

Also in 1961, Miller, who was willing to report on his nonradium-related activities in the RPY reports, described the continuing accumulation of ^{137}Cs in the general population. These results were based on annual measurements of a number of Argonne staff members. In 1961 the levels were falling, having reached a peak in 1959.

A large underground vault proposed in 1961 was subsequently constructed at the west end of B Wing, Building 203. Rose gave Lucas responsibility for the design of this facility. The vault, when completed in 1964, contained an experimental area 30 ft long and 16 ft wide, with a 15-ft ceiling. The concrete roof was 3 ft thick, 5 ft below the surface, with an additional 6 ft of dirt mounded over it. The interior walls were lined with overlapping steel sheets, soldered together to seal out radon. Circulating air within the vault was first cleared of radon, then via an air lock maintained at a pressure slightly greater than atmospheric, to reduce the influx of radon from the outside and thus to keep the background at the lowest possible level. The radon level in the vault is on the order of 0.3 fCi/L. The vault ultimately was equipped with three shielded whole-body counting facilities.

Several personnel changes took place during this period. Stehney had already transferred to the Chemistry Division, and Rowland resigned in 1962 to pursue a Ph.D. degree at the University of Rochester. Rose asked in June 1963 to be relieved of the duties of division director and was replaced by his associate director, Marinelli. While Marinelli was well qualified to be director of research, the role he had previously played in the division, he was not comfortable as an administrator and disliked the role. One of his first moves was to contact Rowland in Rochester and request that on the completion of his degree he return to the division as the RPY associate division director. Rowland returned in the summer of 1964 to assume his new duties. In many ways this was a unique administrative team, because Marinelli turned over much of the routine office work to Rowland, who served as the division's contact with Argonne administration, while Marinelli continued to focus on research efforts.

The annual reports issued by the RPY Division during the 1960s indicated that the division was expanding both in its range of scientific interests and in the number of personnel. The annual report for the period July 1966 through June 1967 was the first to recognize the three major research areas within the division. The report was divided into three sections, titled "Radiological and Health Physics," "Toxicity of Radioelements," and "Meteorological Studies."

In an unexpected move, Marinelli resigned as director of the RPY Division in 1967, and Rowland was appointed to that position in October of