And so as we open it for public comment tonight, again, the Board is not here necessarily to answer questions you might have on your case or a case you might be involved in. In fact, we can't do that in a public forum. We are here to listen. If you have concerns about the process or observations or things of that sort that will help us as we move forward, that -- that's the sort of thing we would like to hear. So you are free to tell us what you wish. And as I say, it's a -- it's a comment period as opposed to a Q and A, question and answer, period. We're primarily here to listen.

If you do have specific issues that may need to be raised with the Agencies -- Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services -- those can be brought to them and your answers to those kinds of questions could be individually handled by staff later, or we can relay them on.

Now let me -- with those sort of preliminary comments, I'm going to open the floor, and those that do have comments to make, we do ask you to approach the mike here. A public transcript is kept of these proceedings so our public recorder here needs to be able to hear through is phones

what you are saying. So --

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Oh, one other thing. Before we do that, it's been requested that we find out who is here tonight, and so I'm going to move into the audience here. This is not "What's My Line" or --but I'm going to start passing the mike around here. Just introdu-- tell us who you are, if you represent a -- some -- some of the people are I know Feds and represent agencies. You can -- if you're willing to admit it -- tell what agency you're with. But otherwise, identify yourself and where you're from. Don't take too -- this is not the public comment period.

MR. NESVET: Hi --

DR. ZIEMER: And you can pass it on down.

MR. NESVET: -- I'm Jeff Nesvet. I'm the Associate Solicitor for Federal Employees and Energy Workers Compensation at the Office of Solicitor for the Department of Labor.

MR. NAIMON: David Naimon with the Department of Health and Human Services.

MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Liz Titus with the Department of Health and Human Services.

MR. BEATTY: My name is Ray Beatty. I'm a representative from the Fernald Atomic Trades and

NANCY LEE & ASSOCIATES

1	Labor Council, here as a representative from
2	Fernald, Ohio.
3	MR. CALLOWAY: I'm Allen Calloway, vice
4	president of the Fernald Council.
5	MR. ROWE: Gordon Rowe, construction
6	electrician from 1579 in Augusta, Georgia.
7	MR. ROCQUE: Dennis Rocque, construction
8	electrician, IBEW 1579 here in Augusta and also
9	secretary/treasurer of Augusta building and
10	trades.
11	MR. JERNIGAN: Charles Jernigan, manager for
12	the Augusta building and trades medical screening
13	program in Augusta, Georgia.
14	MR. BEARD: Morris Beard, construction
15	electrician, Augusta, Georgia; Local 1579 and
16	training director for the CSRA electrical JATC,
17	also with the Augusta building trades.
18	MR. KATZ: Ted Katz, and I work I work for
19	NIOSH.
20	MR. WARREN: Bob Warren. I'm a lawyer from
21	Black Mountain, North Carolina.
22	MR. MILLER: Steve Miller, assistant business
23	manager for the IBEW.
24	MR. HUTCHISON: Johnny Hutchison, IBEW
25	electricians organizer for local union 1579.

1	DR. MAURO: John Mauro. I'm a health
2	physicist with Sanford Cohen & Associates.
3	MR. ROESSLER: I'm Chuck Roessler. I'm an
4	interested health physicist.
5	MS. TOOHEY: Beverly Toohey, Oak Ridge,
6	Tennessee.
7	DR. TOOHEY: Dick Toohey, Oak Ridge
8	Associated Universities. I'm the project director
9	for the dose reconstruction contract with NIOSH.
10	MS. HOMOKI: Zee Homoki, Aiken, South
11	Carolina.
12	MR. HOMOKI: Steve Homoki, Aiken, South
13	Carolina.
14	MS. WASHINGTON: Grace Washington, North
15	Augusta.
16	MR. TURCIC: Pete Turcic. I'm the director
17	of the Energy Employees Compensation for the
18	Department of Labor.
19	MS. MILLER: I'm Kay Miller. I'm a previous
20	employee with DOE, Savannah River Site.
21	MS. GANTZ: Julie Gantz from Augusta, and I'm
22	a former employee of Westinghouse, Savannah River
23	Site.
24	DR. UTTERBACK: I'm David Utterback. I'm
25	with NIOSH in Cincinnati, Ohio.

1	MR. MILLER: I'm Richard Miller with the
2	Government Accountability Project and I am not
3	with the government.
4	MR. HILLS: I'm Warren Hills, Sr., president
5	of the Georgia/South Carolina district council,
6	business manager for the laborers local 1137 here
7	in Augusta, secretary/treasurer for the South
8	Carolina building trades.
9	MR. MORGAN: I am Benyoel Morgan, president
10	of local 527 of transport workers union.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Larry Williams, U.S.
12	Department of Labor, from Jacksonville, Florida.
13	MR. LAWSON: Howard Lawson, Y-12 plant,
14	electrician and also the atomic trades and labor
15	council, health and safety representative. And
16	also the representative for X-10.
17	MR. ANFIELD: My name's Isaiah Anfield. I'm
18	a former employee at duPont and I'm a member of
19	local 1137, general mason's local union, and I
20	have a personal injury.
21	MS. DIMUZIO: I'm Martha DeMuzio. I'm from
22	NIOSH.
23	MS. MAIER: Hilda Maier, Nuclear Test
24	Personnel Program.
25	MS. DAVIS: I'm Allison Davis with NIOSH.

1	MR. FRANSON: I'm Bill Franson. I'm the
2	district director for the Jacksonville district
3	office, U.S. Department of Labor.
4	MR. KOTSCH: I'm Jeff Kotsch, the health
5	physicist with the DOL energy program.
6	MR. HENSHAW: Hi, I'm Russ Henshaw. I'm an
7	epidemiologist with NIOSH in Cincinnati.
8	DR. HOFFMAN: I'm Owen Hoffman. I'm
9	president of SENES Oak Ridge, Incorporated. We're
10	the consulting firm that has developed the
11	Interactive RadioEpidemiological Program that
12	calculates probability of causation.
13	DR. NETON: I'm Jim Neton. I'm with NIOSH in
14	Cincinnati.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Cori?
16	MS. HOMER: I'm Cori Homer and I'm with NIOSH
17	Atlanta.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you very much. We
19	appreciate everyone being here.
20	PUBLIC COMMENT
21	We're going to begin with Dennis is it
22	Rocque? Just Rocque, R-o-c-q-u-e, Rocque. Okay.
23	I'm going to put the mike up here, Dennis, if
24	you'd come on forward.
25	MR. ROCQUE: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, and

members of the committee. I bring you greetings of welcome to Augusta on behalf of T.S.

Yarborough, business manager of local 1579 and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and also the president of Augusta building and construction trades council. I apologize for Mr. Yarborough's absence, as he is at home recuperating from surgery.

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My name is Dennis Rocque, and I'm the organizer from local 1579 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and also secretary/treasurer of the Augusta building and construction trades council. It is in this capacity that I am here tonight. Our case is also on behalf of the South Carolina building and construction trades council. It is my understanding that this Board is responsible for reviewing the dose reconstruction program that is part of the radiation compensation program. I wish to thank you for your cooperation and your commitment at the request of national building and trades for, first, holding meetings near DOE sites, and secondly for having this session in the evening, which enables workers and their survivors to come and ask questions or express their

concerns.

Mr. Chairman, not only does the national building and construction trades have a stake in this program, we in Augusta have a very big stake. There have been 37,000 construction workers at Savannah River Site with potential radiation exposure. We're not here asking for charity. We're here asking you for justice, the justice working men and women so adamantly deserve. We don't just want a program, we want one that is fair and consistent and timely. This can only be achieved by making special considerations for construction workers. Let's not kid ourselves. We all know the individual dose reconstruction program does not work for construction workers.

Look at the life of our members. They are employed intermittently. They are on and off the site. They work for subcontractors, and when they are on the site they work all over the place. No two construction workers are alike in what they do.

We know through experience at SRS. Our members had experiences with very high exposures that were not properly monitored. Radiation monitoring and dose recording was not systematic

or accurate. Construction workers didn't recall details of their employment on the site, or can't recall, and the survivors can't be expected to do this, either. Look at what SRS is. As you know, people were drilled -- it was drilled in workers' heads that you didn't talk about what you did out there. On top of that, we have dangerous work, and you don't want to go home and tell your families what you do every day and have them worry for eight, ten, 12 hours a day.

Construction workers -- it's a tough life, as

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Construction workers -- it's a tough life, as you know, and for these reasons we think that our members and survivors need much more assistance with the claims they process. They need someone who understands construction to give that assistance. They're either elderly workers with cancer or their survivors. Either way, they are mostly old and frail.

Mr. Chairman, it is for these reasons we think construction workers should be included in the special cohort, which is a special section of the law that covers workers with radiation exposure but lack adequate monitoring records.

The program is taking too long. Over 15,000 claims have been filed and less than 1,500

completed after three years. It is unbelievable, inconceivable that DOE has burdened these members with the long slow process of just providing -- or just proving employment. We know for a fact that DOE has medical, dose and security records that go back to 1951. DOE should have to produce that information.

Mr. Chairman, our members have stopped filing

Mr. Chairman, our members have stopped filing claims because they don't believe in or trust the program. To get them to file claims, they need to know that the program is for them and the program is real.

Again, Mr. Chairman, we ask you for justice. We ask you to put our members in a special cohort, and I thank you for listening. Thank you for your time.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much, Mr. Rocque.

We generally allow the Board members, if they

wish, to ask any questions, and if you're

agreeable -- they may not have any, but if they

do, give them the opportunity to ask anything of

Mr. Rocque at this point. Yes, Richard Espinosa.

MR. ESPINOSA: On the SRS site, about how many building and constructors work on the site on a day-to-day basis?

1	MR. ROCQUE: Well, I mean it today, I
2	don't I don't know. I don't have the exact
3	figures today because they're laying off 700,
4	800.
5	MR. ESPINOSA: Okay, what about
6	MR. ROCQUE: We have had as many in the early
7	eighties as just 1,200 electricians out there
8	alone, so I mean it 2,000, 3,000, 4,000.
9	MR. ESPINOSA: What about with IBEW?
10	MR. ROCQUE: With IBEW today we have probably
11	somewhere in the vicinity of about 200.
12	UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible)
13	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, you'll need to approach a
14	mike, sir. Identify yourself for the record,
15	please, again.
16	MR. ANFIELD: My name is Isaiah Anfield and
17	I'm a former employee of E.I.DuPont back in the
18	eighties, and at the present right now I have a
19	medical problem and I just want to know what I
20	mean what y'all doing, going to wait on me to die
21	or what? That's all I got to say.
22	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. Other
23	comments or questions? Yes, Jim.
24	DR. MELIUS: You're familiar with the
25	screening program

MR. ROCQUE: Yes, sir.

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DR. MELIUS: -- here for that? And is the kind of history and the information that comes from that program, is that something you think could be useful in providing a better description of your work out there and activities?

MR. ROCQUE: I think that it would be, yes.

DR. MELIUS: I know it's real hard to, you know, figure out what you did and what people -where they worked and so forth out there --

MR. ROCQUE: Right.

DR. MELIUS: -- and NIOSH is -- sort of has to do one interview for everybody, and -- and if we could get something more focused, and I'm just wondering if that -- that kind of a -- tools they've developed and the questionnaires or something you think better gets at what kind of work you did and what, you know, your members were exposed to.

MR. ROCQUE: I mean it could be helpful, but you know, from my experience, I worked out there for 12 years, and I couldn't tell you every place that I worked, every area. I couldn't tell you every test that I performed. And you know, when you get up there and -- 60 years old, 65 years

old, you -- you certainly don't remember. And like I said, even -- when these folks are dead and gone, you have families that won't even know what they did out there, you know. It was just a mystery. All they know is you -- my daddy worked at the bomb plant. My mother worked at the bomb plant. That's -- nobody talks about it. So you know, even -- even with that, can you go back and reconstruct -- trying to say, it may be helpful, but I doubt it.

DR. MELIUS: Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much, Dennis, we appreciate your --

MR. ROCQUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DR. ZIEMER: -- input to the Board. Now I have no other names on my list, and I don't -- I know that you don't want me to sit here and tell my favorite attorney jokes and so on, so I'm just going to open the floor and ask, even if you didn't sign up, you now have an opportunity to -- to say anything you wish.

UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible)

DR. ZIEMER: Again, we do need to have you use the mike in order to be able to record this, so if you don't mind, you'll need to identify for

the record who you are.

MR. JERNIGAN: I'm Charles Jernigan. I manage the screening program for the building and construction trade here in Augusta. And just to comment on your question as to whether it would be helpful or not, we've been doing these screenings for about five years now, and we struggle through these interviews trying to help people remember, and it is a -- a young guy can come in, he remembers what he did two years ago or five years ago. But like Mr. Rocque said, a lot of these people are getting up in age and a lot of them are 75, 80 years old. And to ask them what they did in 1951, it's a mystery to them.

Those interviews can be helpful because we do an in-depth interview, and we really do all we can to help them remember. And they do remember more than what they think they can, once we get to talking to them. But it is very hard to get those people to remember where they worked, even the years. Sometimes they're four, five years off from when they think they work out there. But as a general rule, we do get some good information in those interviews that probably would be helpful to you.

DR. MELIUS: Can I just ask you a follow-up question? Have you ever, as part of that program, done any work looking at employment records or, you know, other exposure information records that might -- does that help any more or is that just --

MR. JERNIGAN: We don't have access to any records.

DR. MELIUS: Okay.

MR. JERNIGAN: All we get is what the individual can remember. And if he has anything personally that he wants to bring in with him, now we look at that. But as far as having access to records from DOE or from the plant, we have no access to that. We have to pretty much rely on what he -- he can remember.

DR. ZIEMER: Any other follow-up -- yes, Richard, please.

MR. ESPINOSA: I know within my local union

-- it's not a question, it's more of a comment.

Within my local union dealing with the retirees
throughout the sheet metal workers, as well as
building trades, you know, my -- the retirees with
my local can tell me how to build an ogee offset
just out of memory, but they can't remember the