U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

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ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

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LINDE WORK GROUP

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MONDAY

JANUARY 25, 2010

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The Work Group convened, via teleconference, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Genevieve S. Roessler, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

GENEVIEVE S. ROESSLER, Chair JOSIE BEACH, Member MICHAEL H. GIBSON, Member JAMES E. LOCKEY, Member

ALSO PRESENT:

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official
NANCY ADAMS, NIOSH Contractor
ISAF AL-NABULSI, DOE
ANTOINETTE BONSIGNORE, Petitioner
CHRIS CRAWFORD, OCAS
MONICA HARRISON-MAPLES, ORAU Team
EMILY HOWELL, HHS
JEFF KOTSCH, DOL
LAURA KROLCZYK, Office of Senator Gillibrand
JENNY LIN, HHS
JOHN MAURO, SC&A
JAMES NETON, OCAS
STEVE OSTROW, SC&A
BEN ROSENBAUM, Office of Senator Gillibrand
MUTTY SHARFI, ORAU Team

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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-1-N-G-S
2	2:01 p.m.
3	MR. KATZ: Okay, so let's get
4	started with the roll call. I know Gen has a
5	pressing schedule and will probably be worried
6	about her cell phone anyway as this goes on.
7	This is the Advisory Board on
8	Radiation and Worker Health. I'm Ted Katz,
9	I'm the Designated Federal Official. This is
LO	the Linde Work Group of the Advisory Board.
11	As always, we begin with roll call
12	with Board members. Since this is a site,
L3	please also speak to whether you have a
L4	conflict of interest for this site for
L5	everyone governmental involved in this,
L6	beginning with the Board members then.
L7	CHAIR ROESSLER: This is Ger
L8	Roessler, Advisory Board member, Chairman of
L9	the Linde Work Group, no conflict.
20	MEMBER LOCKEY: Jim Lockey,
21	Advisory Group Board member, no conflict.
22	MEMBER GIRSON: Mike Gibson

- 1 Advisory Board member, no conflict.
- 2 MEMBER BEACH: Josie Beach,
- 3 Advisory Board member, no conflict.
- 4 MR. KATZ: And do we happen to have
- any other Board members not on the Work Group,
- 6 but on the call?
- 7 (No response.)
- 8 Very well. Then the OCAS-ORAU
- 9 team?
- DR. NETON: This is Jim Neton in
- 11 Cincinnati, no conflict.
- MR. CRAWFORD: This is Chris
- 13 Crawford in Cincinnati, no conflict.
- 14 MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Monica
- 15 Harrison-Maples, ORAU, no conflict.
- 16 MR. SHARFI: Mutty Sharfi, ORAU
- 17 Team, no conflicts.
- MR. KATZ: Thank you.
- 19 Now SC&A?
- 20 DR. MAURO: John Mauro, SC&A, no
- 21 conflict.
- MR. KATZ: Welcome, John.

	DR.	OSIROW: Sceve Osciow, 110
2	conflict.	
3	MR. I	KATZ: Very good.
4	Then	HHS or other federal employees
5	or contractors f	or feds?
6	MS. I	HOWELL: Emily Howell, HHS.
7	MS. I	LIN: Jenny Lin, HHS.
8	MS.	ADAMS: Nancy Adams, NIOSH
9	contractor.	
10	MS.	AL-NABULSI: Isaf Al-Nabulsi,
11	DOE.	
12	MR. I	KATZ: Welcome, Isaf.
13	MS. A	AL-NABULSI: Thanks.
14	MR.	KOTSCH: Jeff Kotsch with
15	Labor.	
16	MR. A	XATZ: Oh, welcome, Jeff, too.

MR. ROSENBAUM: Ben Rosenbaum,

22 Senator Kirsten Gillibrand's office.

NEAL R. GROSS

least, members of the public and any staff of

congressional offices who wish to be noted in

Very good. Then, now, last but not

the record.

17

18

19

1	MR.	KATZ:	Welcome,	Ben.

- 2 MS. KROLCZYK: Laura Krolczyk,
- 3 Senator Kirsten Gillibrand's office.
- 4 MS. BONSIGNORE: Antoinette
- 5 Bonsignore, petitioner.
- 6 MR. KATZ: Okay, that sounds like
- 7 that's it.
- Then let me just remind all the
- 9 parties on the phone, especially since we're
- 10 entirely dependent on the phone, please mute
- 11 your phones except when you're addressing the
- 12 group. If you don't have a mute button,
- please use the *6 button. That will work as
- 14 mute. Use *6 again to come off of the mute.
- 15 And if you have to leave the call at any
- 16 point, please don't put the call on hold.
- 17 Just disconnect and call back in because the
- 18 hold is disruptive.
- 19 Thank you.
- Gen, it's your meeting.
- 21 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay, thank you,
- 22 Ted, and thanks to the rest of you.

1	I did not get out a printed or
2	published agenda. I thought we would follow
3	our usual procedure and usual agenda.
4	We're holding this meeting because
5	at our December 14th meeting in Cincinnati we
6	identified some issues I think they
7	primarily came from Antoinette that NIOSH
8	said they would follow up on. So we'll take
9	those first, I think, if Chris and Jim are
LO	ready for their presentation.
11	Then we will see if we have any
L2	response from SC&A. After that, we will hear
13	from Antoinette.
L4	Our Work Group meetings are not
15	actually designed for public comment.
L6	However, this Work Group has had the policy
L7	that Antoinette, as the claimant's
L8	representative, participates.
L9	So that is the way I see the
20	agenda. Ted, do you have any changes?
21	MR. KATZ: No, that sounds good to
22	me

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay.
2	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
3	CHAIR ROESSLER: Then, if everyone
4	is ready and actually, I should mention
5	that the transcript from the December 14th
6	meeting is on the CDC OCAS website. You can
7	find that there.
8	In emails, you should have gotten
9	two documents from Chris Crawford. One was
10	the summary of the Linde Ceramics Plant SEC.
11	This is the brief descriptions of the actual
12	SEC 00-107 that was issued November 3rd, 2008.
13	I have gone through that and I'm
14	really impressed with this short summary. It
15	certainly is easier to read and to identify
16	the main items of interest. That is actually
17	No. 1 under Chris' agenda.
18	You should also have that summary
19	from Chris, NIOSH's response to the issues
20	that came up last time, and then Steve Ostrow,
21	if you want to refer back to that, he has a
22	listing of the various findings and

1	resolutions that we have dealt with in this
2	Working Group. I think that is the paperwork.
3	So go ahead, Chris.
4	MR. CRAWFORD: Thank you, Gen.
5	I don't know if we need to say
6	much. Perhaps Ms. Bonsignore has a comment
7	about the summary of the SEC 107 Evaluation
8	Report. I hope it is useful.
9	MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, it is useful,
10	and I have provided it to the workers. They
11	have found it useful.
12	I think that that kind of
13	transparency in this process would be a useful
14	addition to all SEC Evaluations in the future.
15	I think that workers would appreciate having
16	the very technical language of the ERs reduced
17	to something that is easily understood. So I
18	thank you for that.
19	CHAIR ROESSLER: I agree with you,
20	Antoinette, and I think, too, it should be

know who put this together, but certainly they

made available for all SEC petitions.

21

22

I don't

1	should	be	complimented.

- DR. NETON: This is Jim. I will
- 3 credit where it's due; Chris Crawford put it
- 4 together, with some editorial help from other
- folks, but he bore the brunt of it.
- We will take that under advisement,
- 7 that it was good, and that it's being
- 8 suggested that we adopt this at other SECs.
- 9 MR. KATZ: Well, thank you,
- 10 Antoinette, for starting this ball rolling.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: You're welcome.
- 12 MR. CRAWFORD: Then, if everyone
- agrees, I'll go on to Point 2 in the NIOSH
- 14 response document, which is entitled,
- 15 "Justification for the Use of Vacuum Cleaning
- 16 GA", meaning general area, "for Linde
- 17 Renovation Period".
- Jim just brought up, besides the
- 19 text, which I assume most of you have had a
- 20 chance to read -- I'm sorry it didn't come out
- a bit earlier, but I hope everybody has had a
- 22 chance to look at it.

1	Jim just pointed out that an
2	analogous activity, which is pneumatic
3	jackhammering, basically, done on surfaces
4	that were previously cleaned, actually shows
5	about half the airborne contamination level
6	the vacuum cleaning does, which is another
7	reason we chose that. Otherwise, I think the
8	explanation in here pretty much stands on it.
9	Are there any comments?
10	CHAIR ROESSLER: I think probably,
11	Chris, for the record, you should briefly go
12	over and state what your conclusions are.
13	MR. CRAWFORD: Very good.
14	The issue was, during the remedial
15	period, and specifically during the renovation
16	period of the remedial period, which is the
17	1960s so far, we needed to choose a
18	representative airborne contamination
19	activity, I might call it, to give some idea
20	of what airborne levels of contamination might
21	have been during the renovation period, when
22	there was activity like jackhammering and

<pre>vacuuming and sw</pre>	eeping, and	so forth.
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- To do this, we went back to the
- original decontamination period in 1950, where
- 4 conveniently there were measurements of
- 5 various activities and how much alpha dust
- 6 output was present in the air during each
- 7 activity.
- 8 Many of the activities have both
- 9 general area samples and breathing zone
- 10 samples. They are also arranged to give you
- 11 both minimum, maximum, and average exposures
- 12 during these activities.
- 13 I'm just checking the SRDB number,
- 14 if I have it here. This is the Heatherton
- 15 1950 document. I'll have to give you the SRDB
- 16 number later. It's on page 25 of that
- document, labeled page 25.
- 18 NIOSH decided to use the vacuum
- 19 cleaning process, which is a general area
- 20 sample, air sample, taken during the
- decontamination in 1950. The minimum exposure
- 22 at that period was .1 MAC. That is a Maximum

1 Air Concentration,	is	what	that	stands	for,
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- where 1 MAC is 70 dpm, I believe, per cubic
- meter. The maximum concentration was 5.3 MAC
- and the average, 1.2.
- We chose this as a representative
- 6 sample of what a renovation activity might
- 7 produce. We felt that this was quite
- 8 conservative. The reason for that is that (a)
- 9 the original work was done in a highly-
- 10 contaminated environment. The renovation
- work, which was done a decade later or so, was
- taking place in a facility that had already
- had one decontamination done. It should have
- 14 reduced the amount of embedded radionuclides
- that could have been made airborne during any
- 16 kind of a surface-disruptive activity.
- We also looked at other kinds of
- 18 activities. I think you will see in the
- 19 explanation in the NIOSH response some of them
- 20 we felt weren't representative of a more
- 21 general renovation effort. In other words,
- 22 the original decontaminators knew where the

2	spots, and they removed, for the most part,
3	the entire surface around the most
4	contaminated areas.
5	This was not the objective during
6	the renovation period, where you are moving
7	machinery around or erecting walls and doing
8	normal industrial processes like that. There
9	it would be strictly random whether you ran
10	into a contaminated area or not. So we
11	thought a more general activity like vacuum
12	cleaning better represented the amount of
13	material likely to have been airborne.
14	Also, as I mentioned, if we look at
15	that table 5 in the Heatherton 1950 document,
16	we looked at what jackhammering would do in a
17	previously clean surface. We found that it
18	was only half as contaminating as vacuum
19	cleaning. So this seemed to us another
20	indication that we were being conservative.
21	I hope, Gen, that is a fairly good
22	description of what that item is about.

contamination was, they went directly to those

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: Perhaps I should
2	have stated earlier that, when we met in
3	December, this came up again because
4	Antoinette mentioned that she felt that
5	statements from the workers who were actually
6	there, that they were not being paid close
7	attention to. Then Dr. Neton said that we can
8	revisit this document, and that is what has
9	taken place.
10	I assume, then, Chris, your summary
11	of this is after revisiting the information
12	that was provided, the statements from the
13	workers?
14	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, Gen, that's
15	correct. We did look at the workers'
16	statements. One thing we note is that, while
17	there was a considerable amount of renovation
18	work, it would be hard to consider that work
19	continuous during a 10-year period. So we
20	already feel that we are being conservative in
21	granting this level of exposure to the workers
22	for the entire 10-year period. I hope that is

1	understood, that that vacuum cleaning proxy is
2	being used for the entire 10-year period for
3	all workers at the site.
4	DR. MAURO: Chris, this is John
5	Mauro.
6	You had mentioned that the 1950
7	cleanup work that was going on observed dust
8	levels ranging from .1 to about 5 MAC. Am I
9	correct, is that going to be your start point
LO	for the 1954 start date for this particular
L1	SEC petition? In other words, are you looking
12	at your 1950 data, where there was decon work
13	going on as being the place that's going to
L4	start your process?
L5	When you summarized your writeup,
L6	which was a very good summary, I was looking
L7	for sort of the bottom line, though: okay,
L8	here's how we're going to do the dose
L9	reconstruction. We're going to assume this
20	concentration, starting in 1954, and we're
21	going to assume it declines or stays constant
22	at some rate up until some date at the end of

- the time period of interest.
- That certainly, I'm sure, is in
- other material, but I was sort of looking for
- 4 that kind of explanation, sort of a
- 5 quantitative description. Okay, given all
- that, here are the assumptions we're going to
- 7 use. I guess I'm still a little unclear on
- 8 what that is.
- 9 MR. CRAWFORD: What you're
- 10 describing is not the case.
- DR. MAURO: Okay.
- MR. CRAWFORD: What I'm describing
- 13 right now is the level of airborne
- 14 contamination that we're assuming for the
- renovation period of the 1960s, during the
- 16 remedial period. It does not include the
- 17 period between '54 and '60 and the period
- 18 after '69.
- 19 DR. MAURO: Okay. So you're
- zeroing-in on just that one piece, that one
- 21 slice in time?
- MR. CRAWFORD: Right, yes.

1	DR. MAURO: Okay.
2	DR. NETON: This is Jim.
3	That's the time period where the
4	renovation activities occurred that had the
5	potential to generate some airborne. The
6	other period before that was more, I could use
7	the term quiescent, I guess. It wasn't really
8	any activities going on other than general
9	warehouse activities.
LO	DR. MAURO: Please forgive me if
11	this is a repeat, but could you paint the
L2	picture for me, beginning at '54, then up to
13	the renovation period in '60, and then post-
L4	'60? What is the overarching story on how
L5	you're coming at this problem?
L6	MR. CRAWFORD: Basically, and I
L7	want to point out to all the Board members and
L8	other listeners that we're basically working
L9	on two different tasks at the same time here.
20	We have an SEC issue: can we bound the dose
21	during the period of the SEC 107 petition? I
22	think we've answered that question. This

1	issue	that	we're	now	dealing	with	is	more	of	а

- dose reconstruction issue having to do with
- 3 the Site Profile.
- To answer John, we felt, and we
- 5 have evidence that, the airborne survey that
- 6 was done in 1981-82, which was published in a
- 7 1982 report, provides evidence that we have a
- 8 relatively low amount of airborne activity at
- 9 that time.
- DR. MAURO: Okay.
- MR. CRAWFORD: Also, we feel that
- 12 the gamma measurements, that is, the
- measurements of the fixed contaminants, their
- 14 gamma output from surface readings which were
- done around 1950 and then again in the
- 16 eighties, remained constant over time, which
- is evidence that the airborne concentration,
- which, after all, has to be derived from the
- 19 embedded contaminants, was probably more or
- less steady-state.
- We are not proposing, in other
- 22 words, to use what we consider a non-

1	representative decontamination level of the
2	1950 decontamination effort. We don't think
3	it would be physically representative of
4	conditions that were experienced by workers on
5	the site after 1954.
6	We have one little piece of
7	information, John, that I would like to point
8	out. In that table 5 again, in the Heatherton
9	document, they took one measurement a half an
10	hour after sandblasting. The sandblasting
11	maximum contaminant level was 49 MACs, but a
12	half hour later it was 1 MAC, which is still a
13	significant level, but that is not the point.
14	The point is in only a half an hour it
15	dropped by a factor of 49.
16	So we think that to take the high
17	contamination levels found, airborne
18	contamination levels found in the 1950 effort,
19	and then just straightlining it would
20	massively overestimate exposures in the early
21	fifties and then after 1969.

DR.

MAURO: So what

22

is the MAC

1	you're	assuming	for	1954	as	your	start	point
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- for airborne dust-loading?
- MR. CRAWFORD: We assume it is the
- 4 same as the 1981 measurement.
- 5 DR. MAURO: And that is in terms of
- 6 MACs?
- 7 MR. CRAWFORD: I didn't express it
- 8 in terms of MACs, but it is 10 to the minus
- 9 8th levels of uranium, for instance, 10 to the
- 10 minus 9th levels of thorium and radium.
- DR. NETON: You mean microcuries
- 12 per cubic centimeter?
- MR. CRAWFORD: Yes. Sorry.
- DR. MAURO: I am just trying to get
- oriented. You know, I think in terms of your
- 16 starting points, I understand what you're
- saying; the 1950s end up, the .1 to 5 MAC
- numbers are for the 1950s, which may not be at
- 19 all appropriate to apply to, let's say, a
- 20 quiescent period that may have begun in '54, I
- 21 quess.
- But I like to think in terms of, in

1	order to set the picture, okay, so you are
2	assuming some constant concentration of
3	airborne dust-loading, dpm per cubic meter
4	MR. CRAWFORD: Right.
5	DR. MAURO: of some
6	concentration. But I guess it would just be
7	useful for me to think in terms of some
8	fraction of a MAC, and you're assuming that
9	that's going to be constant from 1954 right up
LO	to the 1980s, with this perturbation that
L1	occurs in the 1960s.
L2	DR. NETON: Exactly. Right.
L3	DR. MAURO: Okay.
L4	DR. NETON: John, Mutty Sharfi is
L5	on the phone.
L6	Mutty, do you have that information
L7	handy, what dpm per cubic meter we're talking
L8	about? Are you there, Mutty?
L9	MR. SHARFI: Yes, I'm here.
20	I have to dig it up.
21	DR. NETON: Okay.

MR. CRAWFORD: I don't want to pull

1	the	context	of	this	discussion,	but	are	we
---	-----	---------	----	------	-------------	-----	-----	----

- discussing a TBD issue or the SEC part of this
- 3 issue?
- DR. NETON: Well, John was just
- 5 trying to get a handle, I think, on what
- levels we were going to use there.
- 7 DR. MAURO: Yes. Listen, I'm
- 8 sorry, if I stepped in and asked the question
- 9 that's really out of context of the intent of
- this meeting, my apologies. I was just trying
- 11 to get a picture of the whole story.
- DR. NETON: Right.
- DR. MAURO: This helps me
- 14 visualize.
- DR. NETON: Right.
- DR. MAURO: But if the whole
- 17 purpose of this conference call was to talk
- about the 1960 period, the renovation, then I
- 19 probably am raising issues maybe that have
- 20 already been resolved.
- DR. NETON: Well, yes, we had
- talked about this issue at the last meeting.

1	It was my impression that there was some
2	misunderstanding of what was going on here. I
3	think Chris just summarized it pretty well,
4	that this is not your traditional situation
5	where AEC activity stopped and then it was
6	turned over to workers, and then you could use
7	something like this straight-line was it
8	TIB-71, I forget 70 approach.
9	Because, in fact, the work areas
10	were D&Ded fairly extensively, as indicated in
11	our report. What effectively you were left
12	with, then, was primarily fixed contamination.
13	So it's a little different scenario.
14	So, then, you have this lower
15	level, fairly low level of fixed contamination
16	remaining from the early fifties all the way
17	through the eighties with very little going on
18	in the building, with the exception of this
19	1960s period.
20	DR. MAURO: Okay.
21	DR. NETON: And the sixties period

was the take-home question we were trying to

1	answer	for	purposes	of	this	meeting,	but	the

- other issue is relevant as well.
- 3 CHAIR ROESSLER: And it's my
- 4 understanding, and from reviewing our
- transcript, that I think we had pretty much
- 6 resolved all of this during our discussions.
- 7 But Antoinette brought up the question as to
- 8 whether NIOSH OCAS had really looked at the
- 9 worker affidavits.
- DR. NETON: Correct.
- 11 MS. BONSIGNORE: This is
- 12 Antoinette.
- If I could just interject here just
- 14 briefly? I'm a little confused as to why
- we're talking that there's a line of reasoning
- here that the renovation work only occurred
- during the 1960s.
- 18 The worker statements that I
- 19 submitted after December 14th clearly talk
- 20 about continuous renovation during the
- 21 fifties, sixties, and seventies. I'm looking
- 22 at one of the statements right now.

1	So forgive me for interrupting, but
2	I'm just a little confused about this
3	allegation that the fifties, after 1954, there
4	was this, I believe the term was quiescent
5	period.
6	MR. CRAWFORD: This is Chris.
7	The information is certainly a
8	little vague. I did look specifically. There
9	were two workers who gave statements
10	specifically talking about the moving of very
11	large industrial metal shears. One of them
12	said it took place in '62; the other one said
13	in '57. From my reading of the many
14	documents, the 1962 statement appeared to be
15	more likely to be true.
16	MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, I understand
17	that, but I am looking at the statement that
18	you are referring to from one of the workers
19	who was most knowledgeable about the
20	renovation work, and I will read directly from
21	his statement.

renovation

"This

22

continuing

was

1	during	the	1950s,	1960s,	and	1970s.	"
---	--------	-----	--------	--------	-----	--------	---

- This is the same worker you're
- 3 talking about that you're taking information
- 4 about the 1960 period. So I have to ask you
- 5 why you would parse one worker's statement to
- 6 accept some part of it as being credible and
- 7 another part as not being credible.
- 8 MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Chris, may I
- 9 say something?
- MR. CRAWFORD: Of course.
- 11 MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: This is
- 12 Monica.
- 13 All of the affidavits in the
- information that we were given in the original
- petition indicated that the renovation period
- was across the 1960s, without being able to
- 17 give us any more definitive information than
- 18 that. People's memories, and in my interviews
- of the former workers, they all said, yes, it
- 20 happened in the sixties.
- 21 We looked for specific
- 22 documentation to substantiate both the start

and end date. We were able to find
information beginning in the sixties talking
about renovating Building 30 and certain
buildings. So we had documentation evidence
in support of what we had been told by the
former workers.
We chose to extend that all the way
to '70, even though we didn't have any clear
evidence that it went on to '70, but our
original interviews with the former workers
indicated that it was in the sixties. And
that's where that initiated from, the period
of being from 1960 to 1970.
We, from our initial interviews,
thought that we were bounding the renovation
period. Now here we run into some trouble in
terms of defining what is the renovation
period because what we understood as
renovation was significant changes to the
structure of the building.
That's all I've got, but that was

the initial discussion of renovation.

1	MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand that,
2	but, as I've tried to point out, I did provide
3	some additional documentation after the
4	December 14th meeting.
5	MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: We haven't
6	found any documentation in support or to
7	counter the workers' statements at this point.
8	The original workers' statements, we found
9	some documentation which we were able to use
10	to support those workers' statements, and we
11	were able to give as much benefit of the doubt
12	as we could for the entire period of 1960 to
13	1970.
14	MS. BONSIGNORE: And can I ask you,
15	what specific research you've done after
16	reviewing the documents I provided after
17	December 14th to validate or disprove that
18	some of the renovation work could have
19	occurred during the 1950s specifically?
20	MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: We had
21	already gone back to the site and requested
22	records and licensing materials having to do

1	with	renovations.	We	talked	with	people	at
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- the site, when we initially got the petition,
- and everything that we were able to get from
- 4 the site at that point indicated starting in
- 5 the early sixties, around 1962.
- 6 And because there was some
- 7 uncertainty as far as the exact start date, we
- 8 chose to just start with 1960.
- 9 MS. BONSIGNORE: Perhaps my
- 10 question wasn't clear. I'm asking what
- 11 research you have done after I submitted the
- 12 documents, the affidavits, workers'
- 13 statements, after December 14th.
- MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Basically,
- just a re-review of all of the documentation
- that has come in since this petition has been
- 17 put forth, everything that we have in our
- 18 records. We looked for any additional
- 19 information having to do with renovation
- 20 previous to 1960, and we weren't able to
- 21 locate --
- 22 MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry. So is

1	what	you're	telling	me	that	you've	 I'm	а

- 2 little confused here.
- MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: I'm sorry.
- What I'm saying is that we continued to gather
- 5 records from the site and from all of our
- 6 sources, even after we have completed the
- 7 Evaluation Report. So we went back and we re-
- 8 reviewed everything that had come in since the
- 9 Evaluation Report had been completed, and
- 10 looked for any additional documentation that
- 11 might support some change in the renovation
- 12 period date.
- 13 MS. BONSIGNORE: So what you're
- 14 saying is that you looked for additional
- documentation after I submitted the workers'
- 16 statements after the December 14th Working
- 17 Group meeting and found nothing to support
- 18 those statements? Is that what you are
- 19 saying?
- 20 MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: I didn't find
- 21 anything additional. Yes, that's what I'm
- 22 saying.

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: But I think the
2	answer that Antoinette is looking for, and I
3	think the rest of us, too, after she submitted
4	the additional information, you did look at
5	it?
6	MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Yes.
7	CHAIR ROESSLER: And you did take
8	that into consideration, then reevaluated the
9	other things you've previously had?
LO	MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Yes.
11	DR. NETON: This is Jim Neton.
L2	Ms. Bonsignore, maybe I
L3	misunderstood, but I was under the impression
L4	from our last discussion on December 14th that
L5	your main concern was that there were a lot of
L6	construction-type activities that occurred
L7	that you believed would not be bounded by the
L8	modeling approach, or not the modeling, but
L9	the data that we used to estimate exposures
20	during the renovations. That seemed to be
21	your biggest concern at that time.

MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, it was, but

	1	I	wasn'	t	aware	during	our	last	meeting	that
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- the renovation work that occurred during the
- late 1950s was not being included in the dose
- 4 exposure model that you are relying on here.
- 5 I was not aware of that.
- DR. NETON: Okay.
- 7 MS. BONSIGNORE: So, again, I need
- 8 to stress again that I really believe that,
- 9 and the workers are very concerned that the
- 10 statements that they're providing are not
- 11 being given due regard.
- DR. NETON: Well, this is Jim
- 13 again.
- I think that we have. Again, we
- 15 were trying to address the issue that I
- thought was on the table, which was, have we
- 17 addressed the workers' concerns that
- 18 construction-type activities were occurring
- 19 and that the values of inhalation exposure
- that we were using for that period were valid,
- 21 given the statements that were made?
- 22 I think that we have made a

1	legitimate attempt here to address that issue
2	and take the workers' statements into
3	consideration.
4	Now the issue of the time period is
5	something I'm hearing for the first time again
6	by you, that that's another concern that you
7	have.
8	MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, it's a
9	concern because of some of the statements that
10	have been made here about general renovation
11	efforts versus specific renovation efforts
12	that occurred during the 1950s versus later
13	time periods.
14	I think, if we are going to have a
15	claimant-favorable analysis here, that just to
16	be limiting this to general activity
17	vacuuming, vacuum cleaning, just seems
18	counterintuitive to me, considering the
19	statements that I have provided.
20	DR. NETON: Well, that's at the
21	heart of the issue that Chris tried to address

earlier, that we believe that the vacuuming

be

2	representative, if not higher, exposures than
3	what occurred during this renovation period,
4	precisely because there were jackhammering
5	measurements after they decontaminated the
6	buildings that are lower than the maximum
7	value that was observed during vacuum
8	cleaning. That's why we are using it.
9	MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand that,
10	but perhaps this is my lack of technical
11	expertise here, but why wouldn't you consider
12	all of the efforts, the vacuum cleaning, the
13	jackhammering, consider all of that in a
13 14	jackhammering, consider all of that in a combined analysis?
14 15	combined analysis?
14 15	combined analysis? DR. NETON: Well, because the
14 15 16 17	combined analysis? DR. NETON: Well, because the major, the purpose of all of that
14 15 16 17	combined analysis? DR. NETON: Well, because the major, the purpose of all of that jackhammering in the 1950s and sandblasting
14 15 16 17	combined analysis? DR. NETON: Well, because the major, the purpose of all of that jackhammering in the 1950s and sandblasting was to clean the surface of the facilities
14 15 16 17 18	combined analysis? DR. NETON: Well, because the major, the purpose of all of that jackhammering in the 1950s and sandblasting was to clean the surface of the facilities from radioactive materials. And they were

1 activities are representative, would

1	were	fairly	clean.	Now	that	wasn't	perfectly

- clean. So there were some residual levels,
- 3 but they were much lower than the levels that
- 4 existed during the heavy activities of the
- 5 decontamination period.
- 6 MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand that
- 7 they would be lower, but I don't think it
- 8 would be accurate and fair to suggest that the
- 9 decontamination efforts through 1954, when the
- 10 building was handed back over to Union
- 11 Carbide, that the facility was clean. I mean
- we are talking about standards from the 1950s.
- 13 DR. NETON: That's not what we're
- 14 suggesting. I mean we're saying that it could
- have been as high as five times the maximum
- 16 allowable air concentration for uranium in
- 17 air. That's a fairly good exposure, given the
- 18 fact that the buildings were cleaned to some
- 19 degree, to a large degree. They weren't
- 20 perfectly clean. We acknowledge that.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. Well, I
- 22 mean, clearly, we're at an impasse here. I

1 don't believe that the workers' statements are
--

- being given due regard here on many levels,
- and you, obviously, disagree. So I have no
- desire to keep banging my head against a wall,
- 5 you know. I'm just going to renew my
- 6 objection to this issue, and I guess we could
- 7 move along.
- 8 CHAIR ROESSLER: I would ask a
- 9 question, Antoinette. Do you feel that NIOSH
- 10 has looked at the testimony? And I think what
- they're doing is coming up with a method to
- bound the dose. They're not ignoring the fact
- that there was radioactivity exposures there,
- 14 but they are coming up with a claimant-
- 15 favorable method of bounding the dose.
- Do you object to that approach? Or
- 17 perhaps we could have some input here from
- 18 SC&A that might bring this a little closer to
- 19 closure.
- 20 MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, I do object
- 21 to that approach, Gen.
- 22 DR. OSTROW: Okay. This is Steve

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7	trom	SC&A.
		DCXA.

- 2 I reviewed all the worker
- statements, and I'm going to take a viewpoint
- 4 I guess like John normally does on this.
- 5 Let's look at, a little bit, the purpose of it
- 6 all, the overview.
- 7 I think the overview, and Gen just
- 8 stated that, is does NIOSH's approach bound,
- 9 reasonably bound, a dose a worker could have
- 10 gotten during the renovation period? And from
- 11 what I hear, from what I have read, NIOSH's
- 12 approach is taking the value for the vacuum
- 13 cleaning and applying it uniformly for a 10-
- 14 year period, and they are not saying that is
- 15 the exact dose. They are saying that is a
- 16 reasonable, scientifically-based, bounding
- 17 dose and encompassing any activities that
- 18 might have gone on during that period. It is
- 19 a high dose and it bounds the period. I think
- that is what we sort of have to focus on.
- 21 I think, notwithstanding the
- 22 workers' statements, or taking into account

1	the workers' statements, I actually think it
2	does bound the dose as far as we go.
3	MEMBER LOCKEY: John, Jim Lockey.
4	Is that they are applying the
5	vacuum dosing as a continuous exposure for
6	that 10-year period as the higher limit? Is
7	that right?
8	MR. CRAWFORD: That is correct.
9	MEMBER LOCKEY: As if somebody was
10	vacuuming continuously eight hours a day, 40
11	hours a week, for 10 years?
12	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes.
13	DR. OSTROW: And SC&A's opinion is
14	that this seems to be a high dose from what it
15	probably actually was.
16	MEMBER LOCKEY: From a work
17	perspective, that doesn't occur.
18	MR. CRAWFORD: Dr. Lockey?
19	MEMBER LOCKEY: Yes?
20	MR. CRAWFORD: Let me also point
21	out that we're assuming that every Linde
22	worker, no matter where they were stationed,

1	is assumed to be in Building 30 during that
2	renovation for the entire 10 years. Probably
3	only 45 to 75 workers were actually working in
4	Building 30 at any one point, from what I
5	could tell from the various documents.
6	MEMBER LOCKEY: Was the vacuuming
7	dose upper bound higher than when they were
8	doing jackhammering, et cetera, when you had
9	that data?
10	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, if you take the
11	jackhammering data that was done after the
12	surfaces were cleaned. We have that
13	measurement from 1950. So the level of the
14	vacuum cleaning was twice as high, a little
15	more than twice as high as the jackhammering.
16	DR. NETON: And that may seem
17	counterintuitive, but you have to remember
18	that these vacuuming activities were vacuuming
19	the contamination that had already been
20	cleaned, you know, removed, the pieces and the
21	particulate, and there's no indication that
22	they may have had HEPA vacs, or whatever.

1	So that was one of the issues I
2	had, was that, you know, vacuum cleaner does
3	sound like it would be, by today's standard, a
4	cleaner operation, but that's not the case
5	here.
6	MEMBER LOCKEY: It was compared
7	what data was it compared to for
8	jackhammering? What was that year?
9	DR. NETON: There was a survey
10	taken during the D&D period after they had
11	decontaminated the surface, and for some
12	reason, were jackhammering on it, and they
13	took a measurement of that surface, of that
14	air concentration during that activity.
15	MEMBER LOCKEY: Okay.
16	MS. BONSIGNORE: I would also like
17	to make one other statement about someone
18	mentioned that they only assumed about 45
19	workers would have worked continuously in
20	Building 30. Was that correct?
21	MR. CRAWFORD: Forty-five to 75, I
22	said, and it is not relevant because we are

1	assuming that everyone who ever worked at
2	Linde during that period, worked only there
3	and only during the maximum renovation level.
4	MS. BONSIGNORE: Right, but the
5	reason I am mentioning that is that all the
6	workers worked in all the buildings at various
7	points from the late 1950s onward and I
8	believe Building 31 had a much higher rador
9	concentration than Building 30, according to
LO	survey data, if my memory serves.
L1	DR. NETON: Radon concentration?
L2	That's a little different issue than we have
13	just been discussing, but I don't have the
L4	data in front of me to see if that's correct.
15	But if it is, then we would have to get into
L6	a discussion of the way we are approaching the
L7	radon model, which would be different than
L8	jackhammering during construction activities
L9	or renovation activities.
20	CHAIR ROESSLER: It's my
21	understanding we had resolved the radon issue
22	earlier and that, at this point, we are

1	responding to Antoinette's questions about
2	this issue of vacuum cleaning.
3	This is Gen Roessler. I would like
4	to say at this point that I think I have to
5	agree with Antoinette. We might have to say
6	that we agree to disagree on this.
7	But the intent of these Work Group
8	meetings is to have a technical exchange
9	between NIOSH, OCAS' approach and our
LO	contractor, SC&A, who typically critiques this
11	work in great detail, and then with the Work
L2	Group participating, asking questions, and
13	coming, hopefully, to some sort of a
L4	conclusion on this.
15	I think we have actually reached
L6	that point, except that I would like to have
L7	some input from the other Work Group members.
L8	Dr. Lockey has asked some questions, and I am
L9	wondering if Josie or Mike have some questions
20	at this point that might help us resolve this.
21	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, Gen, this is
22	Mike.

1	You know, I understand the
2	technical discussion, but what I did not hear
3	from anyone was, when Antoinette asked the
4	question, was there additional research done
5	after she submitted the documents, December
6	14th, I believe she said. And I believe what
7	I heard was that OCAS just re-reviewed the
8	information they had previously had in hand.
9	And I just don't think that that is giving due
L 0	justice to the information she submitted.
11	CHAIR ROESSLER: It is my
12	understanding and maybe Monica and Chris
L3	can respond to this in a little more detail
L4	that OCAS did take Antoinette's materials that
L5	she submitted, looked at her concerns, and
L6	then went back over all the other materials
L7	they had and reevaluated them in light of
L8	Antoinette's comments.
L9	Did I say that correctly, Monica?
20	MS. HARRISON-MAPLES: Yes, you did.
21	There was certainly yes, that is exactly
22	it. There is no point in elaborating.

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: So, I don't know,
2	Mike, how it could be done differently.
3	MEMBER GIBSON: Gen, that's what I
4	heard, but if there was new information
5	provided by the workers, then there should be
6	some additional research done, new research
7	done other than just going over the previously
8	submitted information.
9	CHAIR ROESSLER: And where would
10	you get this additional where would you go
11	to do new research? It seems like we've
12	pulled out everything that is available.
13	MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, with all due
14	respect, Gen, I think the idea that all of the
15	documentary evidence that may be available
16	about what happened at the Linde site during
17	this time period has already been uncovered
18	is I mean, there are data-capture efforts
19	that are going on continuously. I mean, I am
20	currently waiting for some more information
21	from a FOIA request from the Department of

Energy about this time period.

1	So, to suggest that all possible
2	information has been uncovered by NIOSH just
3	doesn't really hold water for me.
4	CHAIR ROESSLER: Well, then, that
5	brings us to something I think came up at our
6	last Work Group meeting, is the thing that the
7	Board and the Work Group, I think, tried to do
8	is bring closure to this sort of a situation,
9	so that some decisions can be made in the
LO	interest of the claimants, that they don't
11	have to sit and wait for the decision.
L2	What I'm hearing from you, and I
L3	think I did at our last meeting, is that you
L4	feel that there is more information out there,
L5	that we're not ready to come to any
L6	conclusions.
L7	MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, if the
L8	conclusion is going to be that this petition
L9	should be denied, yes, I would argue that
20	there should be additional efforts to uncover
21	information. I don't see how I would benefit
22	the people I represent by conceding that all

Т	possible información has been uncovered and
2	let this petition die. That does not serve
3	the interests of the people that I represent.
4	CHAIR ROESSLER: Of course, we
5	can't, at a Work Group meeting, we don't make
6	that decision. We work through these issues.
7	We then report to the Board and at the point
8	that we do make a report to the Board and
9	bring this up as a motion, the Board then
10	votes. That is when the decision is made.
11	I think it is very preliminary to
12	even assume that this decision would go either
13	way, just based on the Work Group meeting.
14	MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand. I
15	understand the process, Gen. What I'm trying
16	to emphasize here is that I believe there have
17	been three revisions to the Site Profile for
18	Linde to date. That generally means that
19	these are living documents because NIOSH is
20	uncovering more and more information from
21	these sites on a continuing basis.
22	So what I'm just trying to

1	emphasize	here	is	that,	in	light	of	the
2	statements	that	I pr	ovided	afte	r the	Dece	mber
3	14th meetin	ng, I	thin	k there	sho	uld be	e an	onus
4	upon ORAU	and 0	CAS	to mak	e an	effo:	rt to	o do
5	additional	res	earcl	n, an	.d	not	just	а
6	reevaluation	on of	tł	ne doc	umen	ts th	nat	they
7	already hav	re.						

The documents that they already
have, they have already come to a conclusion
on, that their analysis is sound. I'm arguing
that it is not sound.

CHAIR ROESSLER: Perhaps what we should do at this point, I think I see where we're going on this, Antoinette, and you might want to, after we finish the other items, advise us as to where we go on this, whether we make a presentation to the Board after we finish this Work Group meeting. This would be at the Board meeting in February. Or, if you specific items come up with some that we decide we have to follow through further, we'll do that.

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1	But what I'm suggesting here is
2	that we perhaps go on to Chris' report, Item
3	No. 3, his other item, finish those, and then
4	come back to the more general discussion about
5	whether NIOSH needs to look for more
6	information. I'm not sure where they would
7	find it.
8	I don't know. What do you think
9	about that, Ted?
10	MR. KATZ: Well, Gen, I mean just
11	because one issue we sort of put to bed, so I
12	don't want to reopen it, is Antoinette had
13	asked, you might recall in the last Work
14	Group meeting in December we discussed this
15	issue of whether this would be presented in
16	February or not. Antoinette had reservations,
17	wanted to think about it, and she has
18	responded to that. Maybe I didn't circulate
19	that.
20	But, anyway, she has asked that
21	this wait until the Buffalo meeting. So this
22	is not on the agenda for the February meeting.

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay.
2	MR. KATZ: Any of it.
3	CHAIR ROESSLER: I think I
4	understood that it might, but I wasn't sure
5	that
6	MR. KATZ: Yes, I may have failed
7	to notify the rest of you about Antoinette's
8	discussion with me about that following the
9	meeting.
LO	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. So, then, I
11	think what we need to do, or perhaps the most
12	efficient thing, is to go through the rest of
13	the NIOSH response, and then see where we
L4	stand and, with advice from SC&A and
15	Antoinette, decide what actions should be
16	taken, then, before the Buffalo meeting.
L7	MEMBER BEACH: Well, Gen, this is
L8	Josie. I have a quick comment.
L9	And we may have already discussed
20	this, but after reviewing the SC&A White Paper
21	on the documents that Antoinette had sent to
22	all of us, I noticed that it just pretty much

1	identified	what	was	in	the	documents,	but
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- didn't give us a real understanding of if SC&A
- found anything new or enlightening in their
- 4 reading of those documents.
- DR. OSTROW: Josie, this is Steve.
- 6 That's true. You characterized it
- 7 correctly because SC&A wasn't really turned on
- 8 to do a detailed review of these documents.
- 9 We were asked just basically -- we had a lot
- of documents that Antoinette sent, and we,
- 11 basically, did an inventory, just to keep
- track of what we actually had in hand.
- 13 MEMBER BEACH: Well, I thought we
- 14 had suggested that you do an inventory to see
- if there was new information or if there was
- something different than what you had already
- 17 looked at.
- DR. OSTROW: My understanding, we
- 19 just basically did an inventory.
- 20 MEMBER BEACH: Okay. Then I
- 21 misread the email that was sent out, I
- 22 believe, by you stating that you would look

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- So you haven't done that, I'm
- 3 assuming?
- DR. OSTROW: No.
- 5 MEMBER BEACH: Okay.
- 6 MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry. This
- 7 is Antoinette.
- Just to clarify what Josie just
- 9 asked here, is it my understanding that SC&A
- 10 has not reviewed the documents I provided from
- 11 the workers, the testimony, affidavits, for
- 12 any new information? Is that what you're
- 13 saying, Steve?
- DR. OSTROW: Yes. Basically, we
- were turned on by the Board, subsequent to the
- meeting, to go through all the documents, and
- 17 I read them all, and basically inventory
- 18 what's there but not to actually evaluate
- 19 what's there in a written report. We stopped
- 20 short of evaluating.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: Will there be any
- 22 effort for you to evaluate them?

1	DR. OSTROW: That would be at the
2	request of the Work Group. We could.
3	MEMBER LOCKEY: Jim Lockey.
4	Josie, I sort of remember that I
5	thought that SC&A was going to evaluate them
6	also, but
7	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, definitely. I
8	was surprised when I was reading through this
9	that there was no evaluation done. So I would
LO	like to go on record as saying that I would
L1	like to see that, an evaluation of all the
L2	documents.
13	MEMBER LOCKEY: This is Jim Lockey.
L4	I concur with that.
15	CHAIR ROESSLER: Yes, and I am not
L6	sure why or what happened in between where
L7	that didn't occur. Can anybody remember that?
L8	MEMBER LOCKEY: I was under the
L9	impression that this is Jim Lockey that
20	SC&A was going to evaluate it, not just
21	inventory it, but evaluate it, to see if this
	was new information or information that

	1	already	had	been	obtained
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- 2 CHAIR ROESSLER: But since we have
- time, it seems like that's an item, then, that
- 4 should be taken care of after we finish this
- 5 Work Group meeting, and that we will attempt
- 6 to, then, in some way before the Buffalo
- 7 meeting.
- DR. MAURO: Okay. SC&A is fine
- 9 with that, if that is the direction you are
- 10 giving us.
- 11 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. Should we
- continue, then, with NIOSH's response?
- 13 MR. CRAWFORD: Okay. This is Chris
- 14 Crawford.
- We will go on to Point 3. Again,
- Point 3, which has to do with the tunnels that
- were located beneath many and between many of
- 18 the Linde buildings, especially including
- 19 Building 30, this is both a TBD potential
- 20 issue and an SEC issue.
- We have tunnel measurements. We
- 22 have a -- I forget whether it was an 81 or a

1	78 tunnel measurement of radium and uranium in
2	water which was found in the tunnel. The
3	tunnels were, apparently, frequently flooded.
4	That was useful information which we did pick
5	up from the workers' statements.
6	We also have information, I
7	believe, in the 2002-2003 remediation period
8	where measurements were taken many
9	measurements were taken in the tunnels. I
10	believe Mutty was telling me every meter or so
11	they would stop, take measurements of the
12	floor and walls and so forth. So we have
13	quite a bit of information late in the
14	process.
15	The reason we think that is
16	valuable information and useful for the entire
17	period, the residual period, is that the
18	tunnels, as far as we know, were never
19	decontaminated. Their contamination,
20	apparently, is the result of runoff from
21	surface waters and snow, melted snow, that
22	brought material from the contaminated soils

1	into	t ha	tunnels.
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- 2 That is, there was no process work
- done in the tunnels that we're aware of. They
- 4 carried steamlines, electrical lines, perhaps
- 5 communication lines. I'm not sure about the
- 6 latter.
- Workers, apparently, did work in
- 8 the tunnels at all times of the year, but on
- 9 an occasional basis: that is, when repairs or
- 10 changes were needed.
- 11 The result is we have yet to
- establish a TBD method for assigning dose for
- work in the tunnels for any period, by the
- 14 way, but we are working on that. We expect to
- be able to come out with a White Paper on that
- and a proposal for how to assign dose to
- workers who were in the tunnels.
- 18 For the SEC, we believe the key
- 19 question is, can we bound the dose that a
- 20 worker will have gotten in working in the
- 21 tunnels. And we believe we have enough
- 22 information to do that without at this time

saying exactly what that bound is, but we	car
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- 2 come up with it within a reasonable time frame
- and that is being worked on now by members of
- 4 ORAU.
- 5 MEMBER GIBSON: Gen, this is Mike.
- 6 I have a question.
- 7 When they say, work occasionally in
- 8 the tunnels, what do you mean by that?
- 9 MR. CRAWFORD: What we mean by that
- 10 is that nobody lived in the tunnels. They
- 11 were utility tunnels. If a repair needed to
- be done or if a new line needed to be run,
- people would work in the tunnels.
- 14 So we decided that we have to come
- up with some reasonable occupancy level for
- 16 the tunnels and for what classes of workers
- 17 the tunnel work should be considered. This
- has yet to be done in detail.
- 19 MEMBER GIBSON: I quess the reason
- 20 I am saying that is, you know, I have a 20-
- 21 some-year background as a maintenance
- 22 electrician. I was assigned to power

2	probably 30 of the 40 hours per week involved
3	me going in and out of tunnels, manholes,
4	substations, taking voltage readings, taking
5	infrared scans, looking.
6	It's a preventative maintenance
7	program. There are several workers that were
8	assigned to do just that.
9	So, when you say it wasn't
10	regularly occupied, no, it's not in the meant
11	for that, but there could be several workers
12	that that was probably three-fourths of the
13	week, of their weekly work.
14	MS. BONSIGNORE: And to that point,
15	what are you basing your estimate on how much
16	time workers would have been working in the
17	tunnels? Is that based on a specific document
18	that you have?
19	DR. NETON: This is Jim Neton.
20	We're not ready, we don't have an
21	estimate of that at this point. I think what
22	Chris was saying is we don't believe occupancy

distribution at Mound. So my work week,

1	would be 100 percent but some fraction of
2	that, and the information that Mike Gibson
3	just provided is excellent information. I
4	mean he raises a very good point here, and we
5	need to take that into consideration when we
6	are developing the exposure assessments for
7	this class of workers.
8	MS. BONSIGNORE: I guess what I'm
9	asking here is what you are basing the
10	estimate on. Is it just an educated guess or
11	are you basing it on anything that you have in
12	hand?
13	DR. NETON: Do you mean the
14	estimate of the number of hours per week?
15	MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes. Yes, that's
16	what I'm asking.
17	DR. NETON: We do not have an
18	estimate at this point.
19	MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay, because
20	DR. NETON: We are researching that
21	right now. That's where we're at.

ROESSLER:

CHAIR

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I

Antoinette,

1	think this is another item that we need to put
2	on the agenda, that NIOSH has to complete this
3	evaluation, come up with their approach to it.
4	And it seems like, built into this, on this
5	item and maybe some others, before we have
6	another Work Group meeting, we also have SC&A
7	evaluate what NIOSH puts together.
8	MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand that,
9	Gen. I'm just a little confused by what Jim
10	I believe that was Jim speaking. Because
11	here I'm reading at the bottom of page 1 of
12	Chris' document. It says, NIOSH anticipates
13	that workers that performed their duties in
14	the tunnels would have worked no more than 20
15	percent of the time in those tunnels.
16	So what I'm asking is what you are
17	basing the upper bound of 20 percent on.
18	DR. NETON: That is a very good
19	question. I don't know the answer to that,
20	either.
21	Chris, do you?

MR. CRAWFORD: That was, in reading

1	the	myriad	stat	tement	ts t	hat	were	S	ubmit	ted,	I
2	read	someth	ing	that	made	e me	thir	nk	that	was	а

- 3 reasonable estimate.
- 4 We can certainly revisit that.
- 5 MS. BONSIGNORE: Who is speaking?
- 6 MR. CRAWFORD: But this is not, I
- 7 think, the purpose of this meeting.
- First of all, let me point out
- 9 that, if they are in the tunnels, suppose we
- 10 put them in the tunnels 100 percent of the
- 11 time. That means they're not upstairs during
- the building renovation. This is a complex
- 13 process.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: I appreciate that,
- 15 but --
- MR. CRAWFORD: You need to think
- out where you are putting these people.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: I appreciate that,
- 19 but there could have been some workers who
- 20 were working more than 20 percent of the time
- in the tunnels and then other workers working
- in the building at certain times.

1	I'm just confused at how you came
2	up with a number like 20 percent, and based
3	upon what.
4	MR. CRAWFORD: One of the workers
5	who remarked upon wading through the water in
6	the tunnels mentioned that he went in there a
7	certain amount of times. I don't have that in
8	my memory, but it wasn't much.
9	DR. NETON: But, again, this is
LO	Jim.
11	We are going to take this under
12	advisement, and certainly 20 percent is not
L3	the value that is locked in place here. We
L4	need to consider statements such as Mike
L5	Gibson has made and review other sources.
L6	If it's true and we agree that 80
L7	to 100 percent is the right number, we would
L8	certainly be willing to use that occupancy
L9	factor.
20	MS. BONSIGNORE: And I assume that
21	SC&A will also be tasked to review this issue
22	as well as they are Issue No. 2.

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: That was my
2	suggestion, is that first we allow NIOSH to
3	complete this, using whatever information has
4	come up today and other available information,
5	then SC&A look at what NIOSH has done before
6	we take the next step.
7	MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. Thank you,
8	Gen.
9	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. I think,
10	then, we probably have clarified and finished
11	with No. 3. Well, we're not finished with it,
12	obviously. There's work to be done.
13	I think No. 4 in Chris' report
14	we've also taken care of. I wonder if we
15	could do No. 5 and then come back and come up
16	with what our future task is?
17	MR. CRAWFORD: Very good. So, Gen,
18	were you saying we're going to skip over No.
19	4, which is fairly obvious?
20	CHAIR ROESSLER: Well, I didn't say
21	skip over. I read it and thought that it
22	dealt with No. 3, but go ahead. Please

1	summarize	NΩ	4
	Summarize	IN().	4.

- 2 MR. CRAWFORD: Only -- I wanted to
- acknowledge that I have personally reviewed
- 4 all of the supplementary documents submitted
- by Ms. Bonsignore, all the testimony from the
- 6 workers and so forth.
- 7 There were some useful details.
- 8 Certainly, the tunnel work was one example of
- 9 that. The size of the tunnels, for instance,
- 10 was described by one worker. The working
- 11 conditions were described, and even to some
- 12 extent, the amount of time that that worker
- 13 spent in the tunnels.
- But, aside from the tunnel, there
- 15 was a lot of testimony about moving the
- 16 shears, and references to other renovation
- 17 work that was done, and then a lot of
- 18 references to the fact that Linde was a very
- 19 dusty place.
- This is interesting. It is not
- 21 probative, let me say. It doesn't add very
- 22 much to our understanding of the radiological

- 1 conditions of the site.
- 2 That's not a complaint. That is
- 3 just my summary of what I read.
- 4 MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry. Who's
- 5 speaking?
- 6 MR. CRAWFORD: This is Chris
- 7 Crawford.
- 8 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. The purpose
- 9 of the documents that I submitted about the
- 10 renovation work, and perhaps I didn't make
- that clear, was for them to be a jumping-up
- point for additional research. I believe that
- is the obligation here, that petitioners
- 14 provide initial information about working
- 15 conditions and the overall dose that workers
- 16 were exposed to. Then, the obligation and
- 17 onus, is then upon ORAU and OCAS to do
- 18 additional research in response to that.
- 19 So I would disagree with your
- 20 characterization that the statements were not
- 21 probative.
- MR. CRAWFORD: This is Chris again.

1	It is difficult for me to
2	understand what kind of research we could do
3	about the Linde site that would add to our
4	current understanding. We have a certain
5	amount of scientific research. It does not
6	now seem probable that we are going to
7	discover much more, since we have done a
8	pretty thorough search of the records at this
9	point.
10	What is left is for us to try to
11	prove exactly what renovations were done and
12	exactly when they were done, and how many
13	personnel would have been affected by them.
14	I don't know of any kind of
15	research that would turn up this kind of
16	information. We are going to have to use a
17	sort of reasonable-man standard.
18	MS. BONSIGNORE: I understand what
19	you're saying, but I would assume that you
20	probably felt that way upon the first Site
21	Profile and then upon the second Site Profile
22	and upon the third Site Profile.

1	So forgive me, but I would assume
2	that, when you issued those first three
3	revisions of the Site Profile, that you
4	thought you had done an exhaustive search of
5	all the documents that were available at that
6	time as well.
7	MR. CRAWFORD: Sometimes we revisit
8	the documents when a new document is
9	discovered. Other times, because of changes
10	in standards, for instance, on other sites, we
11	go back to a site like Linde and say, well, we
12	did it this way over in this other site.
13	Maybe we should consider this other method for
14	Linde.
15	The TBDs are continually revisited
16	on a more or less regular schedule. So it
17	isn't unusual at all to have multiple
18	revisions of TBDs.
19	MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm not saying
20	it's unusual. I'm just saying that, from my
21	review of all the revisions of the TBDs, that
22	there have been additional reference materials

1	added to each one.
2	So my humble suggestion is that to
3	decide at this point that there's no
4	possibility of any additional documentation or
5	evidence about what the renovation work
6	entailed at this site, that seems a bit
7	premature to me.
8	CHAIR ROESSLER: Do you have any
9	suggestions, Antoinette, as to where more
10	information could be found to help out with
11	this?
12	MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, you know,
13	every time I look at updates to the OCAS
14	website regarding data capture efforts, there
15	seems to be an ongoing effort to find
16	documents. I would think that that question

18 CHAIR ROESSLER: You see the 19 problem that we get into on this, if we keep 20 saying there might be more information, we 21 need to look for more information, we keep 22 delaying what we are supposed to be doing, and

would be better addressed to OCAS.

1 that is to be as efficient and timely	that is to be as efficient and time	mely a
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- 2 possible as we can with regard to the
- 3 claimants. It's kind of a quandary.
- DR. NETON: Gen, this is Jim, too.
- I guess I would like to make the
- 6 point that, when we do these revisions to the
- 7 Site Profiles, they've always been to the dose
- 8 reconstructions themselves, and no information
- 9 has surfaced as of yet that would indicate
- 10 that there were conditions out there that
- 11 would indicate that we couldn't bound the
- 12 exposures at the site.
- 13 I quess that is what we need to
- 14 sort of focus on; is it likely that we're
- 15 going to find information that would suggest
- that we couldn't produce a plausible upper
- 17 bound for exposure during a residual
- 18 contamination period at a site that had
- 19 largely been decontaminated prior to release
- 20 to the occupancy. That's the question I need
- 21 to wrestle with.
- I mean, Ms. Bonsignore is totally

1	right, there is new information likely going
2	to surface in a number of ways. But the key
3	question is, is it likely that information
4	would surface that would prevent us from
5	bounding exposures?

DR. MAURO: Jim, this is John.

When I listened in on the previous meeting and this one, I have to say I walked away with a sense, a sensibility, that there was substantial amount of data during the decommissioning, the 1950 time frame, right up to the very end of the process. And I think this was sort of introductory when we first spoke, characterizing what was there in 1950.

And I also understand that there is data that has been collected on a number of occasions subsequent that. to Then, of this perturbation course, we have of renovation that occurred in between and there is a lot of work that was done trying to get a feel for how high the dust-loading might have been over what protracted period of time.

NEAL R. GROSS

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1	So I'm picturing a situation where
2	I'm saying to myself, is it plausible to place
3	an upper bound? Now I have to say my reaction
4	to this was, well, when you're in a situation
5	like this, if you know that it could not be
6	higher than then numbers that you saw in the
7	1950s, and that was up to, I guess, 5 MAC that
8	you had mentioned, because after that, because
9	everything has really been removed, and to
10	assume that you're going to be generating dust
11	loadings that even approach that would be
12	inconceivable.
13	And on that basis alone, I start to
14	get a sense of whether or not you are in a
15	position to place a plausible upper bound. So
16	I guess I walked away from this with a sense
17	that you're in a position to place a plausible
18	upper bound.
19	That is why, when we started this
20	conversation, I did ask this question, and I
21	realize that it sort of diverted a bit from
22	this business of the renovation period. But I

1	am	more	concerned	that	we	know	that	it	could

- 2 not plausibly be higher than a given value.
- I guess I was of the sense that you
- 4 had the data that could put a lid on it. How
- far below that lid it really is, perhaps we
- 6 don't know, but certainly we could put an
- 7 upper lid on it.
- Now I quess I realize that a lot of
- 9 information is coming across now regarding
- 10 more affidavits, more information about what
- 11 took place during the renovation period.
- 12 There is this matter of the tunnels. This is
- 13 something that I guess I'm not familiar with
- 14 personally, but where there's another place
- 15 people could have been exposed, the question
- becomes, again, I ask myself, well, is there
- any reason to believe that the airborne levels
- of the dust loadings or the external fields
- 19 could have been any higher than the conditions
- that were observed at the end of that 1950
- 21 time period?
- So, I mean, in my mind, once you

1	could	take	it	t the	ce,	you've	got	the	anchor
2	upon	which	to	build	your	models	5.		

3	Now is there anything that is, of
4	the conversation that we are having right now,
5	that defeats that anchor, that allows us to
6	say, listen, there may be a better way to do
7	it. It may be based on the fact that
8	another point was made that we looked at the
9	residual activity in the 1980s and we don't
10	think it really changed very much. So we
11	believe the real numbers are way lower than
12	any numbers you would use in the 1950s.

But I keep finding myself going 13 to the OTIB-0070 philosophy, saying, 14 back 15 fine, listen, if you have a different strategy that differs from OTIB-0070, and you could 16 defend it, and it's lower, and you could 17 defend it, then you make your case. 18 19 if there is any question, you can resort to 20 the OTIB-0070 approach and place that plausible upper bound. 21

So, you know, in discussing this

1	matter with Steve, I guess I came away with a
2	degree of comfort that, with that data that
3	you have in the 50s, it puts you in a position
4	that you can place a plausible upper bound,
5	and that becomes, at the end of the story,
6	yes, you can place a plausible upper bound and
7	reconstruct the doses.
8	And once you have that, then it
9	becomes a matter of, okay, what are you
10	actually going to do, which becomes more of a
11	site-profile question. You know, how are we
12	really going to do it?
13	I'm sure everyone wants to get to
14	the point where they are comfortable that they
15	found that upper bound, but I guess I walked
16	away from this, perhaps prematurely, with the
17	sense that, yes, given that 1950s data, you
18	were in a very strong position to place a
19	plausible upper bound.
20	CHAIR ROESSLER: So it would be my
21	conclusion, then, with what you have said,
22	John, and what has transpired in this meeting,

1	is	that	SC&A	agrees	that	OCAS	has	а	method	for
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- 2 bounding the dose, based on the available
- 3 data.
- I do think, though, that we have to
- 5 allow time for OCAS to look at the newer
- 6 information and then to come back to us at a
- 7 later date with that, and then for SC&A to
- 8 reevaluate their look at the new data, if
- 9 there is any new data.
- 10 DR. MAURO: It would almost -- you
- 11 know, unless my model, and when I say model,
- the way I think about it is incorrect, that
- is, the real question is that there's new
- 14 information coming in that could possibly
- defeat this upper bound that I have in my head
- in the 1950s, where you could say, well, no,
- there were things going on and measurements
- 18 made and circumstances that would say, you
- 19 know, it could have even been higher than
- 20 that, and we don't know how much higher.
- That's when you are in an SEC world.
- Now I guess, Chris and Jim, at our

1	last meeting, that is why I had a sense that
2 5	you had a grip and your arms around this
3 I	particular issue. But there was some
4 (discussion during this meeting related to not
5 t	taking advantage of that 1950 data, and you
6 r	may very well have good reason not to do it.
7	Now am I misremembering what we
8 t	talked about the last time, and that you
9 1	really never intended to use that as your
10 \$	starting point; your actual levels are going
11 t	to be well below that, based mainly on this
12	1980 data?
13	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes.
14	DR. MAURO: Okay. So
15	MR. CRAWFORD: But that is a TBD
16	issue. I again want to emphasize we're not
17 t	talking the SEC now.
18	DR. MAURO: Well, okay. Are we
19 \$	saying now and again, bear with me if I am
20]	rehashing old material because of so many
21 \$	sites we are working on. So I am incorrect

when I say that your plan was to use the 1950

1	data as your starting point and then let it
2	drop down from there at some slope that is
3	consistent with the data collected later? You
4	have a whole different strategy based on the
5	residual activity that was observed in the
6	80s, with a general sense that there is no
7	reason to believe that it really was higher in
8	the earlier days, except for this interim
9	period where there was renovation going on.
LO	DR. NETON: This is Jim.
L1	It's more than a general sense. I
L2	mean we went to some length in that last
L3	report that we issued to do some comparisons
L4	of the direct radiation exposure measurements
L5	to help support the fact that the levels of
L6	contamination appear to be consistent between
L7	the 1950s and the 1980s.
L8	DR. MAURO: Yes. When we discussed
19	this last, I remember expressing a degree of

concern about using external radiation

readings and what you get from that as a way

to make judgments about trends in, let's say,

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1	residual activity and the associated
2	inhalation exposures.
3	In other words, the fact that you
4	may have seen relatively low levels from
5	survey meters, that that automatically meant
6	that the levels of, whether it's radon or
7	resuspended uranium or other radionuclides
8	that may be earlier, I mean, that is certainly
9	encouraging that the external field is low and
LO	stayed low.
11	But to make the leap of faith that
12	that alone allows you to conclude that the
L3	airborne levels of various radons, whether
L4	it's radium or uranium, is also assurance that
L5	those levels also remained extremely low all
L6	the way back to the 1950s, is I guess I was
L7	a little surprised to hear that during the
L8	course of this conversation.
L9	We may have hashed a lot of this
20	out already, but I have to say, after this
21	phone call, I guess I'm going to take a little
22	closer look at that line of thought.

1	So you're not using the 1950 data?
2	You had mentioned it earlier, but that is
3	really off the table. You feel that it is not
4	something that has any applicability to the
5	start points of 1954.
6	DR. NETON: I never say anything is
7	off the table in these discussions. I mean we
8	try to be open-minded. But, you know,
9	certainly, we would appreciate your feedback
10	on the June 18th, 2009 report that we issued.
11	Is that right? Yes, it's June
12	18th, 2009, that describes why we believe
13	those numbers were and this was in direct
14	response to your initial comments.
15	DR. MAURO: Right, right. Yes.
16	DR. NETON: But, you know, we're
17	open. I mean, if SC&A has some valid
18	criticisms that we can discuss in more detail,
19	we're open, keeping in mind that we do have
20	these 1950 data points.
21	DR. MAURO: Right.
22	DR. NETON: Again, I think that is

1	a refinement issue as opposed to a bounding
2	issue, but
3	DR. MAURO: Since SC&A is going to
4	be looking at these affidavits and their
5	implications regarding dose reconstruction,
6	and do a little research we finally got the
7	green light to go ahead on that we're going
8	to look a little closer, I guess, at the SEC
9	issue, in my mind.
10	In the end, I think Ms.
11	Bonsignore's main concern is, listen, do you
12	have the data to say with a level of
13	confidence that you could place a plausible
14	upper bound for the entire time period. I
15	think enough has been discussed on the phone
16	today that left me a little bit off-balance, I
17	have to say, and maybe it's simply because I
18	didn't do enough homework prior to this
19	meeting.
20	But since we do have this
21	opportunity to look at the matters and to
22	discuss them a little further, it sounds like

1	there's no rush to try to get something
2	concluded by the February meeting, I would
3	like to take another look at that with Steve
4	and the rest, and just convince myself that
5	there's a way, because I am of the opinion
6	that, from the data we looked at before, you
7	can place an upper bound by using your classic
8	OTIB-70 approach.
9	It is a little disturbing to me
10	that you are not going to be using that. I
11	guess, at this point, I don't recall looking
12	at the data in a way that says walking away
13	from that approach is okay here because we
14	have other better ways of doing it.
15	MR. CRAWFORD: John, you're talking
16	about 1954 on, right?
17	DR. MAURO: Yes.
18	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes.
19	DR. MAURO: See, if you remember
20	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, I remember
21	that. Your question really is, is it
22	appropriate that perhaps they don't take the

1	1950	data	and	apply	it	to	years	forward	from
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- 2 1954?
- DR. MAURO: Yes, if you recall, in
- 4 fact, you asked me a question during the
- 5 course of the previous Work Group meeting on
- 6 this subject.
- 7 MR. CRAWFORD: I remember.
- 8 DR. MAURO: And I answered that
- 9 question, and you said, "Well, listen, John,
- if during renovation, is there somehow that
- the dust-loading could go up and up and up, to
- a point where it is higher than one might have
- experienced during the 1950 time period?"
- 14 And my answer to you was, no, I
- 15 could not conceive of a situation arising like
- that. As a result, if push comes to shove,
- and you are really saying, listen, the only
- way we could place a plausible upper bound is
- by taking, let's say, the 5 MAC and holding it
- 20 constant for that time period, and that would
- 21 capture any kind of renovation work and place
- an upper bound, when I answered that question

1	you	asked,	I	answered	it	from	that
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- 2 perspective. And I still feel that way now,
- and I would answer it that way again. Yes,
- 4 that is going to bound your problem, and for a
- lot of reasons, many of which were discussed
- 6 during this meeting.
- 7 But then I did hear, also, at the
- 8 same time, that that's not the approach that
- 9 is being used. There's a different approach
- 10 that is being used.
- Now I guess I don't have a full
- 12 appreciation of it, and it may solely be
- because I haven't taken a close enough look at
- some of the reports that came out. So I will
- be the first to admit that, that I may be --
- 16 but I do remember the last time we spoke about
- it, I had in my head that the starting point
- was going to be some of that data that was
- 19 collected in 1950 as being your starting
- 20 point, out of the gate, so to speak, for 1954.
- I may have just misunderstood.
- MR. CRAWFORD: No, I think that was

1	my	impression,	and	it	was	going	to	be
---	----	-------------	-----	----	-----	-------	----	----

- 2 extrapolated down toward the more recent data.
- DR. MAURO: Yes, and then when I
- 4 heard this discussion today, it sounds like my
- 5 understanding of that -- you're making me feel
- 6 better, Jim, because I thought maybe I just
- 7 missed the boat on this one.
- 8 MR. CRAWFORD: No, no, that was my
- 9 understanding. They were going to extrapolate
- 10 it down --
- DR. MAURO: Right.
- MR. CRAWFORD: -- over time to the
- 13 more recent data.
- DR. MAURO: Right.
- MR. CRAWFORD: But the issue is not
- that you can't put an upper bound limit on it.
- 17 The issue is, when does that upper bound
- 18 limit decrease over time?
- DR. MAURO: Yes, the slope.
- 20 MR. CRAWFORD: The slope, that's
- 21 right.
- DR. MAURO: The slope, yes.

1	MR. CRAWFORD: What is the early
2	data point for the beginning of the slope?
3	DR. MAURO: Right. Yes, but, you
4	know, during the course of the conversation, I
5	heard that they are not going to be using,
6	NIOSH is not going to using that 1950 data,
7	which leaves me sort of like, well, from my
8	way of looking at it, the rock I was standing
9	on, where I felt the degree of confidence,
10	that, no, we got this one, you know, you got a
11	handle on this one, it sounds like, well, no,
12	no, no, NIOSH is not going to be doing that.
13	It is going to be doing something else. And
14	that leaves me a little bit off-balance, not
15	that what NIOSH is planning to do there is
16	necessarily a problem with it, but it is not
17	what I thought they were going to be doing.
18	MR. CRAWFORD: No, I understand
19	that, but the issue is not that an upper bound
20	can't be set. The issue is, what level should
21	it be set at, for what time period?
22	DR MAIRO: Then if everyone

1 agrees that that is the situation, we a	are not
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- 2 dealing with an SEC issue.
- 3 MR. CRAWFORD: Well, that's what
- 4 I'm asking you, because what I am hearing you
- say is that we can set an upper bound. It's
- just, when is it applicable? Is it applicable
- 7 to '54 or is it applicable way after that at a
- 8 higher level?
- 9 DR. MAURO: Well, but I also heard
- 10 that NIOSH does not plan to do this. NIOSH
- 11 plans to do something different.
- So what I believe to be a plausible
- way of setting an upper bound is not, in fact,
- what is going to happen.
- MR. CRAWFORD: Oh, I see what
- 16 you're saying.
- DR. MAURO: In other words, though
- in my mind they have the wherewithal to place
- 19 an upper bound, my understanding of all this
- data that was collected early on in 1950, but
- 21 NIOSH is not going to do that. So, in my
- 22 mind, I guess I am a bit off-balance with

- 1 that.
- DR. NETON: I think you are
- twisting the logic a little bit, though. I
- 4 mean, if an upper bound can be put, then why
- is that not a Site Profile issue?
- DR. MAURO: Well, you know, I
- 7 quess, Jim, maybe --
- DR. NETON: By your definition,
- 9 there are no Site Profile issues because we
- 10 haven't picked the upper bound --
- DR. MAURO: Well, no. I mean, I
- 12 guess I heard at the last meeting that your
- 13 plan was to take advantage of that data and
- 14 use that as your starting point, and then,
- from there, there's going to be some slope.
- DR. NETON: Well, I'm pretty clear
- 17 that we didn't say that.
- DR. MAURO: Okay, then I apologize.
- 19 I misunderstood. I thought that's what was
- 20 being done.
- DR. NETON: No, we always intended
- to use the 1950s data for the renovation

1	period.	Ι	mean	that	was	pretty	much		and
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- that is reflected in our June 19th White
- Paper.
- DR. MAURO: Okay. But, starting in
- 5 1954, which is the time period that is of
- 6 interest here --
- 7 DR. NETON: Right.
- DR. MAURO: -- right -- what is the
- 9 dust-loading and radon levels for airborne
- 10 activity and perhaps external activity that is
- going to be used? What's the plan?
- DR. NETON: Well, that's what we
- 13 talked about at the very beginning of this
- 14 conversation, that we are going to use the
- values that were measured in the 1970s or
- 16 eighties.
- DR. MAURO: You see, I'm sorry to
- do this to you, but right now I've got to take
- 19 a look at that.
- 20 DR. NETON: I agree. I mean I wish
- 21 you would. I mean it seems to me that no one
- at SC&A has reviewed this June 18th report,

1	and I wish you would because, otherwise, we
2	are just talking in circles here.
3	I mean, honestly, we write the
4	document, and it seems like there is very
5	little understanding of what our position was
6	in the document that we issued six months ago.
7	Sorry.
8	CHAIR ROESSLER: Well, it seems
9	like we have a chance to get this all
LO	clarified. I think it has gotten more
L1	confusing than less confusing.
L2	So it seems to me that, in view of
L3	everything that has come up, John's comments
L4	in particular and Antoinette's comments, that
L5	we do get the chance to come up with a new
L6	document addressing these issues and have SC&A
L7	look at it.
L8	Is that the path forward?

21 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. So I think

we have to get to a point where we discuss the

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DR. NETON: Sounds reasonable to

me.

19

whims of this, so that we can get it comp	leted
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- 2 by the Buffalo meeting.
- It is my understanding -- and,
- 4 Antoinette, if you are still on --
- 5 MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, ma'am.
- 6 CHAIR ROESSLER: -- I think you do
- 7 want us to come to the Board with this at the
- 8 Buffalo meeting because you will have
- 9 claimants and participation at that meeting?
- 10 MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, that's
- 11 correct.
- 12 And I would just like to add just
- one other item about the utility tunnels, that
- I hope that there will be consideration of the
- 15 possible exposures from people who worked in
- the utility tunnels in the overall evaluation
- of whether a bounding analysis can be done
- 18 here.
- DR. NETON: This is Jim.
- 20 Absolutely. I mean that would be
- 21 part of our evaluation.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay, because my

- 1 concern is that everyone has come to a
- 2 conclusion that there are no SEC issues here,
- only TBD issues.
- 4 CHAIR ROESSLER: Oh, I don't think
- 5 we've come to that conclusion.
- 6 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay.
- 7 CHAIR ROESSLER: I think we're
- 8 talking, we're mixing things, I think.
- 9 DR. NETON: Yes, I think the
- tunnels are a fairly new issue to us. I mean,
- 11 you know, we went and looked at that. We
- haven't completed our evaluation yet, either.
- So I would withhold judgment on that one as
- 14 well.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay, thank you.
- 16 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. Why don't
- we, then, go on to No. 5, which is really in
- 18 Chris' report something quite separate. But
- if we could put that to bed, then we need to
- 20 come back to talking about who is going to do
- 21 what and when, so we can achieve the goal of
- 22 making a presentation at the Buffalo meeting.

1	And by the way, Ted, while Chris is
2	doing that, I don't have my notes here. When
3	is the Buffalo meeting?
4	MR. KATZ: I will look it up.
5	Carry on. I will look it up while you are
6	MS. ADAMS: This is Nancy.
7	It is May 19th through the 21st.
8	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. I'm not at
9	my own desk.
LO	Okay, Chris, would you like to
11	complete the P-539 and the lead cake
12	discussion?
L3	MR. CRAWFORD: Great, Gen. I'll
L4	start with that.
15	Ms. Bonsignore came up with some
L6	documents that referred to chemicals known as
L7	P-539 and C-33. I concentrated on the P-539.
L8	I looked at the evidence in the
L9	documents. First of all, the substance, when
20	tested at three different air concentrations,
21	was found to be fatal for all the dogs tested
2.2	within 48 hours. This is not a characteristic

1	of radiological exposures. This seems like it
2	is probably a chemical toxin, just to start
3	with. That doesn't mean it might not have a
4	radionuclide attached to it. We are not sure
5	about that.
6	The workers, in the Linde Ceramics
7	Safety Rules and Regulations Handbook, 1940,
8	there are safety instructions about the
9	handling of P-539. It is referred to in that
10	document as a monomer, which is an organic
11	chemistry term, which is it is a basic subunit
12	of a polymer. Many monomers hook together to
13	make a polymer, in other words.
14	Again, this is not a description of
15	a particular radionuclide. It is a
16	description of an organic chemical of some
17	sort.
18	In another document, it is referred
19	to as a catalyst, which in chemistry is a
20	substance that does not take part in a
21	reaction, but causes the reaction to

22

accelerate.

1	At any rate, all of this taken
2	together doesn't have any particular
3	suggestion of a new radioactive element being
4	introduced.
5	The discussion by John Vance and
6	others is somewhat hypothetical, but that is
7	okay. They are trying to figure out what the
8	P-539 substance might have been.
9	His guess was uranyl nitrate
10	hexahydrate. That is a uranium organic
11	compound with uranium bound to it.
12	It is not, however, a new
13	radionuclide. So, no matter if we accept John
14	Vance's estimation or just assume it's an
15	organic catalyst of some sort, we feel we know
16	the source term, that is, the radioactive
17	elements, the input to the Linde site. We
18	know what came to the Linde site. We know
19	what left the Linde site. We don't believe
20	the P-539 describes a new type of
21	radionuclide, whether it involves uranium,

22

which was already there.

1	By the way, that uranyl nitrate
2	hexahydrate would not be a catalyst. That is
3	one of the reactants in the process of
4	producing uranium oxide.
5	I hate to be so long-winded about
6	this, but I wanted to look at from every
7	different direction as much as we could.
8	There was another memorandum, a
9	curious one, having to do with expenses
10	connected with the storage of gangue lead
11	cake. I don't know if I'm even pronouncing
12	that one correctly.
13	But what that is is residue left
14	over from uranium refining. What we know
15	about that is such residues were shipped away
16	from the Linde site in the mid-1946 time frame
17	and before the third processing step began in
18	November of '47.
19	So, even if that substance was on
20	the site, it was removed from the site and is
21	not, in bulk at least, any consideration for
22	the residual period or the late processing and

1	decontamination	periods.
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- There will, of course, be trace
- residuals, which, in fact, have been found,
- 4 both airborne and in the water, at the Linde
- 5 site.
- 6 Why don't I open it now to any
- 7 questions about that?
- 8 MS. BONSIGNORE: This is
- 9 Antoinette. I have two questions.
- 10 First, with respect to the P-539,
- 11 is there any information that NIOSH can
- 12 provide to the Department of Labor to assist
- them in any revisions to the SEM with respect
- 14 to adjudication of Part E claims at this
- 15 point?
- DR. NETON: This is Jim.
- 17 I'm not sure what you are asking of
- 18 us to do, other than what Chris has just
- 19 summarized. We are not engaged in providing
- 20 analysis of chemical exposures at the sites
- 21 currently.
- 22 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. I quess I

1	am just trying to determine if there is
2	anything that can be done with respect to
3	figuring out what the P-539 was beyond the
4	guess that John Vance provided, to perhaps
5	assist claimants filing Part E claims. I
6	guess that is my general question.
7	CHAIR ROESSLER: I think the
8	question here for us, I think, is, do we
9	believe that this has anything to do with
10	radiation exposure? I think that is what we
11	have to address.
12	MS. BONSIGNORE: Yes, I understand
13	that, Gen. I'm just trying to make a general
14	inquiry as to whether there's any additional
15	research that could be provided to assist
16	claimants filing Part E claims, if they were
17	exposed to something, some chemical compound
18	that is not radiological in nature, but some
19	other compounds that have not yet been
20	identified on the SEM.
21	DR. NETON: Right, and that is
22	certainly not something we have been engaged

1 with in the past. I	mean	I	can	take	that
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- 2 suggestion up the chain here, but that is not
- 3 something that I could commit to at this
- 4 meeting.
- 5 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. And the
- 6 second question I had with respect to the
- 7 March 11th, 1945 memo on the gangue lead
- 8 cakes. I was wondering if that March 11th
- 9 memo had been reconciled with the other March
- 10 11th, 1949 memo that I provided back in March
- of 2008 that also talked about the K-65
- 12 disposal issues.
- MR. CRAWFORD: This is Chris.
- I can't answer that affirmatively
- 15 exactly because now I'm not sure what the
- other memo related.
- 17 What we do know is that, to the
- 18 extent that we have a K-65-like residue, it
- 19 was shipped off the site in '46. After that,
- I don't know what to tell you.
- The memorandum, the current
- memorandum, has to do with storage cost. I

1	don't know if they are referring to Linde
2	being charged back for the Lake Ontario
3	Ordnance Works storage. It is just hard to
4	tell from the document.
5	MS. BONSIGNORE: Right. That is
6	why I am asking. Because there is another
7	memo, also dated March 11th, 1949, that I
8	submitted with the original petition back in
9	March of 2008 that also speaks to this issue.
LO	So I am asking if these two memos,
11	this current memo that we are discussing here
12	and the previous March 11th, 1949 memo, have
13	been evaluated concomitantly.
L4	MR. CRAWFORD: All I can tell you
15	is that the previous memo was evaluated
L6	previously. I didn't relook at that previous
L7	memo.
L8	MS. BONSIGNORE: Would it be
L9	possible for you to do that?

the SEC issue, just so you know.

hard to see what that would have to do with

MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, although it is

20

21

1	MS. BONSIGNORE: Well, you are
2	claiming that, after 1946, there wouldn't be
3	any processing material or any K-65 stored at
4	Linde, at the site. And I just want to make
5	sure that that's an accurate statement, in
6	light of this memo and the other March 11th
7	memo.
8	If this is a problem for someone to
9	review the two memos together, and to make
LO	sure that what you are stating about 1946
11	being the end-point is accurate
12	DR. NETON: We could certainly do
L3	that, yes.
L4	MS. BONSIGNORE: Thank you.
15	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. Ted, do we
L6	have our tasks forward, then, on all of these
L7	items?
L8	MR. KATZ: I think it would be
L9	helpful to state these clearly.
20	You know, I was running through the
21	transcript while some of this was being
22	discussed, just trying to figure out what

1	sounded like some people thought was
2	miscommunication about SC&A's task with
3	respect to the documents that Antoinette
4	submitted. I really, frankly, couldn't find
5	where people are remembering a discussion
6	tasking SC&A, and I was looking for emails and
7	having a hard time finding them. Maybe we can
8	clear that up.
9	So, in any event, let's just be
10	really clear about exactly what each party is
11	tasked to do at this point going forward.
12	CHAIR ROESSLER: And I was thinking
13	the same thing, Ted. I was going to try to
14	describe what I thought, but I think perhaps
15	the best approach would be for OCAS, first of
16	all, to tell us what the understanding is that
17	their assignment is, and then SC&A follow with
18	theirs. Then we see if we agree with that,
19	and then we pick some dates where things are
20	going to be done.
21	MR. KATZ: That sounds good.
22	CHAIR ROESSLER: So, either Jim or

1	Chris	needs	tο	ОĎ	
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- DR. NETON: Yes, Chris stepped out
- of the room just briefly, but I can, I think,
- 4 identify the areas I think we talked about.
- 5 The first thing that comes to mind
- is this NIOSH to complete their analysis of
- 7 the exposures in the tunnels. We need to
- 8 provide a White Paper on that and provide it
- 9 to the Working Group and SC&A. That is the
- 10 main thing that comes to mind.
- 11 CHAIR ROESSLER: Well, I think if
- we go back a bit, didn't you also agree to
- 13 provide a better description of how you're
- 14 going to bound the airborne radioactivity
- 15 doses? This is going back to the vacuum
- 16 cleaning and that discussion.
- 17 DR. NETON: Well, I thought we did
- the vacuum cleaning in the 1960s, was our
- bullet 2 or our item 2 in the response that we
- 20 put out.
- 21 CHAIR ROESSLER: It was. But maybe
- John has a comment on this. I didn't sense

1	that	you	had	come	to	an	agreement	on	that

- DR. NETON: Well, I think where
- 3 we're at is that SC&A is at odds with our
- 4 position, that maybe they didn't clearly
- 5 understand it or maybe we failed to
- 6 communicate clearly. I don't know.
- 7 But our current position is
- 8 documented in, again, this June 18th White
- 9 Paper that we issued that was in direct
- 10 response to SC&A's concerns about using this
- 11 1980s-type data. So that is where we outlined
- 12 the comparison of some of the survey
- measurements and such.
- To my knowledge, we have never
- received written comments on that approach.
- 16 CHAIR ROESSLER: So it is up to
- 17 SC&A at this point, then, to go back and
- 18 relook at that?
- DR. NETON: I'm not trying to
- 20 direct the Working Group, but I think that's
- 21 where it makes sense to me.
- MEMBER BEACH: Gen, this is Josie.

1	I wrote that down as an action item
2	for SC&A because I thought after that
3	discussion that is what John was going to do.
4	DR. MAURO: Yes, I certainly want
5	to do that.
6	Steve, let me ask you, did we
7	submit a written response to the June 18th
8	White Paper?
9	DR. NETON: Are you asking me,
LO	John?
11	DR. MAURO: No, I'm asking Steve
L2	Ostrow.
L3	DR. OSTROW: All right. Here's why
L4	I was trying to break in.
15	Okay. At the last meeting, the
L6	December 14th meeting we had of the Work Group
L7	in Cincinnati, we had on the agenda the note
L8	that the June 18th report by NIOSH that we're
L9	referring to was submitted by email on
20	December 8th, and we got it just before the
21	Cincinnati Work Group meeting.

We discussed it during the meeting

1	extensively,	the	report,	and	we	went	through

- it carefully. But we didn't provide a written
- 3 response to it afterwards. We provided a
- 4 verbal response during the meeting, and you
- 5 can find that in the transcript.
- 6 DR. NETON: Right. I understand
- 7 that, Steve, but my concern was that at least
- 8 John didn't seem to -- somehow we failed to
- 9 communicate that that's what we were doing
- 10 because both Dr. Lockey and John misunderstood
- 11 what our approach was.
- DR. MAURO: Jim, I'm not going to
- disagree with that. I mean I'll take that.
- 14 MR. KATZ: I think the transcript
- 15 maybe needs to be revisited. Because if it
- 16 was thoroughly discussed and John's not
- 17 remembering it, but there was that discussion
- and there was agreement, having SC&A go back
- 19 and redo it again in writing seems kind of
- 20 silly.
- DR. NETON: Yes. But to be honest,
- I don't know that we actually did agree on

1 t	this	point.	I	mean	I	think	that	this
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- 2 disagreement is legitimate or real.
- MR. KATZ: Right. No, all I was
- 4 suggesting is I think we should look and see
- 5 exactly what SC&A said on the record in the
- 6 transcript as a starting point. If somehow
- 7 that issue was dropped without it being
- 8 resolved, it makes sense that SC&A go back and
- 9 finish it up. But if there was actually a
- 10 clear resolution in the discussion, you may
- not be charging SC&A to redo what it just did.
- DR. NETON: Yes.
- 13 MR. CRAWFORD: What was the date of
- the transcript?
- DR. OSTROW: The teleconference or
- 16 the in-face meeting was actually December
- 17 14th, the transcript from December 14th.
- 18 MR. KATZ: Right, and the
- 19 transcript is on the website.
- 20 MR. CRAWFORD: Okay. I thought you
- 21 said June. I was wondering. Okay.
- MR. KATZ: No, June 18th was when

	1	OCAS	issued	the	White	Paper.
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- 2 MR. CRAWFORD: Right. Okay.
- 3 MR. KATZ: But the discussion of
- 4 it, apparently, didn't happen because maybe
- 5 there wasn't even a -- I can't recall -- a
- 6 Linde meeting.
- 7 DR. NETON: I have to make a
- 8 correction here. I'm in error. The report
- 9 was not issued, the White Paper was not issued
- 10 June 18th. That was the date of the
- 11 Evaluation Report. I'm reading the --
- MR. KATZ: Oh, oh, oh.
- DR. NETON: I'm misreading the
- 14 title.
- 15 Steve is correct that this document
- 16 was issued, well, it is listed revised
- December 3rd, 2009. So I can't guarantee the
- 18 date that it went out. But Steve is
- 19 absolutely correct, it went out sometime in
- 20 December.
- MR. KATZ: Right. Well, that makes
- 22 much more --

1	DR.	NETON:	Yes,	I'm	sorry.
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- DR. MAURO: I feel a little
- 3 vindicated, a little bit.
- DR. NETON: Yes, I'm sorry. I was
- 5 reading the title of the report, and it struck
- 6 me as odd, but, anyway, I apologize for that
- 7 error.
- 8 MR. KATZ: No, it is helpful to
- 9 have this clarified.
- DR. MAURO: No problem. Good. So
- it sounds to me that, in my mind, SC&A has got
- 12 to take another look at the transcript
- because, obviously, we had a lot of discussion
- on December 14th regarding your December 3rd
- 15 White Paper. I know I will have to refresh my
- memory on exactly what we discussed and where
- 17 we stand, especially with respect to this
- 18 misunderstanding perhaps that I have on how
- 19 you were going to use the 1950 data.
- DR. NETON: Right.
- MR. KATZ: Right. Gen, if that
- 22 makes sense to you, then SC&A can start with

1	the	transcript,	look	at	the	transcript,	see
---	-----	-------------	------	----	-----	-------------	-----

- what the discussion was, and then if there are
- 3 ellipses, in other words, if it wasn't
- 4 resolved, then SC&A sort of can carry forth
- 5 from there with additional evaluation that
- they can report on in a small memo or paper,
- 7 or whatever it might be.
- 8 CHAIR ROESSLER: That sounds like
- 9 the approach.
- MR. KATZ: Thank you.
- 11 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay.
- DR. NETON: Okay. Then, following
- up with NIOSH's action items, I think that the
- 14 other one was that Chris Crawford will
- evaluate the two memos on the K-65 issue that
- were issued fairly close in time, to look at
- 17 the consistency among them.
- 18 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay.
- 19 DR. NETON: That's the issue that
- 20 Ms. Bonsignore brought up just fairly recently
- 21 here.
- 22 MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry to

<pre>interrupt, but if I could respond, but if</pre>	lI .	put	respona,	couta	Τ.	lI	but	interrupt,	Τ
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- could respectfully request that SC&A also take
- 3 a look at those two memos?
- 4 CHAIR ROESSLER: I think that is
- the plan, is for NIOSH first to come through
- 6 with what they have agreed to do. Then we
- 7 will pass it by SC&A.
- 8 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. I just want
- 9 to make sure that the issue about those two
- memos is not lost in the translation here.
- DR. NETON: I think, as far as I
- 12 know, that's the two issues that we agreed to
- 13 evaluate.
- 14 DR. MAURO: Now SC&A had one
- 15 related to Ms. Bonsignore's affidavits and
- 16 reports, whereby I know that we collected
- 17 them. I know Steve summarized them. I
- 18 reviewed that. But it sounds like that
- there's more analysis that has to be done on
- 20 what the implications of that might be with
- 21 regard to your approach to doing dose
- 22 reconstruction.

1	Is that a correct characterization
2	of that material that was provided by Ms.
3	Bonsignore and what role we have, what role we
4	should be playing?
5	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay, I think that
6	was part of it. So it seems like SC&A has two
7	assignments that they are going to begin now.
8	NIOSH has the two things that they
9	are going to be doing, and then SC&A is
10	finally going to look at everything.
11	MR. KATZ: SC&A is going to look at
12	the documents that Antoinette submitted and
13	address their implications for either the
14	petition or, I would just say, also dose
15	reconstruction, whatever.
16	CHAIR ROESSLER: And they're also
17	going to look at the transcript
18	MR. KATZ: Yes.
19	CHAIR ROESSLER: to see if
20	there's some misunderstandings. I think that
21	has to be done fairly soon to keep all of this
22	online.

1	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes.
2	MR. KATZ: The transcript review is
3	just the starting point for evaluating the
4	OCAS approach to reconstruction for that
5	period.
6	CHAIR ROESSLER: Right, right.
7	DR. MAURO: What might be helpful
8	this is John is that Steve and I will
9	both review the transcript. We will collect
10	our thoughts regarding this and maybe we will
11	report back in a memo to the Work Group, sort
12	of like everybody get on the same page. Okay,
13	here's where our understanding is this is
14	what came out of that meeting, the previous
15	meeting that we had on the 14th. And it may
16	turn out that we're all on the same page or it
17	may turn out that we're not.
18	If we're not, you know, I could
19	take the next steps hold on a second.
20	Hold on one second, please. I'm
21	going to put the phone down for one second.

22

Please hold on.

2	I'm sorry, I just had a little
3	minor emergency to take care of. Everything
4	is fine.
5	It sounds like, once, Steve, you
6	and I go over that material, maybe we could
7	just get back to the Work Group and NIOSH and
8	sort of re-baseline ourselves about where we
9	are and maybe what the next steps should be,
10	because maybe it will turn out there is very
11	little more to do, or maybe there is some
12	initial analysis we need to do related to
13	where we stand after we review the transcript.
14	MR. KATZ: I think that is a great
15	plan, John.
16	DR. MAURO: Okay.
17	MR. KATZ: I think that's a great
18	plan. Then you can lay out what your path
19	forward is
20	DR. MAURO: Yes.
21	MR. KATZ: if you have more to
22	do.

(Pause.)

1

1	MEMBER GIBSON: Gen, this is Mike.
2	I just want to make sure I'm clear.
3	SC&A was to look at the information that
4	Antoinette provided on the 14th, and it is not
5	just against the available data, but see if
6	there's possibly any other data out there. Is
7	that correct?
8	DR. MAURO: That's my
9	understanding, is to look at Ms. Bonsignore's
LO	material. This is in addition to the
11	transcript.
12	In other words, we have a couple of
L3	action items, as I understand it. There's a
L4	transcript which sort of like baselines
15	ourselves. Let's just get back, make sure we
L6	are all on the same page, understanding what
L7	is in this transcript, and what possible
L8	follow-up actions SC&A may need to take. We
L9	will certainly discuss that with you.
20	But the second thing has to do with
21	doing a thorough review of Ms. Bonsignore's
22	materials with respect to how it might have

1	implications regarding both the SEC and Dose
2	Reconstruction/Site Profile-type issues.
3	Quite frankly, we would probably do
4	that in parallel, and when we get back to the
5	Work Group on both matters, you know, what
6	follow-up actions SC&A plans to take
7	because it may turn out that, based on Ms.
8	Bonsignore's materials, we may want to talk to
9	a few people and try to run down some
LO	information that might have some relevance
11	that is revealed to us when we start to do
L2	some analysis of Ms. Bonsignore's material.
L3	But I don't think we should move
L4	forward without sort of re-baselining,
L5	regrouping, and then getting back. This
L6	shouldn't take long. I mean I am going to
L7	guess, I am saying within a couple of weeks we
L8	should be able to, maybe sooner, get ourselves
L9	a little better oriented on what the next
20	steps should be.
21	MR. CRAWFORD: Mike? Mike?
22	MEMBER GIBSON: Veg?

1	MR. CRAWFORD: I'm not sure, did
2	that answer your question? I sort of feel it
3	didn't maybe answer your question because I
4	thought you were asking, will SC&A search out
5	additional information?
6	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, that's what I
7	was asking.
8	MR. CRAWFORD: What I'm asking is,
9	did you get an answer?
LO	MEMBER GIBSON: Well, I think John
L1	was saying it is going to be like an interim
L2	step before they may go further, if I
L3	understood him right.
L4	DR. MAURO: We will search out
L5	additional information as it becomes apparent,
L6	as necessary to do so. In other words, I
L7	don't think we are going to initiate a data
L8	capture effort. You know, we've been down
L9	that road.
20	But it may turn out that the
21	material that we review from Ms. Bonsignore
22	may reveal that no maybe there is a need for

1	additional followup, inquiries. We will let
2	the material lead us to where our next steps
3	should be.
4	And we will inform everyone of
5	that. I mean, after we do our homework, and
6	we go through, do the two things, namely, Ms.
7	Bonsignore's material and the transcript, and
8	your December report, NIOSH, and then I think
9	we regroup and inform the full Work Group,
10	maybe in a technical conference call, if that
11	is appropriate. Say, "Listen, here's where we
12	are and here's what we think." You know, we
13	may actually have some position or we may say,
14	no, there's a little bit more homework we have
15	to do, maybe even a couple of interviews.
16	CHAIR ROESSLER: So are you
17	suggesting that perhaps within two or three
18	weeks we have another conference call before
19	we take the next step?
20	DR. MAURO: Well, I don't know.
21	Steve, I think that by you and I working
22	together for a couple of weeks, we should be

1	able	to	bring	this	to	ground	and	then	provide
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- 2 our response.
- I don't think it is a big effort.
- 4 It is reading the transcript, reading Ms.
- 5 Bonsignore's, you and I working through the
- 6 problems and deciding where we are and where
- 7 we think we should go.
- 8 CHAIR ROESSLER: Would it work for
- 9 you to do that, for NIOSH to work through
- 10 their assignments, and then we have a
- 11 conference call and deal with everything? Or
- is that too fast?
- MR. KATZ: Yes, I don't think OCAS
- 14 can project exactly when it is going to be
- 15 finished with its work.
- 16 This interim step that John is
- talking about, he can send us an email with a
- 18 memo, you know, covering where they are with
- 19 this. But it seems like we need to have that
- 20 before we have a decent idea to schedule a
- 21 conference call.
- 22 CHAIR ROESSLER: Yes, okay.

2	I guess I would just reserve the
3	right for my question until we see this
4	interim information.
5	MS. BONSIGNORE: I just had a
6	question for John.
7	Are you foreclosing any further
8	data capture efforts at this time?
9	DR. MAURO: No. No. I would
10	rather say that, after we re-baseline, take a
11	look at the report again, take a look at the
12	transcript, take a look at your material, at
13	that point, we will, SC&A will prepare an
14	email to the Work Group, including NIOSH, that
15	would say, listen, this is where we are, and
16	this is what we recommend the next steps for
17	SC&A to take, if any.
18	Some of those next steps may very
19	well be additional data capture, interviews,
20	that sort of thing, or maybe not.
21	At that point, I guess, based on
22	what we would recommend to the Work Group, the

MEMBER GIBSON: And this is Mike.

1

1	Work	Group	would	then	 perhaps	there	would

- 2 be a need at that point for another call to
- inform you of where we are, because I don't
- 4 think you would automatically see our email.
- I mean our email that we transmit to the Work
- 6 Group is internal.
- 7 But, depending on the outcome of
- 8 that exchange within the Work Group, it sounds
- 9 to me it would be reasonable to keep you
- 10 apprised of the developments.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry, I'm not
- going to be permitted to see your email? Why
- is that?
- DR. MAURO: Well, I mean we work
- for the Board. We will write our email. It
- 16 will go to Ted Katz, NIOSH, and the Work
- 17 Group, and it is certainly within the hands
- and the decision of our Project Officer as to
- 19 what to do in terms of communicating this
- 20 material.
- Because, remember, all our work is
- 22 material that is done under the Privacy Act.

1 It is done within, under our contract, o	1	Ιt	is	done	within,	under	our	contract,	Ol
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- behalf of our Project Officer, Ted. So, I
- mean, it's really we report to Ted.
- 4 MR. KATZ: Antoinette, don't worry.
- 5 This memo is not going to have Privacy Act
- 6 information, and it shouldn't take any
- 7 significant amount of time to share the
- 8 information with you.
- 9 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. I just want
- 10 to be certain that there's not going to be any
- issues about, you know, this whole thing about
- 12 pre-decisional working documents that I don't
- have access to under -- you know, I just don't
- want to go down that road again.
- MR. KATZ: This is not going to be
- 16 a problem, Antoinette.
- MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. Thank you.
- 18 CHAIR ROESSLER: Ted, this is Gen.
- 19 I'm at a Health Physics meeting. I
- 20 have an appointment coming up. I can delay it
- a little bit, but I am wondering if you have a
- 22 suggestion as to how we can pull this to

1	closure, so everybody knows what we are going
2	to do and when.
3	MR. KATZ: I think we have just run
4	down the list. OCAS has its marching orders;
5	SC&A has its marching orders. The next thing
6	we will expect, then, is a notice from SC&A, a
7	memo from SC&A. At about that time, it would
8	be good if OCAS has an idea of just its
9	timeframe for working on the tunnel question,
LO	for example, and whatever else it has to do to
11	wrap things up.
L2	And at that point, we will schedule
L3	a Work Group meeting that makes sense, given
L4	where things stand.
L5	CHAIR ROESSLER: That sounds good.
L6	Okay.
L7	MEMBER LOCKEY: Ted, Jim Lockey.
L8	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L9	MEMBER LOCKEY: Would it be
20	worthwhile for you just to send out a short
21	email outlining the tasks for people?
22	MR KATZ: It would be worthwhile

1	to send out that. I would appreciate some
2	things are going on I would appreciate it
3	if SC&A and OCAS would just send me their
4	bullets. I will put it out to the whole group
5	to summarize what these marching orders are.
6	CHAIR ROESSLER: That sounds good.
7	MR. KATZ: That would be great.
8	Thank you.
9	DR. MAURO: Yes, Jim, normally,
LO	what we do is, after we have these kinds of
L1	conversations, I will usually put together
L2	SC&A's understanding of what it is has to do
L3	and what direction is received, what it has
L4	been tasked to do. I send that to Ted. Then,
L5	of course, it is distributed.
L6	MR. KATZ: Rather than even putting
L7	me in the middle, OCAS and SC&A, if you will
L8	just send the memo to the Work Group saying,
L9	"These are the things we're doing."?
20	MR. CRAWFORD: Very good.

MR. KATZ: That would be great.

MR. CRAWFORD: You've got it.

21

22

1	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. I am going
2	to have to sign off, but I don't want to do
3	that until we ask Mike and Josie if they have
4	further questions.
5	MEMBER GIBSON: Gen, this is Mike.
6	No, I will just wait until these
7	bullets come out, just to make sure that I
8	feel the things were covered that were raised.
9	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay, and, Josie,
10	are you still on?
11	(No response.)
12	She might not be.
13	MEMBER BEACH: Gen, I'm sorry, can
14	you hear me now?
15	CHAIR ROESSLER: Yes, you were on
16	mute.
17	MEMBER BEACH: I thought I was off
18	mute.
19	I am in the same position. I would
20	like to wait and see what SC&A comes up with
21	and go from there.
22	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay Is there

1	anything else that we need to do at this
2	point?
3	MR. KATZ: I just want to thank
4	Antoinette for her participation, too, and all
5	of you for your hard work today.
6	CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay. So I think
7	we wait for SC&A and OCAS to send the bullets.
8	Then we will schedule another Work Group
9	meeting, once we find out what the time frame
10	is.
11	MR. KATZ: That sounds good. Just
12	everybody, in preparing, in thinking about
13	your work tasks ahead, keep in mind the May
14	date that we are working towards.
15	MS. BONSIGNORE: And, Ted, am I
16	right with that May 19th to the 21st?
17	MR. KATZ: That sounds right to me.
18	Nancy Adams
19	MEMBER BEACH: That is correct.
20	MS. BONSIGNORE: And, Nancy, has
21	there been a site selected yet for the meeting
22	in Buffalo?

1	MR.	KATZ:	Yes.
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- 2 MS. ADAMS: The Crowne Plaza in
- 3 Buffalo.
- 4 MS. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry? Which
- 5 plaza?
- 6 MS. ADAMS: The Crowne Plaza Hotel
- 7 in Buffalo.
- 8 MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. Thank you.
- 9 I know it. Thank you.
- 10 CHAIR ROESSLER: And we do have the
- opportunity, we will all be at the February
- meeting. So there may be a possibility that
- we could explore whatever needs to be looked
- 14 at at that meeting. I don't know. Maybe that
- isn't the appropriate way to do it.
- 16 MS. BONSIGNORE: I would prefer
- that that not happen, since I cannot be at the
- 18 February meeting.
- 19 CHAIR ROESSLER: Yes, I thought of
- that after I started saying it.
- MR. KATZ: It's all right.
- 22 CHAIR ROESSLER: Okay.

1	MR. KATZ: It is not on the agenda,
2	Antoinette.
3	MS. BONSIGNORE: Okay. Thank you.
4	MR. KATZ: So, thank you,
5	everybody.
6	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
7	matter went off the record at 4:01 p.m.)
8	
9	
10	