the processes, and if we can -- we feel very comfortable that the exposures are certainly less than this. They assume no filtration at all on these beams and open collimation. We -- there's a pretty -- Ron Cathryn* did a very good job working out the defaults for these X-ray exposures. I think it's pretty solid science.

DR. ZIEMER: Jim Melius.

DR. MELIUS: I appreciate the commitment to doing a -- I don't know what to call it, a site profile outreach plan, but I was curious when that will be sort of public. When will we know about it and -- beyond the sites you've -- you've listed there, and I believe, if I understood you correctly, you mentioned doing pre-publication meetings at -- at a number of other sites. But could you sort of fill in a little bit on the time -- time frame, at least when we will know when something's going to happen and what sites you will visit, what ones you'll do public meetings out, to the extent that you can predict that ahead of time?

DR. NETON: I'm not prepared to address any more than what I discussed with the where we're at with the reach-out program with the individual

sites. But we certainly -- I think the plan itself is going to be approved and in place within -- I'll let Larry help me -- a week or two? I 3 mean it's -- it's drafted, it's --4 5 MR. ELLIOTT: It's very imminent, yes. It'll 6 be on the web site very soon. I think we also 7 have a tentative date for INEEL visitation, too, 8 that wasn't on your slide. 9 DR. NETON: There was, yeah. 1.0 MR. ELLIOTT: That's in April, I believe. 11 DR. NETON: April. But we will get the plan 12 out there, and then as the schedule is developed 13 we'll make sure that it's out there with the plan 14 so that people know where we are. 15 DR. MELIUS: That was what I was specifically 16 asking. I wasn't asking you to give me the plan. 17

DR. NETON: Okay.

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DR. MELIUS: Okay?

DR. NETON: Okay, that's fine.

DR. MELIUS: Secondly, at the last couple of meetings we've raised the issue of conflict of interest among the people conducting the site profiles under -- under contract. And if I understood correctly from the last meeting, Larry or Jim, somebody was working on a plan to address that and I want -- again, like have an update on that.

DR. NETON: Again, we heard the comments. We took it very seriously. We've had ORAU go back and take a look at their conflict of interest plan and there is a revised draft out there -- it is being internally reviewed right now -- that, again, we should be able to have out very soon. It's not finalized yet, but there is a plan to address some of the Board's concerns.

DR. MELIUS: On this one I'm a little bit more concerned about the timetable for that because you seem to be moving so rapidly with these and assigning -- if I understood you correctly, assigning new ones or subcontract, whatever you call it, new ones. And I'm assuming they're being subcontracted under the old plan. We've had several examples of at least what I consider to be very disturbing assignments under the old site profile contracting, and I guess -- when you say soon, I guess if you could be a little bit more specific, I might feel more comfortable with it. But you know, if it's going to drag on again, I think -- and we continue to assign under the old rules, I think we're just

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compounding what's already a serious credibility issue.

DR. NETON: Yeah. It's difficult for me to predict. I know it's been drafted and it's being internally reviewed. I can't give you a date on that. Dick may want to address the other issue, though, about people who are working --

DR. ZIEMER: Dick Tooliey?

DR. NETON: -- on the plan.

DR. TOOHEY: Dick Toohey, ORAU. Let me just comment that subcontractor assignments for the next round are being made under our new proposed rules, so we are assuming OCAS will approve those. So your concern that we're making new assignments based on the old rules is not the case.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Let's see, Mark, you have a comment?

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, just looking at the matrix that you presented, Jim, I had a question. The one dot I didn't see on there was which -- which of the DOE site profiles is -- are ready, completely -- all sections completed and ready so that the Advisory Board and their contractor can start --

DR. NETON: Good question.

MR. GRIFFON: -- to review --

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DR. NETON: I meant to inform you of that.

The Savannah River Site of course has been done for some time, and Hanford is fully complete, as well, at this time. Those are the only two that we have fully completed DOE site profiles on.

However, there are a number that have two, three sections done that could be -- could be reviewed, although the total picture is not there. I think I said -- I think there's 24 individual chapters that have been drafted or Technical Basis Documents.

MR. GRIFFON: And also with the site profiles, I'm just thinking in terms of review, there's a lot of support documentation or references listed. Are those kept in an administrative record for the site profile or are they available electronically --

DR. NETON: All the documents I've discussed here or any of our site profiles are on our web site. All the ones I mentioned today are out there, available to the public.

MR. GRIFFON: Maybe I -- the ref-- even the references listed in a site profile, that's what I --

DR. NETON: Oh, the references in the site profile themselves? They're not included, but most of them -- it'd be difficult -- I mean some of these reference -- some pretty voluminous documents, so it's a -- sort of where do you stop? You reference references of references. I mean -- so we -- we do have them and we can make them available to the dose reconstruction contract-- the reviewer, if that's where you're heading with that.

MR. ELLIOTT: The references are not on our web site. As Jim says, they're voluminous and they are available upon request. And we have provided them, in a number of cases, to the public upon request. And certainly your contractor's going to be able to access them as they desire. We have them on a special drive on one of our servers and so they'll have that access.

MR. GRIFFON: So you have most of that stuff electronically. I'm just -- I'm not saying on the web site. I'm saying available for the review contractor or for --

MR. ELLIOTT: Yeah.

MR. GRIFFON: -- the Board so that it'd be easily accessible --

DR. NETON: We can make it available electronically.

DR. ZIEMER: Jim Melius.

DR. MELIUS: Specific question and then a -sort of a follow-up comment. The question first. Last time -- I think we actually -- last two meetings, I believe, I may be wrong -- we've heard from Richard Miller with some concerns about the site profile for Blockson, and I think we've heard sort of his -- his concerns about that, and I believe at the last meeting I requested, maybe somebody else did, that we get briefed on that so we'd have an understanding -- it came up sort of obliquely in some of the question here about sort of natural uranium exposures and so forth. And I guess I'm asking are we going to hear about that? I would at least like to understand what the issue is, if it's a legal issue or if it's a, you know, policy issue that -- request or a technical issue.

DR. NETON: All I can say on the Blockson issue is that we -- the radon section remains reserved on our web site. It is not completed yet, and we are going -- internally deliberating how to handle radon and Blockson at this point. I can't really say any more than that.

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DR. MELIUS: I know I'm ask-- okay. Well, that's more (off microphone) (Inaudible) -- than I recalled, so that's --

DR. ZIEMER: At the last meeting I think the issue was discussed to some extent, and had to do with the definition of what was -- what was the site in this case and it involved the radon exposures of a portion of the site. I gather that internally that's still being addressed and reviewed and -- is there any more that can be said today or no?

DR. MELIUS: I'm not looking for more then, if you can't say it, but -- and I think I've used up my three wishes in terms of scheduling, but if we could -- if it is -- when it's ready and can be presented, I would like to hear it presented.

DR. NETON: I'd be more than happy to do that.

DR. MELIUS: And I think that raises a bigger question that comes up with some of these site-wide documents that you're doing that I think we as a Board need to look at. And I think it applies more to this issue of individual dose reconstruction review. But when we did the initial set of dose reconstruction regulations, we

indicated that if there were -- and I may not have the language right, but if there were policy issues or things that would change how NIOSH would do -- conduct dose reconstructions, sort of fill in further details, that there was a process put in place where those would be announced in the Federal Register and then reviewed, comments reviewed by the Board, also, or presented to the Board in some way -- and I may have the details of that wrong.

I think we also are now entering into this process where we are looking at individual dose reconstructions, and then -- and then in between those two -- and I -- I don't personally see where any of the documents you talked about today represent, you know, a major change. I think they're pretty straightforward technical guidance. But we ought to think about what -- where the line is in some of these places in terms of -- and what is the most efficient way of looking at -- for us to do the individual dose reconstruction reviews in a way that -- I mean do we just do individual dose reconstructions till we run across one of these documents, in which case then it has to be reviewed, or is it more efficient to do it in some

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other way. And then at what point does -- does the decisions that you're making, the technical decisions sort of reach more of a policy issue that -- that ought to get more -- more complete public review. And whether we do that as part of our discussions or at some later point, but I think it's something -- it'd be better if we could think it through ahead of time rather than having an issue come up where -- if it -- if a large issue comes up through an individual dose reconstruction, I don't think that serves everybody very well 'cause undoubtedly that may have, you know affected a lot of other cases and then if -- if we're debating or having questions about a -- some sort of a technical policy that you've set in terms of dose reconstruction, then -- through an individual -- through a single case, then I think that's not the best approach and most efficient nor the most fair to the claimants. And if we could think about some criteria for that. And also to get a little better idea of where you're going with these types of documents and seeing, you know, what's the spectrum from the original regulations to various kinds of guidelines you develop down to these sort of

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technical reference documents that are in place, and maybe that would help us decide it. And maybe it's not an issue yet, or maybe it won't be, but I would like to avoid that becoming a major issue.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. And actually these kind of issues cut both ways. I think Dr.

Roessler was hinting at it that it's -- it could also be when does an assumption go beyond becoming claimant-friendly to becoming -- ridiculous? Some of the assumptions are -- push the envelope, I think. They're certainly claimant-friendly. They make some assumptions that clearly go well beyond that, I would -- in my mind. It's hard to know -- it may be hard to say well, you can't rule out the possibility, for example, that even though work was only done two days a week, that somebody might not have had -- worked longer than that. So it's hard to draw those lines, I realize.

But insofar as these kinds of things drive
the process, I think you're in essence asking to
make sure that the Board is aware of these.
Insofar as they represent perhaps a policy change,
we need to be on top of that. I think they keep
with the policy. It's hard -- it's hard to
separate the application of the policy from the

assumptions that are built into the policy, I 1 2 suppose. 3 Okav. Mike? 4 MR. GIBSON: But on the other hand, Paul, you know, some of these assumptions are just that, 5 6 they're assumptions, and it's admittedly a limited 7 document. And so -- on the other hand, there could be a lot of missed dose for people that 8 9 legitimately deserve it. 10 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, understood, and certainly 11 they are taking worst-case scenarios. And I'm not 12 suggesting at this point that -- that they change 13 that. It's certainly -- has -- in most cases 14 appears to me has been a -- really a worst-case 15 scenario. 16 Other comments before our lunch break? 17 (No responses) 18 Okay, there appear to be none. Thank you again, Jim, for a very informative presentation. 19 20 We're now ready for the lunch break. We will 21 reconvene at 1:30. Thank you very much. 22 (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken.) 23 RESEARCH ISSUES WORKGROUP REPORT 24 DR. ZIEMER: We're now back in session. Our 25 first topic for the afternoon session is a report

on the research issues workgroup. Dr. Melius has headed up that workgroup. They've had a teleconference meeting recently, and Jim, if you'll bring us up-to-date and...

DR. MELIUS: The research -- IREP and other scientific issue workgroup, I think is our official title, that had another meeting this week. The meeting was Henry -- Henry Anderson, myself and Russ Henshaw. Leon was caught on an airplane and I believe Paul, you were -- though not an official member of the group, you were going to sit in and you were caught in travel status, also, under that. And then subsequent to that meeting, I had some e-mail correspondence with Larry to -- and with Russ to update some of these issues, and I will refer you to them in a second for -- for some of this.

The -- if -- to refresh your memories -'cause I had to refresh mine -- the last report
from the IREP and scientific issues workgroup was
about a year ago. And we -- at that time we
presented a report that included two -- two
things. One was a recommendation for a set of
procedures for how we would deal with scientific
issues that would -- and other change --

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significant changes to IREP and so forth that would come up and -- this was a policy the Board did adopt. It was a fairly flexible policy, depending on the extent of the change and depending on how NIOSH had worked to come up with a document, but it would involve some sort of a peer review or through a workgroup or a scientific meeting -- there were lots of different avenues. And then a presentation to the Board with all that information in a way that we could then make a endorsement of that change, if -- if appropriate

At that report a year ago we also presented a number of IREP and other health-related scientific issues that we recommended be something that get priority in terms of being addressed. And we ended up with a list of five issues. We put them into first and second priorities. I don't think their priority is as important for my presentation today, but we had gone through that and as a group adopted those.

And so what I will do is direct my report back to you based on that list because it -- that and I'll maybe add another -- couple of other items to it in terms of just updating you.

Our first priority was the issue of how to deal with occupational exposures, that these were exposures in the workplace and the fact that a lot of the scientific data that was being used to develop IREP were derived from non-occupational exposures that -- and whether that -- there should be adjustment or something for that, taking -- that -- that deals with a number of technical issues, healthy worker effect, some changes in the dose rate and so forth on that.

After -- subsequent to our meeting last -- a year ago when we discussed this, we also had an update from NIOSH on where they stand with their studies, and -- 'cause they have underway a number of occupational cohort studies that -- and I think -- at least our discussion after that, although I don't think we ever formally talked about this, was that, you know, there was just a lot of work underway and NIOSH was addressing this issue, but it was more of a longer-term research issue. And I think the only conclusion we'd come or recthat and my discussions with Larry is that it -- at some point we ought to be updated on where NIOSH is with their work, and particularly focused on this issue, and maybe at that time generate

some more discussion of to what extent we need to deal with occupational exposures in the context of the IREP model and what would be next steps. And maybe there's nothing that needs to be done even then, but that would be I think the appropriate time for that discussion.

Second issue was age at first exposure that

we -- we discussed as issue that'd been brought

up. And NIOSH has been wrestling with that issue,

also, and -- do that, and -- ask you to address

this so I don't -- distracted, Larry -- and is

think -- thinking of various approaches and let me

let Larry address that since he's the one doing

it.

MR. ELLIOTT: This is on age at exposure -DR. MELIUS: Age at exposure --

MR. ELLIOTT: -- workshop, and we are working with the Health Energy-Related Research Branch, HERB, in NIOSH to put together this workshop. We are in deliberation about how to go about that and where we're going to out-source that to -- which contract we would employ that under. Basically the approach that HERB has proposed is that a set of experts would be convened in a workshop setting, and they would use some pre-developed

datasets to come up with a standard methodology of analysis for issues surrounding age at exposure and how to go about this.

The problem here is that there's a number of approaches that have been used by different epidemiologists, different biostatisticians, on evaluating age at exposure. And there are limitations and there are advantages to each -- each of those different approaches. And so using a standardized dataset and gaining consensus across some experts we think makes a lot of sense. That would enable OCAS to use a consensus approach methodology in examining age at exposure. It would also enable the HERB researchers to examine age at exposure within their various study designs using a standardized approach.

Time line, I can't give you a time line.

We're hoping that we can get this put together and a workshop held this year. We want to -- we have -- in OCAS we have money dedicated to support this for this year. We're working with HERB to see where we can find some additional resources and how we can best go about doing this. But it's our intent to get this on a fast track as quickly as possible because we do believe that it has

considerable benefit and merit to compensation, as well as to research.

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DR. MELIUS: And I think, again, that
procedurally sort of fits in with the way we
talked about approaching these -- these issues and
would allow them to come back with a report or,
you know, an update for us, and maybe even a
recommendation at some point.

The third issue was -- we classified as sort of the rare cancer issues, and grouping of different types of cancer. And there's really not much to update on that, other than there is some funding, we believe, in the omnibus spending package that was just passed, I think within the last few days, that would allow some further analysis by NIOSH on the chronic lymphocytic leukemia issue, and maybe help expedite addressing that issue. And I don't know, Larry, if you found anything more out in the last 24 hours about that. I think -- is all you know this huge appropriates for all the agen -- many of the agencies, I can't remember how many are included, has just been passed finally and there's some language issues and so forth. And there's a while for somebody to wade through it and get the language down so you

can even look at it.

MR. ELLIOTT: I haven't seen the language.

I've talked with David Utterback -- who's here

today -- a little bit about it, so we know it

passed. We have to take stock of what it says and
how the earmark is couched.

Attendant to that, though, Russ Henshaw is working on a listing of -- a frequency, if you will, of the cancers that we have in our claimant -- claim population, looking at various types of cancer -- primaries and -- and what we can say about that, as well, how many -- how many of those truly rare, rare, rare type of cancers do we see and what do we need to do in light of those. So he is coming up with that and we plan to have something to present to the Board in a very short time.

DR. ZIEMER: Can you tell us a little more about the thrust of the funding? What's the intent there in the bill that you referred to? Is that for studies or --

DR. MELIUS: That is for studies, yes. My understanding -- at least the language I've scen earlier, and I haven't seen final language, was it would allow -- NIOSH is doing -- well, maybe we

should ask --

MR. ELLIOTT: Maybe Dave Utterback could come up and speak to that. I haven't seen the language myself, but originally we understood it to be dedicated to -- money to be dedicated to CLL, examining CLL.

DR. UTTERBACK: David Utterback, I'm with NIOSH, Health-related Energy Research Branch, and -- I mean I can't cite the language verbatim, but the way that it does read is that there is \$7 and a half million from the amount of money allocated to DOE for public health activities, to be given to NIOSH to investigate, through epidemiology studies and other activities, the relationship between chronic lymphocytic leukemia and radiation.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.

DR. MELIUS: I would also add -- I was going to put this at the end but Larry raised it -- Russ has been working on a -- I don't know what to call it, but it would be an analysis of the claims information, the claims information database that would allow -- to address issues like frequency of cancers, frequency of sites and so forth. And I think this has been talked about at a previous

meeting, but it would allow some better
information, particularly in addressing these
types of more general issues that would be I think
useful not only for the program, but also for the
Board in thinking about how to prioritize or
address some of these issues in the future. And
there's been a lot of progress on that and I
think, as Larry said, we'll be hearing about it
shortly.

The fourth area that was the issue of smoking

The fourth area that was the issue of smoking and how to adjust for smoking -- that, and -- actually when I -- when we did this conference call on Tuesday, NIOSH was still waiting from (sic) an analysis to come in from Pierce, and by the time we -- the next day, it had come in -- or had just received the report, if I understand right, and --

MR. ELLIOTT: It does help to have you apply a little pressure so that we can turn that pressure over and our colleagues at NCI complied, so...

DR. MELIUS: It was soft pressure. I just asked Russ, well, when do you think it might come in? He said I don't know, I'll check with Larry, and today I got a note from Larry saying it was