

DOA Working Paper 69/18 Feb 69

Says	O	2256.8	\$ 700	\$ 15,798,000
	W	1658.1	644	10,678,000
	B	690.9	5.50	\$ 3,800,000

WARNING orders are issued
to good conduct 4 days
in advance

~~54~~
4524.8 Total
u) 4579.8

as to the direction of echelon actually used, thus it is impossible to determine exactly the geographic limits and herbicide exposure of the spray tracks for other than the lead aircraft.

2. The spray track described by the UTM coordinates is falsely assumed always to be a continuously sprayed straight line or a series of straight lines (called "legs").

a. Missions spraying lines-of-communication or mountain valleys normally followed the level-altitude contours of the mountainside or the valley floor, rather than straight lines. Because of the limited single-engine capability of the UC-123 aircraft, for flight safety considerations missions had to be planned for generally "down hill" tracks that avoided extended rising terrain. Neither the HERBS Tape nor the DAARs differentiate between which missions were straight-line and which were not. Only significant turn points were shown with UTM coordinates.

b. On some missions the UTM coordinates describe a several-sided "target box" within which the mission randomly sprayed certain features. The "remarks section" of the DAARs that identifies some of these missions was not included on the HERBS Tape, leaving the user to mistakenly assume that the sides of the box represent the spray track. Whether identified or not, it is impossible to determine where within the "box" the herbicide was actually applied.

c. On crop destruction missions in particular the mission aircraft individually turned the spray on and off as they passed over observed crop targets. In most cases it is impossible to determine from the data in the HERBS Tape or the DAARs where along the described track the herbicide was actually applied.

d. Although the spray track lengths vary widely, the HERBS Tape fails to indicate whether any of the mission aircraft "sprayed out" before the indicated "spray off" point. The original DAARs did occasionally note in remarks that the track ended before the aircraft ran out of herbicide, however the notation was not consistent and the information was never transcribed to the HERBS Tape.

e. Instances of excessively short spray tracks versus the amount of herbicide dispensed make it obvious that the formation made two or more passes along the track. In rare cases the DAARs remarks indicate that multiple passes were made or not made, but most reports fail to clearly specify this activity. The HERBS Tape never indicates whether multiple passes were performed, thus preventing accurate plotting of the area actually sprayed.

3. When mission aircraft did not all have the same type herbicide on board, HERBS Tape transcribers treated the dissimilar aircraft as if they represented aircraft flying two separate missions over the identical tracks. For example, a 6-plane formation should indicate the area sprayed to have a width of six individual tracks. But when 3 aircraft had orange herbicide and 3 had white herbicide, the HERBS Tape shows two 3-plane missions flying over the same tracks, with no aircraft spraying individual tracks number 4, 5, or 6. Neither the HERBS Tape nor the DAARs provide information as to which aircraft actually occupied which position in the formation, making it impossible to

Discuss

9 Apr 70

31 Mar 70

30 Mar 70

22 Feb 70

3 Mar 70

11 Mar 70

10 Sep 67

1 Jul 69

10 Jul 68
11 "

11 Mar 69

2 Feb 70