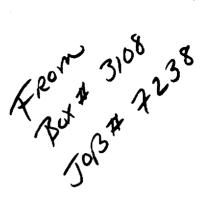


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

January 24, 1973



400877

Dr. Nathaniel F. Barr Asst. Dir. for Measurement & Evaluation Div. of Biomedical & Environmental Research U. S. Atomic Energy Commission Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Nat:

As I promised I'm jotting down several comments that came to mind at the recent Eniwetok Radiological Assessment Review Group. These comments may or may not prove to be important, but I think that they deserve some further attention and evaluation at this time.

I urge you to obtain some information on the particle size distribution of plutonium in surface soil, particularly in the so called "hot" areas. This information is essential for evaluation of the potential for particle redistribution by wind, and hence in determination of the potential for human inhalation. I would particularly sample those sites at which plutonium deposition originated by processes other than ordinary testing.

Attention should also be directed toward evaluation of radionuclides which although they are not thought to be significant contributors to radiation dose under usual conditions may, because of the magnitude of the test program at Eniwetok have accumulated to a greater extent than in global fallout. Specifically I refer to 129I, 3H and 14C. Sampling and evaluation of these radionuclides need not be extensive unless a real problem is indicated by the initial results.

Best personal regards.

Nat - the state of my manifine Sincerely yours approvide and the fear Bernie Bernard Shleien Sincerely yours, Assistant to the Director Program Office Bureau of Radiological Health my list of dirt in an and porties sing of a particles with mining by sing in soil sample, it Of a achieved as a fater of high in carly and Officiation dist as for if wind + sail meintine. Litcan (00687 a more for day to still the test 5005772