# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

# CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

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# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

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# ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

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69th MEETING

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FRIDAY MAY 21, 2010

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The meeting convened at 8:15 a.m., Eastern Daylight Savings Time, in the Crowne Plaza Hotel, 300 3rd Street, Niagara Falls, NY, Mark Griffon, Acting Chairman, presiding.

#### PRESENT:

MARK GRIFFON, Acting Chairman HENRY ANDERSON, Member JOSIE BEACH, Member BRADLEY P. CLAWSON, Member R. WILLIAM FIELD, Member MICHAEL H. GIBSON, Member RICHARD LEMEN, Member WANDA I. MUNN, Member JOHN W. POSTON, SR., Member

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 PRESENT: (continued)

ROBERT W. PRESLEY, Member

DAVID B. RICHARDSON, Member\*

GENEVIEVE S. ROESSLER, Member

PHILLIP SCHOFIELD, Member

PAUL L. ZIEMER, Member\*

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official

REGISTERED AND/OR PUBLIC COMMENT PARTICIPANTS

ADAMS, NANCY, NIOSH Contractor BRADFORD, SHANNON, DCAS BURGOS, ZAIDA, NIOSH Contractor CRUZ, RUBEN, CDC FITZGERALD, JOE, SC&A HINNEFELD, STUART, DCAS HOWELL, EMILY, HHS HINNEFELD, STU, DCAS HUGHES, LARA, DCAS\* KLEA, BONNIE\* KOTSCH, JEFFREY, DOL LEWIS, GREG, DOE LIN, JENNY, HHS MAKHIJANI, ARJUN, SC&A MAURO, JOHN, SC&A MCFEE, MATT, ORAU Team OSTROW, STEVE, SC&A PRESLEY, LOUISE RUTHERFORD, LAVON, DCAS ULSH, BRANT, DCAS

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<sup>\*</sup>Participating via telephone

# 1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 8:26 a.m. 3 MR. KATZ: Good morning, and welcome everyone in the room and on the line. 4 5 This is the Advisory Board on Radiation and 6 Worker Health. This is our third day of our meeting here in Niagara Falls, and we're just 7 about to get started. 8 let me begin by checking in 9 10 and seeing that we have two Board members who 11 are remote. Dr. Ziemer? 12 13 MEMBER ZEIMER: Yes, I'm here. MR. KATZ: Great. 14 15 And, Dr. Richardson. 16 MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes, I'm here. Good morning. 17 MR. KATZ: Great. Well, morning 18 it's not for you, Dr. 19 Richardson, I don't think. 20 MEMBER RICHARDSON: Good evening. 21 MR. KATZ: Yes. Thank you. 22 So, otherwise, let me just note,

too, we probably don't have that many people on the line, but please mute your lines except when you're addressing the Board; \*6 to mute your line if you don't have a mute button, and \*6 to take it off mute. And let me see -- I think that's it. Actually, we can roll.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: This is Mark Griffon standing in for Jim Melius, the Chair of the Committee, and this morning we're starting off with two 83.14 SEC petitions. The first one is De Soto Avenue facility, and Brant Ulsh is going to start us off with a presentation on that.

Brant.

DR. ULSH: Thank you, Mark.

Mark is not the only stand-in this morning. As you heard yesterday, we're down to the third string for some of these, and this is one of them.

Dr. Lara Hughes was the NIOSH point person on this particular petition. She was unable to make it to this meeting, and you

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already see a problem with the title slide, and that's that I'm not Jim Neton. So Jim was unfortunately unable to make it, too, so I will be handling this one.

These two petitions, the next two petitions that we're going to do, De Soto Avenue and then followed by Downey, I think are going to be relatively easier, perhaps, than some of the other matters that you've considered at this meeting.

Okay, the De Soto Avenue facility

-- the petition that we're bringing forward
today is an 83.14, and I know that all of you
Board members know the significance of that,
but for others who may not, this is a petition
that NIOSH is bringing forward rather than
being a petition that is originated with
claimants.

And so what you see here is that on the petition overview, NIOSH, as typical with 83.14s, we were unable to obtain sufficient information to do a dose

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reconstruction, so we are proposing an 83.14 SEC Class. The timeline begins here on February 26. We notified a claimant, we initiated the 83.14 process, and the petition was submitted to NIOSH in March of this year.

So just a little bit about the De Soto Avenue facility -- it was owned and operated by North American Aviation, and we're focusing specifically Nuclear on the Division, which Operations was Atomics International. And De Soto was the headquarters of Atomics International and is closely affiliated with the Santa Susana Area IV site. In fact, both De Soto and Downey, which will follow, were one of the, were two of the predecessors to the Santa Susana site along with the Canoga Avenue facility, which I believe has already been added to the SEC Class.

The period of coverage for the De Soto facility is 1959 through 1995, and in the last bullet there, you see that operations

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were transferred from De Soto to Canoga Avenue in 1959, so De Soto is a predecessor to Canoga, which has already been designated an SEC.

Here is a picture of the facility that we're talking about. This picture is from 1963, and you can see two red circles here. This, these are the buildings, Building I and Building IV, which housed the operations of Atomics international.

Okay, so there are a couple of other that related Classes are to particular one. As I mentioned, we've got two Classes for Area IV of Santa Susana, and those collectively span 1955 through 1964. The Canoga Avenue facility, for which we have an SEC for 1955 through 1960 -- and we jumped the qun a little bit on this last bullet. got that the Downey facility is an SEC from '48 to '55. I think it's probably about half an hour early. We'll see how it goes after, in the next presentation.

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And the basis of our proposal to add a Class for De Soto is -- it's an infeasibility to reconstruct internal doses -- oh, sorry. The infeasibility to reconstruct internal doses is what came into play for all of these others that are listed here.

All right, so what did they do at De Soto? Well, first of all, they had a nuclear reactor program which operated from 1960 through 1977, and they had a small research reactor, about a 10-watt reactor. They did nuclear support operations from 1959 through 1983, and that involved fabrication of uranium aluminide fuel plates, and they also did some radiochemistry. Furthermore, they have a gamma radiation facility with both cesium-137 and cobalt-60 sources, and they had a mass -- mass spectrometer laboratory for the analysis of neutron-radiated samples.

So here, as we typically do, we summarize the information that's available to us. As usual, we have the, the Technical

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Information Bulletins in these Site Profiles that was produced by the ORAU Team. We also have documents that are available at our site research database, and those documents came from records that we captured related to the Santa Susana Area IV site.

And we also visited Federal Records Center in San Bruno, and we consulted with -- you know, we got electronic databases from both the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the State of California. We also have the case files that are available for the claims related to this site, and we have interviews from former De Soto employees in Area IV of Susana, Santa Susana employees as well.

We do -- let's talk a little bit about what's available to us for internal monitoring. We have urine bioassay data starting in 1958, a number of different types that you can see listed here -- gross alpha, gross beta, uranium, mixed fission, plutonium,

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thorium, and a few other elements that are listed. However, the internal monitoring is limited to radiation workers who were working with unencapsulated material, and it's also mixed in with the data from the Area IV of Santa Susanna records.

So what we discovered during the petition is research for this that radionuclide -a potential there was radionuclide intake for unmonitored workers at Susana related sites, the Santa and that includes the De Soto facility. We determined that we needed a coworker model to assign dose for the unmonitored workers.

And this -- I think this is the real problem here. The bioassay database contains missing positive data up to 1965, and this is the same situation we faced at Area IV of Santa Susana. I think Dr. Hughes is on the she'll if Ι phone, so correct me mischaracterize this, but I think what we see in the records are simply a plus sign to

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indicate that something was monitored, but we don't have a numerical result to go with it. So that puts us in a pretty tough position to construct a coworker database or a coworker model for that time period.

So we determined that we are unable to bound internal doses for coworkers 1965. in 1965, before Now, it's conclusion that the internal data is complete and sufficient to go forward with the coworker model. We don't face that same issue with the pluses with no numerical values attached.

We do have an external monitoring data for all years of site operation, and we are assigning dose based on job and exposure potential. There is beta and qamma monitoring, and that is in the form of pocket or pencil dosimeters, film dosimeters, and TLDs. There are also -- there's NTA film And, again, this is included in the Santa Susana records. So we have developed a coworker model to assess unmonitored external

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doses, and that, by the way, is currently undergoing revision.

So to conclude the feasibility conclusions related to this petition, it is lack sufficient position that we our monitoring data or source term data that would allow us to bound internal doses sufficient accuracy for the De Soto facility for the time period of January 1, 1959 through the last day of 1964, December 31st.

believe do that have We we sufficient data to reconstruct external doses, and of course, as usual, will we use individual monitoring data when it's available The normal two-pronged test, the to us. health endangerment, as we normally conclude reconstruct doses, here we can't we concluding that there was health endangerment, and so this slide gives you the exact wording of the Class definition, and it's pretty much as I summarized before. It's a bit long, so I'll give you a little time to read that.

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1	So here's our recommendation: we
2	are recommending that a Class be added to the
3	SEC for De Soto, as I mentioned, from January
4	1959 through the end of 1964. We determined
5	that it's not feasible and that health was
6	endangered. Okay, I think that's it.
7	So I would gladly take any
8	questions and direct them to Lara, who I hope
9	is on the phone.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thanks,
11	Brant.
12	Yes, we can open it up to the
13	Board now for questions. Anyone have any
14	questions about this facility?
15	Maybe I can start off with, how
16	many I'm sorry how many claimants did
17	you have for this facility?
18	DR. ULSH: I had a feeling you
19	would ask that.
20	Lara, are you on line?
21	DR. HUGHES: Yes, I'm here. Can
22	you hear me?

1 DR. ULSH: Yes, we can hear you. 2 Mark just asked, how many claimants? 3 DR. HUGHES: Yes, as of today, we have 225 claims for De Soto. 4 5 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 225? 6 DR. HUGHES: Yes. 7 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And T also noticed the Class definition, you went 8 with the all-worker model, although early in 9 10 your presentation, you said Buildings I and IV were the -- by, by broadening it to all 11 workers, do you, you know, extensively expand 12 13 a population that might be -- fall within the Class? Or have you examined that? 14 15 **HUGHES:** Well, we know the DR. 16 site does not only consist of radiation workers but the two larger facilities. 17 The 18 larger buildings at the site were the 19 facilities that did nuclear work, and 20 essentially, I mean, we have the same problem. We have as many sites that we cannot tell or 21

cannot really tell which worker worked where

1	for sure, which leads us to recommending a
2	Class that encompasses all workers.
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
4	And there's not enough in their individual
5	records to sort of place them in those areas,
6	is what you're kind of
7	DR. HUGHES: That is correct.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: This is Stu
10	Hinnefeld. I just wanted to ask maybe one
11	question of Lara.
12	You said there were well over 200
13	claims. Now is that the entire population of
14	claims from De Soto?
15	DR. HUGHES: Yes.
16	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay, so De Soto
17	has, covered period goes beyond 1964.
18	DR. HUGHES: Oh, yes, that's
19	correct.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: So we don't know
21	all 200 some odd are in this Class.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, yes

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2	DR. HUGHES: Oh, I think we, it's
3	actually, I think it's in the Evaluation
4	Report. I would have to pull that number.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, if you can
6	look for that while we're discussing it.
7	DR. HUGHES: Okay.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, I
9	think that's an important factor for us to
10	consider.
11	Others on the Board have any
12	questions?
13	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I have a
14	question. This is David Richardson.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
16	David, go ahead.
17	MEMBER RICHARDSON: The difficulty
18	in placing workers Mark raised a question
19	of placing them in Buildings I or IV.
20	Previously when we've, we've talked about
21	Santa Susana and the related or affiliated
22	work areas within within Atomics the

question has been that people are, are moving between sites, not so much between buildings, and that, that seemed to me more of a concern here.

I, when I'm looking through the operations description for De Soto, the, that in itself doesn't make, to me -- I mean, I could be, I could have not spent enough time struggling with this, but the descriptions of the operations don't seem that insurmountable.

So reactor you've got а here, which is 10 watts, which is incredibly small. It's, I mean, it's -- you're talking about like a string of Christmas tree lights, and it's operating with, with fuel, which I think is measured in grams, not in kilograms, and probably very low enrichment. So it's a very, This very small reactor. is the operation that you've described.

The gamma radiation facility is all sealed sources, and you've said that you feel like you can deal with external

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exposures. You have a mass spec lab, which I would feel like seems, to me, hard to imagine that you couldn't bound the exposures there.

So the one kind of process maybe that would be, I guess we'd want to struggle with would be this advanced test reactor/fuel But if, if fabrication activity. simply kind of one of the other -- these other operations kind of sound to me very small-scale and relatively constrained maybe not that difficult to bound exposures on.

Is, is the problem simply that -I mean, is it possible to figure out that De
Soto workers are working at least in the De
Soto facility, or, or is what's motivating you
to go and make this an SEC the fact that these
workers go into Area IV, the field laboratory,
and are doing other work that's more difficult
to deal with?

DR. HUGHES: I --

MEMBER RICHARDSON: Because, as I

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read your SEC document, I wasn't really struck by kind of a case that this was insurmountable.

DR. HUGHES: This is Lara Hughes with NIOSH. I can try to answer that. The first, one part of the question is this evaluation is with respect to the De Soto facility, and the tie-in to Santa Susana is merely that the records are essentially in the same state. So we're looking at workers that worked at De Soto in this case.

for the operations, as largest internal exposure that we're dealing with at this site was this fuel fabrication. And it might not have been entirely clear in the presentation, but they did fuel fabrication not only for this advanced testing reactor -- I forget exactly what it was called -- but they did fuel fabrication for a large number of the reactors on the site, on the Santa Susana site, and there were actually incidents of large internal some very

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exposures to uranium aluminide fuel, with the 1 2 powder that was generated during this process. 3 So we know there was a significant internal exposure potential at the site which 4 5 we cannot reconstruct based on the data that's So the fuel fabrication would be 6 available. 7 the major operation that would result in these internal doses at the site. 8 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 9 Can you -- can you tell us where in the Evaluation 10 Report that's, that's talked about, discussed? 11 12 Some of us -- I mean, in the presentation, 13 that certainly, in my opinion, wasn't really highlighted, and I think that's a --14 15 DR. HUGHES: Right. 16 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: critical factor because I agree with what 17 David was talking about, as far as the reactor 18 19 and the other exposures were concerned. 20 you can point us to that, that might helpful for --21

HUGHES:

Yes,

DR.

22

I'm not

1 it's entirely clear. It might not be entirely 2 clear in the report. It would be Section 41, 3 Operations Description. It's fairly short in We tend to keep the 83.14 report 4 the report. 5 It could have been more elaborate in shorter. 6 there. 7 And to answer your earlier question regarding the effective number of 8 claims, that would be 97 claims at the De Soto 9 10 facility that have employment during these, the recommended SEC period. 11 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 12 And in 13 your description it says "fuel fabrication in the '60s and '70s." Would it even fall in 14 15 this Class, the definition? '64 is-- I mean, 16 does the fuel fabrication start before '64? DR. HUGHES: Yes, the --17 It. is 18 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 19 applicable for this time period we're 20 discussing then? DR. HUGHES: That is correct. The 21 operations at De Soto started in 1959. 22

1 moved in 1959 from the Canoga facility, and I 2 think the major operation started up in 1960. 3 But it's covered up to 1959. ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 4 Okay, any other -- I was actually reading that 5 6 section a little bit. There's not much there, 7 though, as you said, to review. Any other questions? David or 8 Paul on the line? 9 10 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, Paul Ziemer. I have a, just a kind of a minor question. 11 The last slide is a little different from what 12 13 we ordinarily see. Nothing was mentioned about medical exposures. Am I -- I assume 14 15 that medical exposures will be added and can 16 be reconstructed in the usual manner. DR. HUGHES: Yes, that is correct. 17 MEMBER ZIEMER: And then, just for 18 future reference, normally we show what is 19 feasible as well as what is not feasible. 20 think that all of the externals are feasible 21

through this period. Is that correct or not?

1	It's the the no on feasibility has to do
2	with the internal dose; is that not correct?
3	DR. ULSH: That is correct.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: That's
5	correct, Paul, yes.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
7	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Any
8	further questions?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: I might add one
10	minor comment just for the record.
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: A low, a low power
13	reactor, such as 5 watts, still requires a
14	critical mass of uranium, and many reactors in
15	that category, at least historically, have
16	used highly enriched uranium. So it, it's a
17	matter of what you control the power to.
18	So although in this case I don't
19	think that is affecting doses, it would, it
20	would take a criticality incident above the
21	licensed power to, to cause a problem because
22	that kind of reactor, you can handle the fuel

1 even after, after the reactor's been on for a 2 while, so, but it, it still requires the 3 critical mass and could indeed be highly enriched. 4 5 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 6 David, any further questions or follow-up on 7 the additional information on the fabrication? I thought you might --8 MEMBER RICHARDSON: Well, it's, 9 10 it's -- yes, it's hard for me to follow up because, as you said, there's, there's really 11 12 four sentences there. 13 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right. MEMBER RICHARDSON: So, so -- and 14 15 I, you know, and the bulk of the text is about 16 the other operations. So if there's, if there's other documents that I could 17 referred to, would be happy to look at those. 18 19 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Brant or -- are the references -- I haven't looked at 20 it enough to know. I'm sure the references 21

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are on the O: drive.

1	MEMBER RICHARDSON: And if there -
2	- yes, if there could be some clarification
3	about the L-77 reactor, I mean, my comments
4	were following. I just tried to do a little
5	bit of reading about it, and the yes, so if
6	there's further information about the, of the
7	enrichment fuel they're working with, for
8	example, and what I've found is that
9	they're called aqueous homogenous reactors
10	you're right. It can work with a range of
11	levels of enrichment of uranium down to, I
12	think, very, very low levels of enrichment.
13	So it's and maybe a return that changed,
14	and I don't know if you have further
15	information about how that was working.
16	DR. HUGHES: The reactor operates
17	with 93 up to 93% enriched uranium. I
18	think it was uranyl sulfate solution.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Did you
20	say it was up to highly enriched
21	DR. HUGHES: It was 93%,
22	thereabouts.

1 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 2 MEMBER ZIEMER: The reason Ι 3 mentioned that is --ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I think 4 5 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: have a we 7 similar powered reactor at our university, and it used, up until recently, 93% enriched 8 uranium. 9 10 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: and that's why I was asking a little more on 11 the fuel fabrication section because I think 12 13 that is one unique aspect of this facility, -- and it sounds like that was a key that 14 15 part. 16 Ι do, can you expand a mean, little bit long, you know, sort of the extent 17 18 of that operation and how much material, you 19 know, what kind of quantities where they 20 dealing with, what kind of -- anything else you can give us on that? I think that's 21

important to actually build the record here if

1	we're going to vote on this.
2	DR. HUGHES: I don't have it in
3	front of me. I would have to research that
4	again. I don't have those numbers handy.
5	Sorry.
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: No,
7	that's okay.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Mark?
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
10	Paul, go ahead.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: One other
12	question. I think on some of the other
13	facilities in the Santa Susana area, there was
14	access by workers from the other parts of the
15	site to some of these sites. I wasn't clear
16	on De Soto. Were workers from the other sort
17	of Santa Susana area sites could they
18	access this site as well?
19	DR. HUGHES: As far as I know, the
20	situation is similar, that workers were
21	transferred between the Santa Susana site and
22	[telephone interference].

1 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Having a 2 little trouble hearing you on the line there. 3 DR. HUGHES: Okay. I'll try this 4 again. 5 far as I know, the situation 6 with De Soto was similar to the situation with 7 the Canoga facility in that workers transferred between Area IV and the De Soto 8 facility as needed. This would be typically 9 reflected in their records. You can typically 10 tell whether or not a worker worked at De Soto 11 12 However, we cannot always tell or Area IV. 13 which building or which area they worked in. MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, so they might 14 15 get their 250 days by a combination of some of 16 those sites, in think, in practice. DR. HUGHES: Yes. 17 18 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 19 Any more questions at this point? The one 20 question I was sort of waiting for a followup on was the number of claimants that would fall 21 22 this time period if anyone has that

1	information.
2	DR. ULSH: Lara already mentioned
3	that there are 97.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, 97.
5	I'm sorry.
6	DR. ULSH: With employment in this
7	time period.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
9	Ninety-seven with employment, so, yes. Okay.
10	DR. ULSH: Right.
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: It gives
12	us an idea anyway.
13	DR. ULSH: It's an upper bound,
14	probably.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
16	Yes, Brad.
17	MEMBER CLAWSON: You know,
18	there's, there's a lot of questions to what,
19	what actually went on there. Wasn't SNAP part
20	of this? Was or was it up to Santa Susana?
21	I thought
22	MEMBER PRESLEY: SNAP was a big

1	part of this.
2	MEMBER CLAWSON: This, what I was
3	thinking is that the SNAP process was highly
4	enriched, and it was, there was numerous
5	different programs that went through this. So
6	it doesn't seem like, to me, that the Site
7	Profile has got everything covered of actually
8	what went on in there.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Any
10	comments on the line?
11	DR. HUGHES: I'm sorry. I was
12	unable to hear what the question was.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: They
14	were mentioning the SNAP program.
15	DR. HUGHES: Okay.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And, and
17	that that went through the De Soto facility.
18	Was that
19	DR. HUGHES: The SNAP program
20	the reactors for the SNAP program were located
21	at Area IV, Santa Susana. It is possible,
22	although, as I said, I don't have the numbers,

that some of the fuel or all of the fuel that went into these reactors might have been manufactured at De Soto, which had the larger fuel manufacturing facility. Now some of the fuel also was manufactured at Santa Susana, so I would have to go and look up which, which was exactly produced there.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.

Any other questions on the Board?
(No response.)

My understanding is the petitioner is -- is not on the line. Right. So, as far as petitioner comments, I don't think we have any petitioner comments.

Ι feeling quess my we can certainly open for a motion at this point. we -- the other option is to hear this very related facility here and have that presentation, and then entertain the possibility for motion on both. I actually prefer the latter, but -- Wanda?

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1	MEMBER MUNN: So do I. I think it
2	would be, because the Santa Susana sites are
3	so closely related.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
5	Right.
6	MEMBER MUNN: It just seems
7	logical since we have them both in front of us
8	
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
10	MEMBER MUNN: to complete the
11	other before we
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
13	okay. All right. Yes
14	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Mark?
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes?
16	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Would it be
17	possible is there another microphone that -
18	- I'm not quite sure how you're located, but
19	it's almost impossible to hear Wanda.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh,
21	okay. We'll work on that.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Wanda was not close

1	to the microphone. Sorry.
2	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Okay, thank
3	you.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
5	So we're going to move into the Downey
6	facility presentation and then take a we
7	would obviously need separate motions for
8	both, but since they're so related, I think we
9	would like to hear this presentation and then
10	do our Board work after that. So I'll turn it
11	back over to Brant for presentation on the
12	Downey facility.
13	DR. ULSH: Thanks again, Mark.
14	I'm only the second string on this one, not
15	third. I'm filling in for Lara.
16	So the Downey facility is closely
17	related. It's one of I call it a feeder
18	site into Santa Susana. However, in time, it
19	precedes the De Soto facility, so it's an
20	earlier time period.
21	Again, similar to De Soto, this is
22	an 83.14 that NIOSH initiated, and this is, I

think, a similar slide to what you saw in the earlier presentation, that we were unable to reconstruct dose for a case and so we recruited a petitioner, and that petition was submitted to NIOSH on March 10th of this year.

So here's the normal two-prong test that we always consider. Is it feasible, and is there a reasonable likelihood that the health might have been endangered for members of this Class? And we'll come back to those.

I'll summarize at the end. You can probably already guess our answer.

But the Downey facility, here's a little bit of the history of it. As Ι mentioned, it's associated with Santa Susana, it's located in Los Angeles so County, California, again, owned by North American Aviation, similar to De Soto. It operated since the 1940s, and the main focus was airplane development. Again, just like before, a small section of the plant Atomic Energy Research Department and that was

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AEC-funded, and the purpose of that research facility was to investigate nuclear power applications.

The period of coverage on this site is 1948 to 1955, so you see that it precedes the De Soto facility. And then the operations were moved to and expanded to Santa Susana and also the Canoga facility, and that occurred in 1955.

Now this might be a good place to, again, remind you that Santa Susana has been added to the SEC. Canoga has been added to the SEC, and you're currently considering De Soto.

Here's a schematic of the location of these operations within the Downey facility, and you can see that, that red circle there.

The operations that occurred at Downey included nuclear engineering and research. They had small-scale studies, they had radiochemistry operations and they had a

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neutron counting room. They also had a water boiler neutron source, which was a maximum of four watts, that operated from 1952 and They had a half-a-watt teaching through 1955. de reactor. They had Van Graaff а accelerator, and they also had an exponential pile.

Here's some more things that they did. research activities Their involved analyzing and handling radioactive material, mainly canned and depleted uranium and uranyl Now the question was brought up sulfate. earlier in relation to De Soto about what enrichment they might have had. I don't know if this is applicable to De Soto, but at Downey, they had up to 93% enriched, so very high enrichment, and that was for the water boiler source.

There was a potential for both internal and external exposures for workers at this site. And here, again, is a summary of the information that's available to us. It

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should look very familiar. It's similar to the De Soto facility.

We've of the got, course, Information Bulletins Technical and Site Profiles that the ORAU Team did. We've got case files. And the same records that we had available for De Soto, we have here Downey, and we consulted the same sources, and also, of course, not to leave out the interviews that were conducted with Susana staff that related to this facility.

So let's talk about -- a little bit about internal monitoring because that's going to be the basis for our recommendation for the addition of an SEC. Basically, there isn't any internal monitoring for workers at Downey from 1948 through 1955, and that's consistent with what we've seen at the related sites, where the internal monitoring program, the bioassay program, didn't begin until 1958.

We do have external monitoring data starting around 1951 and similar to

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before, we're going to assign doses based on job and exposure potential. The majority of the Downey workers, this is important to point out, were not radiation workers, but we do and gamma monitoring have beta just like before, with pencil dosimeters or film badges, and we do have NTA film so we can monitor with the start of the neutrons reactor operations. We don't have much in the way of workplace and source term data.

So again, to get rapidly to the conclusion, it is our conclusion that we don't have sufficient monitoring or other types of would information that let estimate us internal doses through the covered period, which runs, for this facility, from the beginning of January, January 1948 1st, through the end of 1955, December 31st, and, of course, we will use data when available to us.

Health endangerment -- similar to before, we concluded that indeed health could

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And this is the slide that you may be more familiar with, as Paul mentioned, I think, earlier. This is the one that we normally have. And what you see here is we've concluded that we cannot reconstruct internal doses. However, we can reconstruct external dose when we have data available for the specific cases.

Here is the proposed Class Definition. I won't read all of those words it's here's you, but and recommendation to add a class for the Downey facility from January 1st, 1948 through December 31st, 1955.

And that is it. So, again, open for questions.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, and I'll start off with the same question as last time -- the number of claims for this facility in the time period --

DR. ULSH: Lara, do you have those

1	numbers?
2	DR. HUGHES: Yes, it's 33 claims.
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thirty-
4	three. Okay.
5	DR. HUGHES: Yes, and the entire
6	covered period is, in this recommended SEC
7	period, is the same number. All of those
8	claims are affected by the
9	DR. ULSH: The SEC equals the
10	entire covered period.
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, it
12	is the entire covered period, okay.
13	DR. ULSH: Yes.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So, it's
15	33.
16	DR. ULSH: Right.
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
18	And any questions from Board members?
19	MEMBER CLAWSON: I was just I
20	was just looking at your feasibility, or
21	summary right here. You've got the asterisks,
22	and you've got external dose reconstruction

1 feasible when data available for special 2 cases. 3 So does that mean that, if they don't have the data, then external dose, you 4 5 won't be able to do, or --6 DR. ULSH: I think that's 7 accurate. Lara, we're looking at the slide, 8 the summary slide with the table and the Xs. 9 10 DR. **HUGHES:** Right. This, the 11 covered period goes back all the way to 1948, 12 and I would have to look up when we actually 13 see a majority of monitoring data stored since the early `50s, which I think is coincident 14 15 with the start of this reactor that they were 16 operating. Whereas, the covered period starts 17 in 1948, it started out doing mostly bench-top 18 19 or paper studies, so I believe that even the 20 external monitoring wasn't up to speed at that So in the claimant files as well as the 21 22 external coworker data, we don't see

external data, so we don't see much external data prior to 1950, I would say. That's why those asterisks are there, to indicate there might be cases where, in the very early years, what might be problematic to reconstruct external doses based solely on the individual data.

MEMBER CLAWSON: You've got the slide -- why I was wondering this is because in the earlier slide, it said that you had film badges, pencil dosimeters, neutron film, and I was just -- how are we going to distinguish this?

DR. ULSH: Well, notice the first bullet there, Brad. As Lara said, the external monitoring data starts around 1951, which is coincident with when the rector operations started. So before that time, it's not that they were doing anything, but they weren't doing reactor operations. So from 1948 up to around 1951, there is a paucity of external monitoring data.

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1	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay.
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And
3	prior to
4	51, they were focused on what were the
5	activities of concern prior to 51?
6	DR. ULSH: Lara, do you want to
7	field that one?
8	DR. HUGHES: Yes, we have very
9	limited data, actually, on the details of the
10	operation. It was bench-top studies working
11	on developing reactors, reactor fuel. It was
12	paper studies on reactor development, that
13	sort of thing, radiochemistry operations.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: But you
15	are concluding health endangerment during that
16	period, so, I mean, you know
17	MEMBER ANDERSON: Paper wouldn't
18	do it.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
20	paper wouldn't do it.
21	DR. HUGHES: No, but we can't
22	argue out

1	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
2	Right.
3	DR. HUGHES: that there were
4	nuclear materials on the site and they were
5	handled.
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I'm just
7	trying to understand. You know, we have to
8	have a basis for a decision here, so
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, we have a
10	class definition that starts in 1948. We
11	don't have very specific we don't have any
12	information that says the first radiological
13	activity was 1951; you know, there were other
14	things going on. We don't have information to
15	reconstruct the doses. So if you can't our
16	practice has been, if you can't bound the
17	dose, then you conclude that health is
18	endangered. I mean, there is nothing here
19	that says the radiological work started in
20	1951.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, go

ahead, Paul.

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MEMBER ZIEMER: It really is only an issue for individuals that don't meet the 250-day requirement, and what happens, think, if I understand Brad's concern is that, if there's no external monitoring data, then you have no way of doing a partial dose Therefore, there's no way a reconstruction. 250 days, then, person under could successfully pursue a claim for a non-covered Isn't that basically what it amounts to?

DR. ULSH: Well, they could pursue a claim, but we wouldn't be able to reconstruct external dose. We --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, yes, they could pursue a claim, but successfully?

DR. ULSH: Well, I mean, keep in mind, there are other sources here and we said we can't do internal -- we can't do external in this case, but there's medical, so draw your own conclusions.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, sure. Yes.
2	Yes. But you would do what you could do, and
3	then they would but you, you don't assign
4	an external dose for those individuals where,
5	because there's no coworker model, there's no
6	dosimetry model. You can do the medical, but
7	you will only do what you can do.
8	DR. ULSH: Exactly.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
10	that's right.
11	MEMBER RICHARDSON: But
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Go
13	ahead, David.
14	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Dr. Ziemer, to
15	follow up on the other part of this
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
17	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I think
18	Mark's question was I mean, if that would,
19	being the case that there was an SEC approved
20	
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, right.
22	MEMBER RICHARDSON: for the

entire period --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.

MEMBER RICHARDSON: -- but one of the questions is, I mean, if, if the -- I guess the case is being made that the SEC should be approved and the Class should be defined all the way back to 1948. And if I understood, Mark's question was what were the activities that were going on prior to 1951? And you've said that you've not been able to characterize them.

Well, can you -- is there documentation that there were, of what kind of the sources of material that were coming in, the nature of those materials, the volume of them, in the period `48 to `51 when you said there's bench-top work and paperwork going on on reactor development?

DR. HUGHES: I would have to go look that up. I know that we do have information that indicates that they took wipe samples in the early years, and I don't have

the years, but that we have indications that there was loose radioactive material around during those years, so that we cannot rule out potential internal exposures.

MEMBER RICHARDSON: Do you have dates when the Van de Graaff accelerator was installed, when the neutron counting room was first used or -- I mean, you've identified, I guess, three activities here, a generator, a radiochemistry lab, and a neutron counting room.

DR. HUGHES: I do believe the neutron counting room started in the late `40s. I don't, I would have to look up the specifics on the accelerator. I don't have these numbers ready right now. I'm sure we have that information. We know it was there, but in especially the late `40s, early `50s, operations at Downey, we have fairly limited information of the operation.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Let me ask -- I think LaVon might have a comment.

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MR. RUTHERFORD: I just wanted to add that, you know, we have added SECs before because we don't know the exact start dates when radioactive materials operations began. Standard Oil, Westinghouse Atomic Power Development -- I could go down a list. We do not know the exact start date. The covered period starts as indicated, and we can't refute that covered period.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: A determination was made for the covered period, so, you know, there was at least some evidence that there were radiologic operations, you know, that time period.

So yes, Mike, and then Henry.

MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, on both your recommendations for De Soto and Downey, you're recommending all workers, even though each facility had dedicated DOE areas within those facilities. Yet, at -- at the field lab, Area IV was carved out, and it seems like you can, the case is being made that you can determine

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who went in and out and worked in Area IV and who didn't, and I just wanted to know where the equity is.

Stu Hinnefeld MR. HINNEFELD: We didn't carve anything out at Santa here. Susana. DOL carved out Area IV, so that is a function of verification of employment. that's done by DOL before the case ever gets We don't carve anything up at Santa to us. We are not able to restrict people to certain areas, certain buildings. So if their employment is verified, then we consider them radiologic -- you know, as being potentially exposed.

But that carving-up of Area IV, Santa Susana and carving-up of Area IV is part of the employment verification. That wasn't done by us.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Henry?

MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes, were there

-- were there any worker interviews done here?

I didn't see how many.

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1	DR. ULSH: Hold on. I'm looking
2	for the right slide.
3	MEMBER ANDERSON: Maybe it went
4	by pretty quick.
5	DR. ULSH: Yes. One of the
6	bullets here in one of the slides says that we
7	did do worker interviews. I think they were
8	related to Santa Susana workers who had
9	knowledge of or experience at this site. I
LO	can't tell you
L1	MEMBER ANDERSON: You yes.
L2	That doesn't provide any insight into what
L3	went on during the earlier period?
L4	MS. KLEA: Hi, this is Bonnie Klea
L5	from the Santa Susana petitioner. Can I give
L6	a comment?
L7	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: We're
L8	not really open for public comment yet.
L9	MS. KLEA: Okay, because you don't
20	have a petitioner on the phone from De Soto.
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
22	Let us get through our discussion here, and
	1

1 then you may be able to speak for the petition 2 after that. 3 MS. KLEA: Thank you. 4 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 5 Thanks. 6 DR. ULSH: So, Lara, do you recall how many interviews would be related to this? 7 We're actually not 8 **HUGHES:** interviews with able do workers 9 to who 10 actually worked at Downey due to them having passed away, and we only have 33 claims. 11 12 However, we did interview people at the, the 13 De Soto, Canoga sites. However, yes, as I said, we were 14 15 not able to actually interview people who 16 worked at Downey, but we did interview people who currently work at Santa Susana or are 17 dealing with the records, have knowledge about 18 19 the records, where they come from, how they're 20 stored, that have knowledge some historical monitoring practices and so forth. 21

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But, unfortunately,

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were

we

able to talk to anybody directly, who directly worked at the Downey facility in the nuclear research area.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I know we had added on Canoga Avenue as an SEC. you know, I'm looking to maybe refresh my memory on this, but my sense is that it looked like there were -- I mean, there was a, I think, a hot cave. They did a fair amount of uranium and thorium sort of operations. Му a potentially dirtier sense was that was dirtier facility. operation, Am Ι mischaracterizing that, or --

DR. HUGHES: For Canoga?

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.

DR. HUGHES: The operations at Canoga were -- I do believe were larger or more extensive. The Downey facility was essentially the start-up of this nuclear arm of North American Aviation that, you know, spread to the Canoga facility, that spread through Area IV, and later on expanded to the

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De Soto facility. So this is where it started 1 2 with a smaller-scale operation and smaller 3 reactor operation. 4 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 5 Go ahead. 6 MR. RUTHERFORD: Ι wanted to 7 remind, too, that -- remember that the radiological monitoring program that we -- was 8 insufficient at Santa Susana from 1958 through 9 10 1964 is actually the same -- this is the same 11 you look at all the company. Ι mean, 12 predecessors back. At one time this was one 13 entire covered facility part of ETEC. Ιt broke it up into Canoga, De Soto, Downey, Area 14 15 IV. So the same radiological monitoring 16 program that we had deficiencies with, with Canoga, with Santa Susana, is the same one 17 we're having deficiencies with De Soto and 18 19 Downey, so --20 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right, but the operations were very different. 21

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MR. RUTHERFORD:

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Well, they were,

1 but we, we have identified, we have identified 2 radiological operations -- yes, the reactor 3 didn't start until 1951, but we have indications that there were other activities 4 5 involving radioactive material prior to 1951 6 that we can't bound exposures to workers for. 7 DR. ULSH: And the bottom line is there is no bioassay data. 8 There **RUTHERFORD:** is 9 MR. no 10 bioassay data. ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right, 11 right. 12 13 MR. RUTHERFORD: So we can't put a start point -- the Department of Labor has put 14 15 a covered period start point of 1948. We have 16 nothing -- our process is always if -- during our evaluations, if we had information that 17 would support that, that the covered period 18 19 should be changed, we provide that information 20 to the Department of Labor. During our evaluation and review of all 21 our the

documentation associated with this facility,

1	we found nothing that would cause us to
2	recommend to the Department of Labor to change
3	the covered period, and we've also found
4	nothing to tell us when the start date of
5	radioactive operations began. So we have to
6	conclude January 1, 1948.
7	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thank
8	you, LaVon.
9	Yes, and I think we're just, we're
10	just probing to round out our discussion of
11	these, you know, of the basis for the 83.14.
12	So don't think this is necessarily
13	contentious.
14	MEMBER ANDERSON: It's kind of a
15	due diligence.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Exactly.
17	Exactly, yes. Yes.
18	Any other comments on the Board or
19	on the phone? Paul or David?
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: No further
21	questions.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I think,

1	at this point, I think we're ready for a
2	motion on either one of these facilities. I
3	think we have to deal with them separately,
4	but if anyone wants to make a motion, I think
5	we're ready.
6	MS. KLEA: This is Bonnie Klea,
7	Santa Susana petitioner. If I could add a
8	comment.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, yes,
10	I'm sorry, Bonnie. I said I would get back to
11	you, and
12	MS. KLEA: Oh, okay. I just was
13	hoping I could comment before you vote.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Sure.
15	Go ahead, Bonnie. Thank you.
16	MS. KLEA: Well, I just want to
17	say that Downey, Downey to Canoga to De Soto,
18	it was just a progress, you know, when they
19	worked at Downey, they closed it. Then they
20	moved the same work to Canoga. Then they
21	closed it in `60. Then they moved the same
22	work to De Soto because they had just built

1	the new facility at De Soto. And I have many
2	of the operators from Santa Susana who
3	actually, their work records said they were at
4	De Soto when they were actually running SNAP-8
5	up on the hill. And I have firemen that won't
6	be covered unless they could get the De Soto
7	combined with Santa Susana.
8	So I'm just asking, please, to all
9	vote for De Soto and Downey. It was very,
10	very dangerous over there with uranium fires,
11	explosions, on the glove boxes so please
12	vote for it so the firemen could get covered
13	and the reactor operators.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thank
15	you, Bonnie, for weighing in.
16	Okay, ready for a motion from the
17	Board.
18	MEMBER CLAWSON: I make do you
19	want to do De Soto or Downey?
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Brad.
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: I will make a
22	motion that we accept NIOSH's the motion

1	that NIOSH put forth for the Downey facility.
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
3	Any seconds?
4	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Second.
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Second
6	from Phil.
7	All right, so the motion is for
8	the Downey facility, and the Class Definition
9	as proposed by NIOSH, that we add the Class
10	for that time period.
11	Any discussion of the motion?
12	(No response.)
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Paul or
14	David, any further follow-up on
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Are you going to
16	put the exact wording in the
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I'm
18	sorry, Paul. We're not hearing you well.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Am I on?
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. Go
21	ahead.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. I was just

1	asking if you were going to provide the exact
2	wording
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: or are you
5	going to vote first, or what?
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
7	I'll do Ted's reminding me I'll do the
8	friendly amendment.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: If
11	that's okay, Brad, I'll make a
12	MEMBER CLAWSON: Sure.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
14	So here's for the Downey facility.
15	The Advisory Board on Radiation
16	and Worker Health the Board has evaluated
17	SEC Petition 00167 concerning workers of the
18	Downey facility in Los Angeles County,
19	California, under the statutory requirements
20	established by EEOICPA and incorporated into
21	42 CFR Section 83.14.
22	The Board respectfully recommends

Special Exposure Cohort, SEC, status be accorded to all employees of Department of Energy, DOE, its predecessor agencies, and their contractors or subcontractors who worked at the Downey facility in Los Angeles County, California from January 1st, 1948, through December 31st, 1955, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or combination with work days within parameters established for one or more other Classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This recommendation is based on the following factors. The Downey facility in Los Angeles County, California, was involved in research on nuclear power applications. insufficient NIOSH found t.hat. there was monitoring data or information on radiological operations at this facility in order to be able to complete accurate individual dose reconstructions involving internal radiation

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exposures for Downey facility workers during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this conclusion.

NIOSH determined that health may have been in danger for the workers exposed to radiation in the Downey facility in Los Angeles County, California, during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussions held at our May 19th-21st, 2010 Advisory Board meeting held in Niagara Falls -- Niagara Falls -- California, that's a mistake -- Niagara Falls, New York. The Board recommends that this Special Exposure Cohort petition be granted.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meetings where the Special Exposure Cohort Class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of

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1	these items are unavailable at this time, they
2	will follow shortly.
3	MR. KATZ: You have to ask Brad if
4	he accepts that
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Brad, do
6	you accept that as a friendly amendment. Yes?
7	MEMBER CLAWSON: As a small
8	amendment. Yes.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
10	Okay. And Emily has some edits, I imagine.
11	MS. HOWELL: Just a couple of
12	small changes.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON:
14	California was one I caught.
15	MS. HOWELL: Yes, that one would
16	be important.
17	The Class Definition paragraph,
18	contractors or subcontractors, or should be
19	changed to an and.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Did you
21	get that? Tell me that again.
22	MS. HOWELL: In the Class

1	Definition sentence in the first paragraph
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
3	MS. HOWELL: and their
4	contractors or subcontractors, or should be
5	changed to and.
б	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
7	MS. HOWELL: And then you have a
8	couple of grammar errors in the bullets. I
9	mean, just, like there's not grammar but
10	there's an extra period in the first bullet,
11	and the second bullet has extra spacing.
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. I
13	did notice that, but we can correct that
14	before the letter goes out. Yes, okay.
15	So the full motion now is on the
16	table. Any discussion of the motion?
17	(No response.)
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: If not,
19	I think we're ready for our roll-call vote.
20	Ted.
21	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
22	Dr. Anderson.

1	MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes.
2	MR. KATZ: Ms. Beach.
3	MEMBER BEACH: Yes.
4	MR. KATZ: Mr. Clawson.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: Dr. Field.
7	MEMBER FIELD: Yes.
8	MR. KATZ: Mr. Griffon.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
10	MR. KATZ: Dr. Lemen.
11	MEMBER LEMEN: Yes.
12	MR. KATZ: Dr. Lockey is absent.
1 2	I'll collect his vote after, and the same is
13	,
13	true for Dr. Melius.
14	true for Dr. Melius.
14 15	true for Dr. Melius. Ms. Munn.
14 15 16	true for Dr. Melius.  Ms. Munn.  MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
14 15 16 17	true for Dr. Melius.  Ms. Munn.  MEMBER MUNN: Yes.  MR. KATZ: Dr. Poston.
14 15 16 17	true for Dr. Melius.  Ms. Munn.  MEMBER MUNN: Yes.  MR. KATZ: Dr. Poston.  MEMBER POSTON: Yes.
14 15 16 17 18	true for Dr. Melius.  Ms. Munn.  MEMBER MUNN: Yes.  MR. KATZ: Dr. Poston.  MEMBER POSTON: Yes.  MR. KATZ: Mr. Presley.

1	MR. KATZ: Dr. Roessler.
2	MEMBER ROESSLER: Yes.
3	MR. KATZ: Mr. Schofield.
4	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Yes.
5	MR. KATZ: And Dr. Ziemer.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
7	MR. KATZ: So all are in favor who
8	were present
9	MEMBER GIBSON: I'll vote yes,
10	too, Ted.
11	MR. KATZ: Oh, I missed you again.
12	I'm sorry, Mr. Gibson.
13	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.
14	MR. KATZ: Good grief. Fourteen
15	in favor and the motion passes.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thank
17	you. And now we can, if anyone wants to make
18	a motion on the De Soto Avenue facility, we
19	can
20	MEMBER GIBSON: I move that we
21	accept NIOSH's recommendation
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Mike

1 made a motion to accept the recommendation for 2 the De Soto Avenue facility. MEMBER BEACH: I'll second it. 3 4 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Josie seconds. 5 6 And I'll offer a friendly amendment, Mike. This is the hardest work of 7 the Chair today -- anyway, okay. 8 Advisory Board on Radiation 9 10 and Worker Health, the Board, has evaluated SEC Petition 00168 concerning workers at the 11 12 De Soto Avenue facility in Los Angeles County, 13 California, under the statutory requirements established by the EEOICPA and incorporated 14 15 into 42 CFR Section 83.14. 16 The Board respectfully recommends Special Exposure Cohort status to be accorded 17 18 to all employees of the Department of Energy, 19 its predecessor agencies, and their 20 contractors and subcontractors who worked at the De Soto Avenue facility in Los Angeles 21

County, California, from January 1st, 1959,

through December 31st, 1964, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other Classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This recommendation is based on the following factors. The De Soto Avenue facility in Los Angeles County, California was involved in research, development, technical related work to nuclear applications. NIOSH found that there was insufficient monitoring data for information on radiological operations at this facility in order to be able to complete accurate individual dose reconstructions involving internal radiation exposures for De Soto Avenue facility workers during this period in question. The Board concurs with this conclusion.

NIOSH determined that health may

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have been in danger for the workers exposed to radiation at the Downey facility in Los Angeles County, California during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussions held at our May 19th-21st,

the discussions held at our May 19th-21st,
2010 Advisory Board meeting held in Niagara
Falls, New York, the Board recommends that the
Special Exposure Cohort Petition be granted.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meetings where the Special Exposure Cohort Class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

And, Mike, is that acceptable?
MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. So we have the motion, the full motion now on

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1	the table. Any and we have some edits from
2	legal. I thought I captured most of them.
3	MS. HOWELL: You may have. I may
4	not have heard you. I know you changed the or
5	to an and, and then the third bullet, I know
6	you switched it to De Soto, but you also need
7	to put an at in. And you got the California
8	
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, I
10	actually said, I left Downey in there, but I -
11	- I put the at, but I left Downey in there.
12	MS. HOWELL: Of yes, yes,
13	switch that.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So
15	you're right. It should be De Soto. I got
16	the at but not the right facility.
17	Okay, any discussion on this full
18	motion now? On the line, Paul or David, any
19	further discussion?
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: No comment right
21	now.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.

1	Then we're ready for our roll-call vote. Ted?
2	MR. KATZ: I'll give this another
3	try.
4	Dr. Anderson.
5	MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: Ms. Beach.
7	MEMBER BEACH: Yes.
8	MR. KATZ: Mr. Clawson.
9	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes.
10	MR. KATZ: Dr. Field.
11	MEMBER FIELD: Yes.
12	MR. KATZ: Mr. Gibson.
13	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.
14	MR. KATZ: Mr. Griffon.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
16	MR. KATZ: Dr. Lemen.
17	MEMBER LEMEN: Yes.
18	MR. KATZ: Drs. Lockey and Melius
19	are absent. I'll collect their votes
20	afterwards.
21	Ms. Munn.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.

1	MR. KATZ: Dr. Poston.
2	MEMBER POSTON: Yes.
3	MR. KATZ: Mr. Presley.
4	MEMBER PRESLEY: Yes.
5	MR. KATZ: Dr. Richardson.
6	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes.
7	MR. KATZ: Dr. Roessler.
8	MEMBER ROESSLER: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: Mr. Schofield.
10	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: Dr. Ziemer.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
13	MR. KATZ: So all present voted in
14	favor, fourteen ayes, and the motion passes.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Thank
16	you. I think I do want to take a short
17	little coffee break, but I think we might want
18	to have LaVon's presentation first. I'm not
19	sure how the agenda's written, but
20	MR. KATZ: That, that's the next
21	one
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay,

we'll do the SEC Petition review, which --1 2 MR. RUTHERFORD: It's short. It's 3 short. ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 4 LaVon 5 usually runs through this at lightning speed, 6 so --7 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, and we shortened, actually, the presentation, 8 it'll be really quick. 9 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 10 Okay. Okay, and then we'll have a short break, and 11 12 we'll do our work time. We have just a few 13 items to finish up. I know people have flights early, so we'll make sure we take a 14 15 short break. Go ahead, LaVon. 16 MR. RUTHERFORD: All right. 17 I'm status of upcoming 18 going to do the SEC 19 petitions. We have shortened this. 20 most of the Work Groups have already talked and given updates, we've kind of left out the 21

-- a portion of it. We provide this update to

the Advisory Board so the Advisory Board can prepare for upcoming meetings, Work Group meetings and upcoming Board meetings.

This is as of May 5th. We had 171 petitions. We now have 173 petitions. The petitions in the qualification process says zero at that time, however, we have two. We recently received a petition for the INL, Idaho facility and also for Norton. So we have two petitions that are in the qualification process now.

We've qualified 103 petitions. We have six petition evaluations that are in progress at this time, and we completed 97 evaluations. And then there 21 were evaluations that are with the Board for recommendation, and 68 petitions that did not qualify.

All right, these petitions are currently in the evaluation process. Linde Ceramics Plant -- this is for the operational period 1947 through 1953. We had, actually

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had intended to complete this evaluation in May. We were not going to present it at this meeting, but we thought we would complete it in May. However, there's further discussion ongoing with the tunnel exposures that we have pushed this out.

In addition, there are the documentation at NARA College facility. of it with Some has identified for Linde that we do want to review documentation before that issue we our evaluation report. However, we do plan to issue that report sometime in late June.

Hanford petition -- we are in the evaluation process. This petition qualified, and we anticipate that, presenting this, or actually, it would not be presented until after the August meeting because completion is not anticipated until September. This is for some later years at Hanford.

Simonds Saw and Steel -- we are on schedule to complete this evaluation in July

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of 2010. We did have an opportunity, and I think some, SC&A participated as well to go up to Simonds Saw and Steel and see the facility and get some pictures. But we anticipate completing this evaluation in July, and we'll present that at the August Board meeting.

Sandia National Lab this evaluation has been pushed out, and because of -- we are -- the Department of Energy has committed to providing us updated monitoring information. data personnel However, completion of that updated personnel monitoring data information is not anticipated until later this year. We are continuing with our evaluation process. However, we cannot complete it until December 2010.

Revere Copper and Brass -- we anticipate completing this one in July of 2010. We are on schedule with that, and we will present that evaluation at the August Board meeting.

Ames Laboratory -- we are on

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schedule for completing this one in August. It is kind of up in the air whether we'll be able to present this at the August meeting. I am trying to pull that in a little bit so we can go ahead and get it done and get it presented, but right now, our completion date is scheduled for August 2010.

That's pretty much it for the -ongoing. what we've got We are doing, starting in June, we are going to do it more had mentioned at a previous Board conference call and Board meeting, doing a review of our Class Definitions. We are looking at how the Class Definitions were defined from the earliest phases of the SEC program and reviewing those to ensure that our Class Definitions are catching the people that we had intended to, and also that they are defined as, as if we would define them today. You know, I anticipate providing an update to the Advisory Board on where we are with that at the August Board meeting in 2010.

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1	That's about it.
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: That was
3	actually the one question I have for you
4	was were you reconsidering the Rocky Flats
5	Class Definition.
6	MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, we're
7	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: But I
8	guess that will
9	MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, we are
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: be
11	part of your review
12	MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: for
14	the August okay.
15	MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: That's
17	fine.
18	Any other questions for LaVon on
19	the update?
20	(No response.)
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Dr.
22	Ziemer or Dr. Richardson?

1	MEMBER RICHARDSON: No.
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
3	If we can, let's just do and try to keep it
4	to 10 minutes. We have a lot of people with
5	some early flights that have to get out, so I
6	do want to to be back in like 10 minutes.
7	All right.
8	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
9	matter went off the record at 9:34 a.m. and
10	resumed at 9:52 a.m.)
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. I
12	think we're ready to convene, everyone.
13	MR. KATZ: Dr. Ziemer and Dr.
14	Richardson.
15	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes, I'm here.
16	MR. KATZ: Thanks, David.
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
18	We have some work time here for the Board and
19	several issues to go through.
20	I want to go through there's
21	two outstanding we have the full motions
22	for two of the sites that we dealt with

yesterday that I think we need to get the letter into the record and finalize that. So I think we should do that first. One of them is for the -- find my glasses -- one of them is for Los Alamos, and I'll just read that full motion into the record. Okay.

The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, the Board, has evaluated SEC Petition 00170 concerning workers at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in Los Alamos, New Mexico under the statutory requirements established by EEOICPA and incorporated into 42 CFR Section 83.14.

The Board respectfully recommends
Special Exposure Cohort status be accorded to
all employees of the Department of Energy, its
predecessor agencies, and their contractors
and subcontractors who worked at the Los
Alamos National Laboratory in Los Alamos, New
Mexico, from March 15th, 1943, through
December 31st, 1975, for a number of work days
aggregating at least 250 work days occurring

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either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more Classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This recommendation is based on the following factors. People working at LANL during the time period in question worked on research and production activities related to nuclear weapons production. The NIOSH review monitoring of available data well as available process and source term information for various nuclear research and production activities at LANL found that NIOSH lacked adequate information necessary to complete accurate individual dose reconstructions for a number of radionuclides during a significant percentage of the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.

NIOSH determined that the health may have been endangered for these LANL facility workers during the time period in

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question. The Board concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussions held at our May 19th-21st, 2010 Advisory Board meeting held in Niagara Falls, New York, the Board recommends that this Special Exposure Cohort petition be granted.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meetings where the Special Exposure Cohort Class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

And I believe we voted on the motion already, so it's just a matter of making sure the letter is correct. Emily has

MS. HOWELL: I just had a couple of suggestions. I think you may have caught

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1 switching the or to an and in the Class 2 Cefinition again. 3 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: The other issues were 4 MS. HOWELL: we were trying to make sure that this was 5 6 aligned with the language in the Evaluation Report. And so in the bullets, it refers to 7 research and production, but the Evaluation 8 Report only refers to research and development 9 10 in the first and second bullets, so --ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Research 11 12 and development activities, then, is that --13 MS. HOWELL: Yes. That's my suggestion. 14 And the second bullet, I was just 15 16 going to suggest that in the second to last sentence, the phrase a significant percentage 17 of be removed because that's not necessarily 18 19 20 CHAIRMAN This ACTING GRIFFON: during the time period, you're saying. Yes, I 21 22 would agree with that. I was wondering what

1 was in there. Everybody agree, okay with those 2 3 changes? (A chorus of yeses.) 4 5 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: A11 6 right. And that's all the edits for that? 7 Okay. And, again, we don't need to vote on that, right? 8 MR. KATZ: That's correct. 9 10 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So we're 11 just going to -- we have one more of these. It's the Bethlehem Steel motion. 12 Okay, this is for Bethlehem Steel 13 sorry -- the Advisory Board 14 I'm Radiation and Worker Health, the Board, has 15 16 evaluated SEC Petition 00056 concerning workers at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation 17 facility in Lackawanna, New York, under the 18 19 statutory requirements established by EEOICPA and incorporated into 42 CFR Section 83.13. 20 The Board respectfully recommends 21 22 Special Exposure Cohort status be accorded to

all atomic weapons employer employees who worked in uranium rolling at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation facility in Lackawanna, New York, from January 1, 1949, to December 31, 1952, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other Classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

recommendation is based on This the following factors. People working at this facility during the time period in question worked on the production of uranium metal products related to nuclear weapons production. The Board's review of available data found that it lacked adequate source term process or monitoring data in order to be able complete accurate individual dose to reconstructions for internal radiation doses for employees at this facility during the time period in question. The Board determined that

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the health may have been in danger for these Bethlehem facility workers.

Based on these considerations and the discussions held at our May 19-21, 2010 Advisory Board Meeting held at Niagara Falls, New York, the Board recommends that this Special Exposure Cohort Petition be granted. Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meetings where this special exposure cohort class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

And I did make a couple edits while I was, while I was reading. Obviously, the one last line in the third bullet had to be stricken.

Emily, any, any edits on this?

MS. HOWELL: No edits. I was just going to make the suggestion that since the

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Board's recommendation differs from that of the Agency that it might be helpful for the Secretary to have a bit more information to go on. This letter is a little bit thin on details, so, but that's just a suggestion to the Board.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And I, I did discussing this were on we sidelines earlier, and I had emailed Jim about this since he drafted this. And he suggested that the, you know, that he would rather stay in this letter broad and relv supporting transcripts from yesterday as well as the SC&A report, you know, as our basis. But certainly, that's something, I guess it's something for discussion here.

The only other question I -- one question I have, separate from the issue Emily is raising, is that in the Class Definition, we say -- and this may be consistent with other wording we've used -- but we say, "employees who worked in uranium rolling at

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the Bethlehem Steel Corporation," and I was a little concerned about the, you know, question and implementation of Class. We didn't say "all workers" in this case. I just caught that as I was reading aloud.

Any -- I guess I'm looking for some guidance here. I don't know that we could, we could distinguish whether someone was, a claimant was at the Bethlehem facility and actually worked in the rolling, you know, operation.

MR. Well, RUTHERFORD: Ι typically, would use the class we not definition, "who worked in." And if you look at our model, our model does not, that we used, even though the Board's decided it's not feasible, that could distinguish we not workers. So --

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.

So, I mean, I think we would be better off saying "all workers" at the Bethlehem facility during this time period if others agree with

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1	me on that because I think we've seen through
2	our review of the Site Profile and through
3	NIOSH's research that we just don't have the
4	information to be able to place the people
5	specifically at the rolling operation during
б	that time period. So I would suggest changing
7	that to "all workers" if people agree with
8	that.
9	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes.
10	MR. KATZ: So, and specifically,
11	you mean all an atomic weapon employer
12	employees?
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
14	MR. KATZ: And then just scratch
15	who
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
17	MR. KATZ: through rolling?
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
19	MR. KATZ: Okay, just to be clear.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Paul or
21	David, any comments on either of those items
22	that we just mentioned?

1	(No response.)
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I guess
3	there's no comments.
4	Paul or David?
5	MR. ZEIMER: What did the original
6	petition say?
7	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Go ahead,
8	Paul. I'm sorry.
9	MR. ZEIMER: What did the original
10	petition describe? What was the Class that
11	was evaluated by NIOSH? What, what was it
12	defined as?
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Good
14	question. We're go ahead, LaVon.
15	MR. RUTHERFORD: I, I can look at
16	the I'm sure we have the Evaluation Report
17	out on the table probably.
18	MR. KATZ: We have it here, too.
19	One moment.
20	MR. ZEIMER: Well, the
21	presentation showed it, I think. I'm just
22	going to pull it up.

1	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: The
2	petitioner Class Definition was actually
3	yes, it was millwrights, welders,
4	electricians, bricklayers, carpenters. It
5	laid out specific jobs. The proposed Class
6	Definition was "all atomic weapons employer
7	personnel at the Bethlehem Steel"
8	MR. ZEIMER: Yes. That's, that's
9	what
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
11	MR. ZEIMER: that's the
12	petition that was evaluated by NIOSH.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: But it
14	yes, but it does have "who were monitored or
15	should have been monitored." It uses that
16	language, yes. So that's language I think
17	we're trying
18	MR. ZEIMER: Well, that's all-
19	inclusive.
20	MR. KATZ: Right.
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
22	Yes. So I think you know, I still prefer

1	to strike that be "worked at the rolling
2	operation" if that's agreeable with everyone.
3	(No response.)
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And on
5	the other item
6	MR. KATZ: Just for the record,
7	there were some nods "yes."
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: No affirmative
10	statements, but
11	(Chorus of yeses.)
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: On the,
13	on the other item
14	MEMBER FIELD: I have a specific
15	quick question.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes?
17	MEMBER FIELD: What did we vote on
17	MEMBER FIELD: What did we vote on yesterday? Do we need a re-vote?
18	yesterday? Do we need a re-vote?
18 19	yesterday? Do we need a re-vote?  ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: No. We,

1	MR. KATZ: Well, the motion
2	wasn't, didn't have this specific language,
3	but the motion was to add the Class.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: To add
5	the Class; right.
6	MEMBER ANDERSON: Which is why we
7	needed this language.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
9	Right. Yes.
10	Are there any comments on Emily's
11	question regarding the additional you know,
12	I gave you Dr. Melius's feedback on that.
13	Henry.
14	MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes, I, I would
15	think as long as I mean, I think it does
16	reference the documentation, and as long as we
17	have the SC&A white or their review is part
18	of that package, I think that would, that
19	would cover it. I don't
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
21	Anyone else
22	MEMBER ANDERSON: I think to try

1	to craft what ought to additionally go in or
2	not go in at this point would be this is
3	very consistent with what we've done.
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
5	Go ahead, Brad.
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: I think this
7	is Brad. I think that there should be enough
8	in the transcripts and so forth. But you know
9	what? If they do, if he does require more
10	information, we could draft something, you
11	know, I guess. But I think it's all there.
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, I'm
13	not
14	MR. KATZ: Actually, procedurally,
15	we can't. We cannot.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
17	MR. KATZ: This is, this is what
18	we
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: What's
20	there is there, yes.
21	MR. KATZ: What we've got here is
22	what will go forward.

1 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So, yes. 2 MEMBER CLAWSON: So he can't ask 3 us any questions if he had a question on it? 4 MR. KATZ: You mean, she, the Secretary of Health and Human Services? 5 6 MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes. 7 MR. KATZ: That no. wouldn't be part of the process for, for the 8 Secretary to come back to the Board, at least 9 10 -- but I'm not, I will not say that 11 Secretary could not interrogate the 12 somehow, but it's not part of the process, as it's laid out at least. 13 14 MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay. 15 MR. KATZ: Right. 16 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Any, any other thoughts on that? 17 I mean, my, 18 leaning is to leave it broad. Jim, I actually 19 emailed, actually late last night, asking this 20 question because I was going to, originally thinking of, you know, laying out bullets on, 21

you know, more specific bullet items.

am leaning this way and relying on our transcript from yesterday along with the reports to support the case rather than lay out specifics in this letter.

Do others agree? Disagree? (Chorus of agrees.)

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: All right. Then we've voted on this already, so I think with those edits we discussed, this will go forward this way.

All right, thank you.

Now, to move on, I guess we just have a few items for the -- where's my little cheat sheet -- one item we needed to follow up on from yesterday was the tasking of SC&A for Site Profile Review. And if you recall, we had list of six sites t.hat. а we considering, and we were all asked to do our homework. I'm not sure how many of us did; I must admit, mine was minimal. But thankfully, NIOSH did help me with a little homework here.

Stu provided some information that

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we had asked yesterday, and I'll just offer this to start the discussion. For Simonds Saw, there were, submitted claims was 181, and active claims were three. And I think the way he's telling me is that that means most of the claims have been, have gone through dose reconstruction out of the full 181 that have been submitted.

Stanford Linear Accelerator, The there's 31 claims; the Pacific Proving Ground, Superior Steel, 34; 68 claims; TVA, claims; and Allied Chemical has 101 claims. So a piece of the puzzle, anyway, at least for consideration -- I mean, Simonds had 181, Allied Chemical was 101, and Pacific Proving Ground, 68. Those were the three highest in number of claims submitted. terms of Tt. shouldn't be our only factor of consideration, but it might weigh into our decision here.

Any thoughts on -- I think we were targeting assigning, tasking three sites.

Wanda.

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1	MEMBER MUNN: For a variety of
2	reasons after I looked at them, my three
3	choices would be Simonds Saw, and I personally
4	think TVA is very interesting. There are a
5	whole number of reasons why TVA is
6	interesting. It's another phosphate plant,
7	and that, I think, is why we still are
8	thinking about those things. It might be a
9	good time to look at it, and Allied Chemical.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And for
11	a variety of reasons, I was thinking of
12	Simonds Saw and Allied Chemical also. I was
13	looking at Pacific Proving Grounds as a third.
14	But, Phil.
15	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: I'm going to
16	shock Wanda and agree with her about TVA there
17	because some of that information there was new
18	for some of the other facilities, we still
19	have to look at them.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
21	Any other thoughts on this? I
22	think Simonds Saw is and I thank Josie for

1	bringing this up that it is SEC, and it
2	looks like, based on LaVon's report, it's
3	coming out soon, so it would be probably good
4	to get that in the works and let SC&A begin
5	work on that. That would be timely. So I
6	definitely think that Simonds Saw makes sense.
7	Any other opinions on and
8	Allied Chemical for a number of reasons. I
9	think it was a pretty dirty operation, if I
10	recall, and it also has a fair number of
11	claims at that facility. But then, maybe the
12	third one is open for debate. TVA, I can
13	you know, TVA and Pacific Proving Ground are
14	on the table. Any thoughts either way?
15	MR. HINNEFELD: Mark, I'll just
16	offer, you know, based on our discussion with
17	Bill, Pacific Proving Ground has been, there's
18	a Class for Pacific Proving Ground for the
19	entire covered, from '46 to '62.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh,
21	okay.

HINNEFELD:

MR.

22

it is -- a

So,

1	Class has been added for that. That's for the
2	entire period.
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
4	So it's definitely not as big a priority;
5	right? So that may help us with our decision
6	here.
7	Paul or David, any thoughts on
8	either way?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: I had this is
10	Ziemer. I was sort of interested in SLAC
11	partially because it's very different from
12	others. It's basically an accelerator
13	facility. I thought it might be of interest.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So SLAC
15	or TVA maybe is, is there can we all sort
16	of agree on Simonds Saw and Allied Chemical?
17	(Chorus of yeses.)
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. I
19	hear
20	MR. KATZ: And the process is to
21	do these by voice votes, but there
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, so

1	we do need to do them by voice vote?
2	MR. KATZ: but they're
3	because they're site
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: No
5	MR. KATZ: but there are no
6	conflicts of any Board members for these
7	facilities.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So we
9	can take it by you doing this consent
10	MR. KATZ: So we can do it by
11	unanimous consent.
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON:
13	Unanimous consent, okay. So, by unanimous
14	consent, we'll assign SC&A to do Simonds Saw
15	and Allied Chemical Site Profile Reviews.
16	And the third, you know, any
17	further thoughts on like I think it's down
18	to TVA or the Stanford Accelerator Linear
19	Accelerator. Any other thoughts either way?
20	We end up, we may end up getting both, you
21	know.
22	MEMBER MUNN: We'd be happy with

1	either one, frankly.
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: All
3	right, why don't we Stanford Linear
4	Accelerator, is that okay?
5	MEMBER MUNN: Sure.
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: All
7	right. So there's the we'll task SC&A to
8	do the three Site Profile reviews for Simonds
9	Saw, Stanford Linear Accelerator, and Allied
10	Chemical. And I guess we're taking that by
11	unanimous consent.
12	All right?
13	(Chorus of yeses.)
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay.
15	The next item I have is the Dose
16	Reconstruction Subcommittee Report, which, the
17	chairman of that Subcommittee was deficient
18	yesterday. He didn't have his act together,
19	so I'll turn it over to me.
20	I passed out a and Paul and
21	David, you should have gotten this via email
22	the Dose Reconstruction Summary Report.

And just as, for recollection for folks, this -- we did the first hundred cases review. submitted letter the a to Secretary summarizing our findings, and then it was a request from the Board to the Subcommittee to look further into those findings with regard to what impact on the NIOSH program did these findings have, and are we actually recommended that NIOSH do, make any changes or, and also, note whether they have made any changes as a result of the first 100 case reviews.

So this is really a status report back to the full Board. It's not intended to go to the Secretary. It's just a status report to the Board on what we've found so far at the subcommittee level with regard to sort of looking at those findings in aggregate.

And the only -- I guess one significant part of it is that you'll note that you got two documents. The second part of it is that we've, on the Subcommittee, decided that since there were a number of

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quality control/quality assurance findings, we thought -- and NIOSH pretty much agreed with this -- is that let's -- it's a worthwhile task for SC&A to further pursue sort of the root cause of some of these things; why did some of these errors occur? Was it simply an individual error by a dose reconstructor? Or, yes, or systematic or -- you know, there's definitely questions on, in some cases, errors occurred where, and then there were two peer reviews done, and it went through the entire way without being detected, which little strange. But without, you digging further for the facts, we're not completely sure there's anything there.

So we from the Subcommittee decided that it was worthwhile to select at least some cases or some findings of this type and task SC&A with looking into those findings further. And we've done that. We're starting on that process, but in the meantime, I thought it was worthwhile bringing a status

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3 I know most people are just looking at now. 4 this. I meant to get it out a week ago or so, 5 but it didn't happen. The other option is, is 6 any, anything that you, any edits or any 7 thoughts that you have on this report that you want to give back to the Subcommittee, you can 8 email it to me, and then the next Subcommittee 9 10 meeting I will bring them onto our, onto the table for the Subcommittee to consider in that 11 12 way. It might be easier to deal with detailed 13 comments that way. Paul and David, you have these 14 15 reports; correct? 16 MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer. It has not popped up on either my NIOSH email 17 or my home email so far. 18 19 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. 20 mine MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes, neither. 21 22 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh,

We can have some discussion of it

report back to the Board.

1

1	really? Okay.
2	MEMBER RICHARDSON: It it was
3	dated today?
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: It was
5	sent out yesterday around 7:00 p.m. our time.
6	Yes, and David, I may have sent it
7	to I think for both you and Paul, I sent to
8	the government, the CDC email.
9	MR. KATZ: David doesn't have a
10	CDC
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: I've got my CDC
12	email open, but
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: All
14	right. David doesn't have a CDC, so I'm not
15	sure where yours went.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, you know,
17	sometimes it sits there for a while. I don't
18	nothing's popped in since yesterday on CDC,
19	and it's open right now.
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay, I
21	
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: There's no

1	Thursday emails or
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: There's
3	certainly no action we're taking here, but,
4	you know, we'll make sure you get those
5	documents. And then, you know, I'd love to
6	have input back to the Subcommittee would
7	be the best result of this process, I think.
8	MEMBER ANDERSON: You sent it at
9	6:02.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 6:02
11	see that? I sent it out early.
12	Yes, Brad. Brad.
13	MEMBER CLAWSON: I don't, I don't
14	see Ziemer's, and
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Oh, he's
16	not on okay, I was all right. All
17	right.
18	Paul, we'll get it to you. I
19	apologize.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So,
22	again

MEMBER RICHARDSON: If you could resend it to me as well, that would be great.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, I will, David. I apologize. And I was hoping to have this out, like I said, a week or so ago, and have a more full discussion at this meeting. But you know, my feeling is that individual Board members can certainly send comments, and we will take them up on the Subcommittee, and then also at future full Board meetings.

You know, now that you've got this, you know, you can look at it more thoroughly, and we can come back to this discussion at our future meetings. Either the phone call or the next face-to-face meeting, I think, would be the most useful. All right, so there's no action to take; just really a status report on that.

The only other item for the DR Subcommittee was we did go -- I kind of updated this two days ago -- we started a 13th

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set of case selections. We had a Subcommittee phone call. We did our first -- we sort of go in a triage phase on this. We preselected cases, and then NIOSH is in the process of looking at those preselected cases and giving us more details on those cases. They actually go back and open each case file to determine if it was a full external, full internal, neutron dose reconstructions involved, you know, all those items that we want to see before we actually select the cases.

They are going to come back with that information to the, either the Subcommittee or the phone meeting, the next full Board meeting, via conference call, and then we can make our final selection at that point, so you know, we're moving that along. We were hoping to finalize it today, but it will move along soon.

John, I know you're -- yes.

Josie.

MEMBER BEACH: Mark, I noticed on

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1	this sheet that we got the PoCs aren't listed.
2	Don't we normally have that information when
3	you give it to the Board members?
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: The PoCs
5	for which? For
6	MEMBER BEACH: For all of it. For
7	the individual
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: This
9	spreadsheet is actually findings. They're
10	finding numbers from the
11	MEMBER BEACH: Gotcha. Gotcha.
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: They're
13	finding numbers from cases we've already
14	reviewed, so it's a different thing. Yes.
15	Yes, yes, yes. These aren't case selection
16	things, right. Okay, right.
17	Okay, so that's, that's sort of
18	the status from the DR Subcommittee. Any
18 19	the status from the DR Subcommittee. Any other comments from Subcommittee members or
19	other comments from Subcommittee members or

1 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 2 Language, yes, yes. Yep. It's gone through 3 probably three or four drafts already, but we'll get there. Yes. 4 5 MEMBER MUNN: It's moving. 6 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Wanda 7 and I go back and forth on the language a lot, 8 yes. Okay, and one more item we have, 9 10 and there may be others, but the one item I have on my list is the item -- Mike's going to 11 12 tell us a little bit more about the Worker 13 Outreach. I didn't have the spreadsheet in front of me yesterday; I don't know the others 14 15 did. But maybe you can just give us a little 16 update on that, and --17 MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, the 18 spreadsheet that was sent out to you all is 19 basically, we just wanted you to look at it. 20 It's something that we've come up with that we intend to use internally in the Work Group to 21

track worker comments, follow them through to

make sure that they're handled appropriately. 2 And from time to time, we're going 3 to be reporting back to the Board, and we were just going to forward the information to you 4 in this spreadsheet form, if that's acceptable 5 6 to you, if it's readable, if it shows you 7 enough detail. We just want to make sure that we just don't need to make any changes to it. 8 9 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Well, 10 and I, and you mentioned that -information rolled into a database overall? 11 Or maybe --12 13 MR. KATZ: So can I -- I'll be glad to elaborate on this --14 15 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 16 MR. KATZ: -- just while you -- I don't know if you've all had a chance to look 17 at the spreadsheet, but it's pretty simple. 18 19 The spreadsheet gives the comments that were made at the Board meeting, and the date of 20 those comments, and actually the reference in 21 22 transcript actually the so you can

verbatim because the summaries of the comments are going to be very brief certainly going forward, but you can go see the details in the transcript.

They also, it also provides that -- if there was a response given at the Board meeting, it would indicate that. If there, if there was a response given, these will be Part of the process will be to go provided. through the transcripts, find these comments, and then DCAS -- some of these items are items are really appropriate for DCAS respond to, which doesn't preclude the Board from also responding to any, but they're something that they're going to want respond to in any event.

And so those will be indicated for the next Board meeting, too, which -- which of these comments that were received DCAS has responded to or is planning to respond to and just some indication of, you know, how that'll work.

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The other -- the only other element in this transcript -- I mean in this spreadsheet is there's a categorization of the types of comments. And right now, I think there's something like 35 different, in that ballpark, categorizations, or 35 different natures, or 36 -- thank you, Mark -- comments. And it's just sort of for starters. It can get more complex.

And I've said to the Worker Outreach Work Group during our meeting that I don't recommend continuing this categorization because it actually would be labor-intensive and provide very little fruit on the tail end. And we're going to have to, between DCAS and my staff, we're going to have to do this work. So prefer Ι would not to have categorization. It, it's quite a bit of work, actually, just capturing the comment and placing in the transcript where this occurred, and to follow up with DCAS about which ones they responded to, and so on.

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1	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Let me
2	get Josie.
3	MEMBER BEACH: Just, just a couple
4	of comments. On my first, I was going to
5	mention the category, but since you spoke on
6	the category there is a sheet that was sent
7	out that described what each category meant.
8	Has that been sent to the Board members?
9	MR. KATZ: Yes. That is if you
10	look at the spreadsheet, there's two, two sort
11	of sheets for the spreadsheet, and a second
12	sheet is that, is the description of each
13	category.
14	MEMBER BEACH: Then the other
15	comment I have is if we decided to keep the
16	categories, maybe make them more not so
17	many categories, but a technical side or
18	something that you could at least have some
19	type of category.
20	MEMBER ANDERSON: A broad
21	MEMBER BEACH: Broad, yes.
22	MR. KATZ: I'd be glad to think

about a relatively few bins that we might, if that makes sense, but -- so I'll take a look at that question. And, certainly, everyone on the Board is most welcome to send me comments about it. If they have an idea of bidding, that's simple and can be done quickly, then I wouldn't mind that at all. We could take care of that.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. I guess my thoughts is one of the most useful aspects of this might be the categorization, but we need to narrow the number of categories, I think, yes, if it's possible, you know. So, yes.

MR. KATZ: Well, just to remind the Board, though, the whole purpose of this tracking is just to ensure that the Board, when it receives comments that really should be responded to, that it does so. So it's not really -- I mean, I think in our discussion in the Worker Outreach Group, this got sort of conflated a little bit with what the Worker

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Outreach Group will be doing in terms of evaluation of, for example, of NIOSH follow-up, how they integrate public comments into their SEC evaluations, and so on.

But this is really -- this is not the purpose of -- of this tracking. This tracking is really intended --

MEMBER GIBSON: But the -- the categorization in it, it kind of -- kind of ran away from us, but it originally started out, one reason was to try to track the, like, reoccurring problems, you know. We wanted to follow through with the worker and make sure that the -- his comment was taken care of. But then as we evaluated, we wanted to see if there is reoccurring problems.

MR. KATZ: And that's correct, but

-- but the evaluation that you're doing is

also addressing reoccurring -- I mean, that's

the criterion for the Worker Outreach's

evaluation of outreach in general. I mean,

that's already captured in your evaluation

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1	plan entirely independent of this.
2	MEMBER GIBSON: This is a way to
3	track it, though.
4	MR. KATZ: But, okay.
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Well,
6	how can we, if we have any I mean, this is
7	just coming as a status report, kind of, to
8	the Board, or, I mean, if we have any thoughts
9	on categorization of other things, can we get
10	those to the Work Group? Is that
11	MR. KATZ: Well, and to me, I
12	think, because we're going to have to do this
13	work, so it's, it would be I'll be glad to
14	have your recommendations
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: All
16	right.
17	MR. KATZ: so that I can
18	consider them.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So if
20	MR. KATZ: And then a timing thing
21	we could ask, we could talk about, too,
22	because what we have right now is this

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1	spreadsheet before you with the comments that
2	were submitted in February. And you'll notice
3	that a good number of them have been in one
4	way or the other responded to, but not all.
5	So you may want to take up, for example, at
6	the teleconference, this spreadsheet with the
7	details in there and consider whether there
8	are comments there that you would like to
9	pursue in one way or the other as a Board
10	responding to so I would suggest that it
11	come up for the teleconference I don't know
12	what Mike thinks but as an agenda item.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: We can
14	have this as a regular agenda item, I guess.
15	MR. KATZ: Right.
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: An
17	ongoing agenda item.
18	MR. KATZ: And the idea was to
19	have a regular agenda item where the Board
20	would just consider any comments. I mean, as
21	you noted at this Board meeting and the prior
22	one, I think more and more, we're trying to

	address as many comments as possible in real
2	time at the Board meeting, but but there
3	will always be items that that don't get
4	addressed. I think it would be good.
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Any
6	other comments on this? I think we can you
7	know, we have an opportunity to weigh in on
8	this through the Work Group or through Ted
9	MR. KATZ: Sure.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: on
11	the categorization.
12	Any thoughts now? Any comments?
13	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I this is
14	David Richardson.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Go
16	ahead, David.
17	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I like it. I
18	think the idea is terrific that that
19	there's some sort of tracking of being
20	responsive to comments.
21	I thought the Significant Issues
22	column, Column D, could be, in some cases, it
	1

1	could be edited much more. There are some
2	examples Row 23, for example where this
3	is really running on fairly long, and maybe
4	you could bullet it down, and just just
5	include a reference to to page and line
6	number in the transcript.
7	The other thought I had was I
8	sometimes had the sense that during the Board
9	meetings, questions are posed by Board
10	members, and their response is, well, we'll
11	need to get back to you, and I don't know if
12	there's tracking of that. Could there be a
13	or has there been a thought about having a
14	similar spreadsheet of of unresolved
15	questions that are posed by Board members and
16	their interest in
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: I'm
18	looking at Ted when you say yes.
19	MR. KATZ: We we certainly
20	haven't discussed that. It's not that not
21	that that's not a good idea.

MEMBER RICHARDSON:

22

I mean, I have

a question -- how many workers were actually employed at GE Evendale -- I have in my notebook here. I've got a page where I've got questions which I haven't had responses to, and am waiting for a response. But I -- you know, I can do that tracking myself. But it might be a stimulus to investigate and pursue answers to those if they were, if there was some way that they were systematically being registered and logged.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And that's a good point. I think, in the past, we've always operated by, if it was important enough, we would bring it up again, you know.

Yes, I think -- I think MR. KATZ: there is some effort at DCAS to review transcripts and see what they have to follow up on in general, and that certainly would fall in -- fall in that category. I don't --I don't mind actually capturing, I don't mind capturing this. I mean, I like the idea of The only problem is, then, you're that.

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having to really comb through the entire transcript. It's quite easy to actually capture the public comments because there's limited opportunities for public comment.

But when we get to having to track whenever a Board member might have raised a question for follow up, it does get to be more -- a lot more combing would have to be done of the transcript to capture those.

MEMBER RICHARDSON: Could I propose as a, like as a procedural suggestion, that we, if we have a question that we want to be answered, that you maintain a list of those. And if we pose a question and say, I would like that to be logged for answer and have a response the next meeting, and some way there would be a record-keeper who'd keep a list of those questions?

MR. KATZ: Yes.

MEMBER RICHARDSON: And at least making a good-faith effort to come back with an answer at the next --

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1 MR. KATZ: I'd be happy to. 2 example, at the end of each Board meeting or 3 however you want to do that, if you want to submit the comments that you had raised that 4 weren't answered, each of your Board members, 5 6 just do that bit of due diligence to me, that 7 I would be happy to make certain that those comments get addressed, those questions. 8 9 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, I 10 think that's probably a workable -- a workable 11 way to do it. Yes. would 12 MR. KATZ: That be 13 practical way to go. I think that's a good suggestion. 14 15 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Henry --16 or Wanda first, and then Henry. During the words 17 MEMBER MUNN: 18 that were being spoken five or so minutes ago, 19 there was a parenthetical expression about, 20 and of course, any issues that, that what was being said was, we're tracking these so that 21

NIOSH can respond to them appropriately.

I think, Ted, you said, "And of course, the Board may respond as well." And I blinked because I don't recall the Board having taken the responsibility in the past for responding to public comment, and I'm not sure how we could or should go about doing that. Did you mean --

MR. KATZ: Let me clarify my thought. I did mean what I said. I mean, the Board does actually respond in real time to people.

MEMBER MUNN: Oh, yes.

MR. KATZ: And there are some issues that are more difficult to respond in real-time. And I -- I think it was the intent when we started this that we would think about how the Board might respond, for example, on the record at a future meeting about a more complex issue that might have been raised in a number of public comment sessions but had never been directly handled because, you know, at least not in full depth because it takes

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1	more to do that.
2	So the Board can have a session
3	where it says, you know, here's a comment.
4	And to Mike's point, it may be a comment that
5	we've heard in different ways in several Board
6	meetings, but here's a comment we received,
7	and here's what the Board's view is on this.
8	MEMBER MUNN: Just to be very
9	clear, this would be at a full Board meeting.
10	MR. KATZ: Yes.
11	MEMBER MUNN: My concern is always
12	that we not inappropriately contact claimants
13	who have issues outside this public forum.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.
15	No.
16	MR. KATZ: Absolutely.
17	MEMBER MUNN: I just want to make
18	sure that any response we make must be made in
19	this venue here.
20	MR. KATZ: I think that was the
21	idea entirely.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Just checking.

Thank you.

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ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay. Henry, and then Brad.

MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes, I was only going to say, sometimes we'll ask questions, and it'll be, get back to you, but then -that becomes moot if we vote on something and Ι think having a list of pass it. So questions at the end, if we still want to find out that information, even though like some of the questions on how many there, I mean, just useful kind that's of background information, even if we move forward on, on approving an SEC, for instance.

But I think you could do some searching pretty easily in, you know, in that period to look to see, is there any, for those that we've tabled, you know, or are still in the development stage, that would be where I would think there may be questions that we need to have the answers.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes, so

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MR. KATZ: I'm just, I'm not sure I understood you entirely, but all I would say is, again, if at the end of a Board meeting, whatever outstanding questions you have that you would like to see answered, if you provide them to me, then I will -- I will do the follow up with NIOSH and get answers.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. Ι think I support Ted's notion because I know that that experience is I've raised my questions during our discussions, and during a break, I might see NIOSH, and they might address it, and then, you know, it kind of goes away for me as an issue. So I don't need to, you know, officially follow up. think each member can do due diligence and submit their questions in writing. I think that makes sense, yes.

Brad.

MEMBER CLAWSON: And I agree with that, but also, as some of the Board members

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1	bring up some of these issues, it sparks an
2	interest in us, and I'd kind of like to see
3	the follow up of what's solved, what the
4	answer was on that
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right, I
6	know.
7	MEMBER CLAWSON: because like
8	Dr. Richardson had mentioned, you know, many
9	times a Board member will bring something up,
10	and you know, if we process it to you and
11	stuff like that, I'd just like to see it come
12	back to the whole Board because
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: But I
14	think that might be reasonable. I mean, that
15	Ted could get all the written questions and
16	then compile them in the same format and give
17	the response or action in writing.
18	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes.
19	MR. KATZ: Oh, absolutely.
20	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes, I just
21	wanted to make sure we saw because a lot of
22	times if I have a particular question, I know

1	that it's focused to me
2	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes.
3	MEMBER CLAWSON: and they take
4	care that but as many issues have been
5	brought forth by other Board members. I've
6	been interested in seeing how how it was
7	taken care of.
8	MR. KATZ: I meant what I meant
9	was that I would report back to the whole
10	Board. We don't have to do this right I
11	mean, I can send an email to everyone with the
12	responses to the questions that were raised
13	because you'll all be interested in many of
14	these.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
16	that's fine.
17	Anything else on the spreadsheet
18	itself or our follow-up discussion here?
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Mark?
20	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
21	Paul.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer. I

just wanted to weigh in on a couple items.

Number one, I kind of like Josie's suggestion.

I think the categorizations are somewhat important, and the problem is there's too many of them right now, and our Designated Federal Official may spend all his time making decisions on which pot to throw something into.

Initially, my thought on that was we have a lot of issues that are very casespecific. Individual claimants have individual issues. And that's one whole category, and those have to be handled pretty much by NIOSH staff. The only thing to be done there is to make sure that happens.

We have another sort of large step, which are more sort of technical issues or semi-technical issues. An example would be public comment where the individuals have said, well, I'm concerned about the validation of the IREP model or something like that. And in fact, we've had comments like that, and

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those are the kinds of comments which are more dealing with the system.

So in my mind, I see at least two sort of big silos, one of which is -- are the public comments that deal with individual cases. The other are comments which deal with the system. Some of those system comments might be the CATI interview process and that sort of thing. So there's a couple of big categories. There might be a couple subs under those. But I think it's important to at make kind least those of categorical differences.

Then the other thing is that on responding to Board questions, I think it's one thing to ask for a clarification or, you know, how many claims there are at a Site. We have, in the past, had cases where Board members have, in essence, seemed to task NIOSH to do something fairly big for that individual member. And in those kind of cases, at least, it was -- I think it's important that if we

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1	ask NIOSH, for example if a particular
2	Board member said, you know, I'd like you to
3	go back and take this model and do the
4	following things to satisfy me, I think it's
5	important that there is a kind of consensus
6	from the Board that we would like that task
7	done by NIOSH.
8	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Paul?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: in the larger
10	scheme. So that's a different kind of follow-
11	up bill.
12	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes,
13	Paul, I agree with that, and I think that we
14	can we can count on Ted as being the filter
15	for that kind of thing.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: So if
18	someone submits a question that Ted feels is
19	more broad and requires the full Board
20	decision, then he'll come back with that to
21	us, I guess.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and the only

other thing on that, Mark, is if a member raises an issue such as the information on a number, and gets that in, you know, as you described, between sessions, it nonetheless may have been, once it's raised, it may be of interest to all Board members. So simply responding to the member who asked it is not always the, I think, the response.

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Right.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Because sometimes a question is asked and other people say, oh, yes, I need that information, too --

ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: That's a good point.

MEMBER ZIEMER: though even they may not have thought of the question. So distinguish between somehow we need to questions raised by individuals that interest to the full Board versus questions which a single member -- you know, I need this information for my comfort level, everybody else is okay with it, or something.

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1 MR. KATZ: Paul? Paul, this is 2 Ted. I'm not even going to distinguish, 3 actually. I'm going to inform the Board of the answers to questions that 4 are 5 during Board meetings. 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: All right. So if some of them are 7 MR. KATZ: not interesting to some Board members, that's 8 fine. Everybody will get all the answers to 9 10 all the questions. 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: Great. ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: 12 13 others are interested in my questions -- no. (Laughter.) 14 15 ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Anyway, 16 is there any further comments on this? And those were good comments, Paul, that I really 17 18 appreciated. I'm sure Ted and the Worker 19 Outreach Group take that into can 20 I was planning on looking at consideration. that list as well, and if others -- I think, 21

I'm sure we can still get comments in to Ted

1	or Mike.
2	MR. KATZ: Absolutely.
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Yes. So
4	any other comments at this point though?
5	(No response.)
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Are
7	there any other items that we didn't that
8	we missed that people want to bring up now
9	before we adjourn?
10	(No response.)
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: And we
12	did all the logistical stuff earlier, right?
13	MR. KATZ: We're all set.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay, so
15	
16	MEMBER ANDERSON: Airport
17	transportation.
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Airport
19	transportation I think we're
20	MR. KATZ: As soon as we get off
21	the record I think.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN GRIFFON: Okay, so

1	our meeting here is adjourned. Thank you all,
2	and thank you on the phone.
3	MR. KATZ: Thanks, everybody, for
4	all the hard work.
5	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
6	matter was adjourned at 10:44 a.m.)
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