerns and remains committed to ensuring the health and human safety of the local community and the environment.