A radiological survey was performed at Bikini by a medical team headed by Dr. Robert A. Conard, Brookhaven National Laboratory, in April 1974. In a preliminary report of the findings of the survey, Dr. Conard stated that gamma spectrographic analysis (whole-body counts) were carried out on 31 people at Bikini, including members of the families who had returned. Preliminary analysis of the data give the estimate-that of the

 $\frac{\texttt{Number}}{\texttt{data give-the}} \ \, \texttt{data give-the} \ \, \texttt{following estimated average body burden of cesium-137x} (^{137}\texttt{Cs}) \colon$

Number	Body burden (uCi, 137Cs)	%MPC*
18 males	0.129	4.3
13 females	0.073	2.6

^{*}Using 3 uCi MPC-based on the standard 1/10 of the maximum permissible burden for industrial populations which is 30 uCi according the the Recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection, ICRP Publication 2 (1959).

In the report Dr. Conard stated:	
"A gamma survey was carried out on Bik	cipi_Island using a scin-
tillation type survey meter calibrated for	Cs which represents
about 95% of the gamma radiation on the is	sland. Preliminary analyses
about 95% of the gamma radiation on the is showed roughly the following levels on the	Tible of in the
A. VilTage (Living area)	Averate ut/hr.
Inside cement houses with coral covered yards	2.38
Outside cement houses with coral covered yards	3.95
Inside cement houses without yard covered coral	2.95
Outside cement houses without yard covered coral	9.44
Mong village road	13.1
B. Interior-coconut groves	41.6

Assuming that the levels are below those previously reported.

Assuming that the average Bikini person spends 85% of their time in the village and 15% in the interior area the whole body dose would be about the same as the average U. S. citizen receives from natural background, the background level being higher in the United States than on Bikini. A more

definitive gamma survey with thermoluminescent dosimeters will be made at Bikini on the next survey."

It should be emphasized that it will be at least 5 to 6 years before any of the fruits grown on Bikini will be used as a part of the regular diet. Radiation surveys teams will visit the area on a regular basis to monitor personnel and the environment, making whole body counts on personnel and collecting and analyzing samples such as water and vegetating used for foods as well as a survey of the external gamma levels in the living area.