## THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

### CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

convenes the

THIRTY-FIFTH MEETING

ADVISORY BOARD ON

RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

VOL. IV

DAY THREE

ABRWH BOARD MEETING

The verbatim transcript of the

Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and

Worker Health held at the Doubletree Oak Ridge,

Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on January 26, 2006.

### <u>C O N T E N T S</u> January 26, 2006

WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	7
STATUS REPORTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS FOR SITE PROFILE REVIEWS - NTS, SRS DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR	9
CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCUSSIONS DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	49
TASK III REVIEW - DISCUSSION/CLOSURE MR. MARK GRIFFON/SC&A/NIOSH	123
INDIVIDUAL DOSE RECONSTRUCTION REVIEWS DISCUSSION/PLAN OF ACTION/CLOSURE MR. MARK GRIFFON/SC&A/NIOSH	131
REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF DRAFT MINUTES DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR	134
RECOGNITION OF DEPARTING MEMBERS DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR	144
SEC RULE REWRITE DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	151
BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR	189
PROGRAM UPDATES - NIOSH (INCLUDING UPDATE ON SCIENCE ISSUES) MR. LARRY ELLIOTT	229
PROGRAM UPDATES - DOL DR. DIANE CASE	238
BOARD WORKING TIME, FUTURE MEETINGS AND PLANS DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR	253
COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	261

#### TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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#### PARTICIPANTS

(By Group, in Alphabetical Order)

#### BOARD MEMBERS

#### CHAIR

ZIEMER, Paul L., Ph.D. Professor Emeritus School of Health Sciences Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana

#### EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

WADE, Lewis, Ph.D.
Senior Science Advisor
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Washington, DC

#### MEMBERSHIP

ANDERSON, Henry A., M.D. Chief Medical Officer Occupational and Environmental Health Wisconsin Division of Public Health Madison, Wisconsin

DeHART, Roy Lynch, M.D., M.P.H.
Director
The Vanderbilt Center for Occupational and Environmental
Medicine
Professor of Medicine
Nashville, Tennessee

ESPINOSA, Richard Lee Sheet Metal Workers Union Local #49 Johnson Controls Los Alamos National Laboratory Espanola, New Mexico GIBSON, Michael H.

President

Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical, and Energy Union Local 5-4200

Miamisburg, Ohio

GRIFFON, Mark A.

President

Creative Pollution Solutions, Inc.

Salem, New Hampshire

MELIUS, James Malcom, M.D., Ph.D.

Director

New York State Laborers' Health and Safety Trust Fund Albany, New York

MUNN, Wanda I.

Senior Nuclear Engineer (Retired)

Richland, Washington

PRESLEY, Robert W.

Special Projects Engineer

BWXT Y12 National Security Complex

Clinton, Tennessee

ROESSLER, Genevieve S., Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus

University of Florida

Elysian, Minnesota

#### STAFF/CONTRACTORS

LASHAWN SHIELDS, Committee Management Specialist, NIOSH STEVEN RAY GREEN, Certified Merit Court Reporter

# OTHER PARTICIPANTS (in order of appearance)

- MR. LARRY ELLIOTT, NIOSH
- DR. ARJUN MAKHIJANI, SC&A
- DR. JIM NETON, NIOSH
- MR. MIKE MOLINO
- DR. HANS BEHLING, SC&A
- DR. JOHN MAURO, SC&A
- DR. JAMES LOCKEY
- DR. JOHN POSTON
- MR. BRAD CLAWSON
- MR. RICHARD MILLER, GAP
- MS. KATE KIMPAN, ORAU
- MR. STUART HINNEFELD, NIOSH
- MS. KATHY BEHLING, SC&A
- MR. TED KATZ, NIOSH
- MS. LIZ HOMOKI-TITUS, HHS
- DR. DIANE CASE, DOL

#### PROCEEDINGS

(8:30 a.m.)

#### WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS

DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR

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DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Good morning, everyone. We're ready to DR. ZIEMER: begin our third day of sessions on the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health here at Oak Ridge. I'll begin with the usual reminder, and that is to register your attendance in the registration book in the hallway. Also again, a reminder that there are copies of the agenda and related documents on the tables to my far right, those -- particularly members of the public who have joined us today, if you have documents you need to get that we will be discussing, those are on the table. Dr. Lewis Wade, our Designated Federal Official, has some opening comments, as well. DR. WADE: Yeah, just a very brief comment. -- again, I would like to thank the Board. You know, last night was a long night and I think we all feel great sympathy and empathy for the people who come to speak to us and it makes the evening long and arduous. I'd like to, on the record, thank Dr. Ziemer for what I thought was

1 an outstanding job of representing, with as 2 much compassion as I could imagine, the issues 3 that we're trying to deal with. So I would like to personally and on the record thank Dr. 5 Ziemer for his work. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much. Also, one 7 item that one of the attendees last night 8 wished to have placed on the record and was 9 unable to do so because we ran out of time, she 10 left her statement with Larry Elliott and, 11 without objection, I'm going to ask Larry to 12 read that statement into the record this 13 morning. 14 This was Ms. Lindsey -- Alvin N. MR. ELLIOTT: 15 Lindsey -- asked me to read this statement, and 16 she and her brother spoke at public comment 17 night before last and she could not be here --18 if you recall, they were from Savannah River 19 Site and they needed to get back home, but she 20 asked me if I would see if we could enter this 21 into the record. 22 (Reading) On behalf of our father, Robert D. 23 Lindsey, and other similarly situated claimants who have been denied under Part B, we request 24 25 that the government look closely at other

1 chemical toxic exposures intended by the 2 statute. Respectfully submitted, Beulah J.

Lindsey, Alvin N. Lindsey.

I explained to her that subtitle E covered those other toxic exposures and I asked her to touch base with her claims examiner at DOL.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much, Larry.

STATUS REPORTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS

FOR SITE PROFILE REVIEWS - NTS, SRS

DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR

Now you have your agenda before you and we will try to follow it as closely as we're able to today. We're going to begin with two preliminary site profile reviews. One is the Nevada Test Site and the other is the Savannah River Site. Dr. Makhijani is prepared to give us an overview of the -- or basically a status report of the site profile reviews on those two which are underway. This basically is a status report, but we want -- keep in -- keep in mind we have a queue of site profiles under review and at various stages, and this is our first look at these two, and there will be more to come. But at least we'll get them under way, as it were, with this briefing this morning. Dr. Makhijani.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer. I

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believe that you did get a briefing on Savannah 1 2 River earlier from us, but there was no matrix. 3 So we did submit matrices for the Nevada Test Site review and the Savannah River Review. 5 They're back there. You -- the Board has copies of my slides, but I don't think there 6 7 are enough there for the public. But we could 8 get more later and put them out. 9 DR. ZIEMER: So let's -- we'll begin with the 10 Nevada Test Site, and I believe the matrix may 11 be in the book, I -- yes, make sure you have the matrix, as well, in its current form. 12 13 DR. MAKHIJANI: So just -- I -- when we 14 prepared this matrix, John -- John Mauro -- and 15 I thought it might be useful to list the --16 even summarize the matrix even further, so you 17 have a set of bullet points in the front of the 18 matrix. And what my slides are basically is a 19 -- is a reproduction of that. 20 So just to follow along the categorization of 21 issues of -- that is typical of site profiles 22 but not in the same order, the major internal 23 dose issues at Nevada Test Site that we 24 identified in our review were that there's no 25 internal dose monitoring data --

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Before -- before I go on, let me preface this that we reviewed Revision 0. We know that Revision 1 is in the works, and Revision 0 does have disclaimers that it doesn't cover the atmospheric testing period, although it has some conclusions about the atmospheric testing period. We did provide findings on the whole period of Nevada Test Site operations, so not necessarily meant as criticisms of the site profile, but to move the thing ahead and since we know Revision 1 is in the works. There's no individual internal dose monitoring until late '55 or '56. The some plutonium bioassay was initiated then. Tritium bioassay was initiated I think in 1958, and a full array of radionuclide internal monitoring was not established until about the mid-'60s -- '67, I There was some fission product bioassay in the early '60s, so there -- there are very significant gaps in the internal dose record for which there's no method yet published by NIOSH as to how those doses would be estimated. That is for a difficult period in the time of

There are radionuclide lists that are very

atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons.

We don't

1 substantial in the site profile, but they are 2 not complete in some very important respects. 3 Because it was a test site, they had very short-lived radionuclides deposited and so 5 intakes -- and this comes up in external dose also -- are very time-dependent because of 6 7 rapid decay of the short-lived radionuclides, 8 and so it's very important that the early 9 radionuclide lists be complete. 10 The site profile recommends the use of 11 Technical Information Bulletin 002 for post-12 1971 tunnel re-entry workers. This was a 13 little bit of a surprise because TIB-2 itself 14 says that it is not to be used for this 15 purpose, and so there's an inconsistency 16 between the site profile and TIB-2. 17 think that it's appropriate to use TIB-2 -- for 18 instance, because the radionuclides in TIB-2 19 are not necessarily appropriate for the Nevada 20 Test Site, partly because of the problem I just 21 mentioned. 22 Now there -- yes-- day before yesterday you 23 considered the Pacific Proving Ground, and one 24 of the issues is relevant here. Currently 25 photon doses are used to estimate internal

doses, and there is the issue of hot particles, which I'll cover later. But in this context I just wanted to mention that there are two issues. There's a data integrity issue and a hot -- large hot particle issue that will complicate the estimation of internal dose from photon doses -- 'cause external dose monitoring is much more extensive than internal dose monitoring, at least in the early period.

So there are some issues in regard to external dose. There are no beta dose until 1966, no neutron dose until 1966, and partial neutron dose data until 1979.

Now there's a data integrity question, and then let me explain that to you a little bit in more detail. Nevada Test Site apparently had a policy that's documented in Dr. Barton Hacker's history of nuclear testing, that's the official history of nuclear testing, that people were likely to lose their privilege -- it was considered an economic privilege of working in forward areas, or be laid off, if they exceeded the quarterly dose limit. And so there was apparently a practice of removing the badges by some personnel, and the extent of this is not

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documented. But the fact that it occurs seems -- seems to be pretty clear. This came up in our site expert interviews in two different and completely independent sets of site expert interviews, including the interview I did with William J. Brady, who retired as the principal health physicist, and he said he did it himself. And this was a very important economic loss to workers, as you might imagine, and so this -- the question of the integrity of the external dose record is very important. How long this -- Mr. Brady said that this lasted until the late '60s, if I remember, and in other site expert interviews it was said that it may have gone on into the 1970s. kind of murky, but this is obviously an important issue -- sort of similar to what Joe Fitzgerald mentioned in regard to Rocky Flats yesterday.

There are obviously a lot of different type work situations and, as has come up in other contexts, there's a question of correction factors for external dose in regard to where the badge is located and where the job was.

This won't apply to all situations, but there -

- there are likely -- the variety of jobs done at Nevada Test Site was pretty great and there's likely to be situations where this is

important.

There is an assumption in the site profile that atmospheric test workers were not exposed to neutrons. This is an unvalidated assumption and may not be correct for some workers. This -- this definitely needs to be documented.

It's certainly true that for most workers they were not exposed to neutrons and they were well away from the tests. But there were -- there were pressures to put personnel in forward areas, and so this is -- this is not a given for all workers.

Came up on the issue of large, non-respirable hot particles -- that is, particles greater than 10 microns. This issue was researched extensively at the time by the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory. One of their reports is cited in the site profile, but there's no discussion of it. I looked into this issue in some detail. The Naval Laboratory concluded that there could be very significant -- if -- if large particles were

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deposited on the skin or ingested via inhalation route, that's -- those are the two things that they considered because they're non-respirable; they would wind up in the GI tract -- that the doses could be very substantial, but very local. The doses estimated in the Naval Laboratory's documents are very high, and this is -- this is obviously an important problem that would also apply possibly to atmospheric testing workers or early re-entry -- atmospheric testing workers and early re-entry reactor workers. This situation -- while this is not in the Naval documents, in our opinion this situation would be complicated by oronasal breathing of non-respirable particles, which would also wind up in the GI tract. So the large particle issue is -- is significant for some types of cancers and needs to be researched. whether it applies to early tunnel re-entry workers and workers exposed to venting of underground -- there's a mistake there. should say "venting of underground tests", not venting of atmospheric tests. I'm sorry about that. Atmospheric tests automatically vented.

There are a significant number of issues in regard to environmental dose. We felt that in sum total the environmental dose methods and models could significantly underestimate the environmental dose by an order of magnitude or more. We didn't feel that the model -- resuspension model presented in the site profile was appropriate. It's -- the model -- the resuspension model is really more appropriate only for re-entry -- early re-entry, within weeks or months, not for re-entry after years.

Fractionation of radionuclides, which also came up day before yesterday -- this is when the non-volatile radionuclides are deposited closer to the site of the test and the more volatile radionuclides travel farther. So for instance, strontium and plutonium would be deposited closer to the site of the test. This needs to be taken into account in the environmental dose calculations. There are some gaps in extrapolations in the environmental dose record that don't seem appropriate to us.

There is a very important question of the review of records that there -- obviously

Nevada Test Site is a very complicated site and the site profile does contain quite an enormous review of the archives. But because the issue -- there are some very, very important issues, it does seem that in some essential respects the record review and interview process was not complete and has resulted in some gaps in the site profile.

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Specifically, William J. Brady was there from 1952 to 1990 and was in security and health physics, retired as principal health physicist. He was part -- he's been on National Academy panels on dose reconstruction, and he seems to have been only briefly contacted, and the record of that contact is -- is very sketchy. The documentation of other site expert interviews is better, but we found that -- we were told that NIOSH only records what is -what they consider important. And the importance of what is said in an interview is not always evident at -- on the spot, so better documentation of site expert interview definitely required -- also felt that the reference to the official history and the underlying archive of Barton Hacker was

1 entirely missing from the site profile, which 2 was a little bit of a surprise. Specifically, 3 Barton Hacker's history contains references to 4 archives that could be very important in 5 investigating things such as data integrity. 6 Some other major issues -- there's some radon 7 issues for G-tunnel workers. The status of the 8 Gravel Gertie workers where weapons were put 9 together is unclear whether they belong in the 10 Nevada Test Site or belong in Livermore. 11 don't know where NIOSH is in resolving that 12 There's also, as a result, no issue. 13 discussion of radon dose issues. This came up 14 in the Iowa -- this is similar to the Iowa 15 case, as you might remember. 16 So that's the review team. 17 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 18 DR. WADE: I need to interrupt briefly. 19 neglected to do my conflict of interest 20 statement --21 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 22 DR. WADE: -- and I'm sorry and I'll try not to 23 forget again. For Nevada Test Site there were 24 none. Only Mark Griffon when we're dealing 25 with an action filed by building trades union.

1 And for Savannah River Site there are none. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Let's take a moment 3 now for questions or comments. Gen Roessler. DR. ROESSLER: I agree with you, Arjun, on the 5 point about Mr. Brady and some of these comments because that could be a very important 6 7 issue. But I hope that there's a way of really 8 validating what he has said. And you did give 9 another -- you indicated there was another 10 report, and I'm not familiar with it --11 DR. MAKHIJANI: Yeah --12 DR. ROESSLER: -- back where the external dose 13 measurements -- or they just didn't wear their 14 badges, apparently. 15 DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, this -- this came up --16 this came up in other site expert interviews 17 that are -- that were done independently, so it 18 came up in two different site expert 19 interviews. And in regard to -- in regard to 20 the employment conditions, this is documented 21 in Barton Hacker's history, and there are a 22 whole set of documents from the time that 23 validate that there were these kinds of 24 employment practices at the time. I don't know 25 that -- I have not come across documents from

the time that say workers are not wearing their badges, we need to improve this. Obviously the situation appears to have been corrected, so there may be a document trail that says this is a problem, we need to fix this, but I have not come across such documents. Obviously in a review we did not try to be exhaustive but tried to highlight the issues.

DR. ROESSLER: I think it's an important item

DR. ROESSLER: I think it's an important item to get more information on.

DR. MAKHIJANI: This is obviously a central
issue. Yes, I agree.

DR. ZIEMER: One of the problems in the earlier times, lifetime doses were not kept usually in -- I think before, what, late '50s actually. They simply had weekly limits, and it would be fairly easy for a worker to simply work up to the limit in a week. Once you had lifetime exposures, you could easily see from film badge patterns if someone, over a period of several weeks, got rapidly up to a limit and then nothing more occurred for a few weeks, those patterns would show up. And that may explain why they stopped -- the practice may have not been as easy to do later on. But the early

1 ones, it would be very difficult to de-- I'm 2 just talking about going back to the data and 3 sort of cross-validating. I think it would be difficult in the early days to validate it from 5 the data, unless you had also some daily pocket 6 dosimeter readings or something that you could 7 compare with the film badges. 8 DR. MAKHIJANI: Just to comment on that, Dr. 9 Ziemer, apparently the introduction of the 10 integrated -- integral identification and film 11 badge in 1966 appears to have helped alleviate 12 the situation. That's why Mr. Brady thought that maybe by the end of the '60s this problem 13 14 essentially went away. But then other site 15 experts said that it may have continued to the 16 '70s, so this obviously --And I think it would be --17 DR. ZIEMER: 18 DR. MAKHIJANI: -- needs to be researched. 19 DR. ZIEMER: -- very difficult to conceal it, 20 as it were, as -- because of the exposure 21 patterns that would show up. 22 DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Roy DeHart. 24 DR. DEHART: Yes, two questions. Would you 25 remind me what Gravel Gertie operations --

1	DR. MAKHIJANI: Gravel Gerties are the
2	structures in which nuclear weapons were
3	assembled. In case there were accidental
4	detonations, it would collapse inward and not
5	release vast amounts of radioactivity.
6	DR. DEHART: Thank you. And another question
7	on the economic factor, was this a hazard pay
8	issue?
9	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, there were hazard pay
10	issues in forward areas.
11	DR. ZIEMER: Other questions? Just for our
12	benefit, the your original document was
13	issued maybe a month ago right? And NIO
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: Maybe two months.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Not the matrix, the review
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, I think
17	DR. ZIEMER: about a month ago.
18	DR. MAKHIJANI: the review, yes.
19	DR. ZIEMER: And then the matrix we just got
20	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes.
21	DR. ZIEMER: recently.
22	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes.
23	DR. ZIEMER: And just for the record, Jim,
24	NIOSH has not had an opportunity, I don't
25	think, to react to these comments in any

extent.

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DR. NETON: No, we haven't. We appreciate the fact that SC&A has consolidated the -- the report to some more manageable significant issues.

I would point out on this monitoring issue, we have seen this where workers who were supposedly taken out of areas and not working and did not have external badge results, for some strange reason continued to have tritium being excreted in their urine. And so it's pretty obvious that they continued to work in the areas, and we -- we try to take this into account when we see situations like that.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, that would be another good way to cross-validate.

DR. NETON: One other thing I'd just like to point out briefly is that, you know, for the reasons Dr. Makhijani mentioned, there are gaps in the site profiles and we recognize that. So for that reason we're moving very cautiously with dose reconstructions at Nevada Test Site, particularly during the atmospheric -- aboveground, atmospheric testing era. So again, the site profile has been issued to allow there to

1 be information to be used when possible, but we 2 certainly recognize the limitations and are 3 not, you know, jumping ahead and using this 4 document right now for -- for large amounts of 5 dose reconstructions. DR. ZIEMER: Well --6 7 DR. MAKHIJANI: As I -- as I said, Dr. Ziemer and Dr. Neton, some -- a lot of the comments in 8 9 regard to atmospheric testing are not meant as 10 criticisms, but to obviate the need for more 11 iterations when Revision 1 is published so as 12 to minimize -- to be more efficient. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. Dr. Roessler again. 14 I just wanted to pick up on DR. ROESSLER: 15 Gravel Gertie, too, and you compared it to the 16 Iowa situation. In Iowa we knew that the Iowa 17 soils have a high radon potential. I don't 18 know that that's necessarily true in the Nevada 19 soils, but that's something that certainly 20 should be -- should be looked at. I don't 21 think we could just off-hand say it's like the 22 Iowa situation. 23 DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, Dr. Roessler, I didn't 24 mean to leave a mis-impression, and thank you 25 for the correction that -- I wasn't comparing

1	it to the high radon levels in the natural
2	environment in Iowa. I was comparing more the
3	structural situation that that's an enclosed
4	structure and radon would tend to accumulate
5	inside, so definitely an issue that needs to be
6	taken into account.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Other comments or
8	questions? Yes, Mr. Presley.
9	MR. PRESLEY: I could be wrong, and I've sure
10	put a bunch of them together out there, but I
11	don't remember a Gravel Gertie at NTS. The
12	only Gravel Gerties I've worked in is at
13	Pantex.
14	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Pantex has many Gravel
15	Gerties.
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: This was
17	DR. ZIEMER: Maybe they have something
18	equivalent to that?
19	DR. MAKHIJANI: This came up in our
20	conversations with NIOSH and we had no
21	indications that such a structure did not
22	exist, so obviously this has to be open to
23	correction.
24	DR. NETON: We're going to have to go back and
25	check on that. I'm not familiar with that

1	issue right now.
2	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yeah, so it's obviously I
3	mean weapons were being put together there, but
4	and you did it, so
5	MR. PRESLEY: That's not the issue.
6	DR. MAKHIJANI: So so whatever the structure
7	was, I guess I'm not sure obviously this
8	should be open for correction.
9	DR. ZIEMER: Well, we can you can follow up
10	on that.
11	DR. WADE: (Unintelligible) information
12	(unintelligible)?
13	UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) There's
14	there's one (unintelligible)
15	DR. ZIEMER: Come to the mike. You'll need to
16	identify yourself.
17	MR. MOLINO: Mike Molino, I've been to the test
18	site a number of times. There's one on
19	Frenchman Flats right where the the balloon
20	shots were done where they had created the
21	artificial lake, so
22	MR. PRESLEY: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
23	that was used in the early, early, early years.
24	MR. MOLINO: Yes, sir, very early. I think
25	they only used it for seven shots.

1 MR. PRESLEY: It was only used for cover. 2 MR. MOLINO: Yes, sir. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let's then proceed to the -4 - the next presentation, which is the Savannah 5 River Site. DR. WADE: We will come back and talk about our 6 7 follow-up actions on both of them --8 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 9 DR. WADE: -- I assume, at (unintelligible). 10 DR. ZIEMER: Right, uh-huh. 11 (Pause) 12 DR. MAKHIJANI: Savannah River Site, just a little review. This is -- there's some history 13 14 to this. This -- we completed our review of 15 Revision 2 of the site profile in October of 16 2004. A new -- a new site profile Revision 3 17 was published by NIOSH on April 5th, 2005. 18 This is an integrated document, unlike --19 unlike the others. It's still an integrated 20 document, I think -- right, Jim? 21 We have not reviewed Revision 3. The Board did 22 not ask us to go back yet, so many of the 23 issues have likely -- or at least some of the 24 issues have likely been addressed, we don't 25 know. And so -- so many of these issues may be

1 moot and it has to be essentially resolved 2 which ones are still valid and which ones are 3 moot in -- in the comment resolution process. And there was a presentation to the Board in 5 October, 2005. 6 The question of recycled uranium appeared in 7 our review to be important at Savannah River 8 The radionuclides from the 9 transplutonium program are -- the coverage of 10 that needs to be fuller. The exposure to 11 cobalt-60 needs to be considered. 12 there's a -- there's a array of radionuclides 13 that need to be considered that were not in 14 Revision 2, and I don't know, as I said, what 15 was the coverage in Revision 3. 16 So this -- this is also a question that has 17 come up several times. Dosimeter calibration 18 is on normal incidence, and so the question of 19 exposure angles needs to be considered. 20 Dosimeter adjustment factors are not consistent 21 in the Savannah River site profile with the DOE 22 complex-wide recommended factors. 23 Now Hans is here, so if there's amplification 24 needed on this, I would call on him to clarify 25 some of these points.

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There are some familiar neutron-to-photon ratio questions and neutron dose questions. geometric mean and standard deviation is not technically defensible or claimant-favorable. There are high uncertainties with both the 1971 to 1975 (sic) TLND neutron doses and the pre-1971 neutron doses. Obviously the NTA neutron doses would suffer from the same kind of problems that we've already discussed. Now there are some uncertainties that are not discussed in the site profile in relation to neutron-to-photon ratios. There are also variations in neutron-to-photon ratios within a given facility, such as the FB-line, that need to be taken into account. And SC&A recommended the use of the 95th percentile values for the period where there are TLND neutron dose data. Now there was an incomplete characterization of the Tank Farms. The Tank Farms in the F- and H-Areas, there are 51 high-level waste tanks there, and obviously there's a wide variety of radionuclides that was put into these tanks. In the early years, in the 1950s, there were a number of spills. I've looked at the Tank Farm databank quite a while back, in the 1980s, and

it was recorded in there that many of the incidents and spills, until 1965, were -- were at least not entered into a databank, so it's unclear how the incidents and especially the unmonitored workers for internal dose, as well as local hot-spot areas for external dose,

would be dealt with.

For instance, if there were a spill on the ground, then the question of the geometry of the exposure relative to the badge location could be important. The Tank Farm database -- databank does contain instances of external dose in the Tank Farm area, sometimes in the rems per hour, tens of rems per hour, and very occasionally even in the hundreds of rem per hour -- or rad, I should say, Roentgen per hour.

So this -- these are pretty significant issues and it's very important to try to establish a complete list of incidents. I know that NIOSH relies on worker records for incidents, but since the databank itself said that incidents were not recorded, there's kind of an open question, especially in that regard. And the TBD guidance in regard to exposure needs to be

1 better validated for the databank. 2 This is an issue for the -- did I skip a 3 (unintelligible) -- sorry. There are inadequacies in the early internal and external monitoring programs that are 5 detailed in our review. The personnel 6 7 monitoring was determined by area-specific 8 radiological field organizations. This is an 9 issue that has also occurred in other places. 10 Zeroes are recorded for unmonitored workers or 11 due to missing records. Now this not only 12 complicates the photon dose estimation, but 13 obviously also complicates neutron dose 14 estimate whenever you're relying on neutron-to-15 photon ratios. 16 Coworker models for early workers have not been 17 developed. I don't know whether this situation 18 has changed. I believe it might have. And 19 there was a lack of neutron monitoring for some 20 at-risk workers, which would lead to, you know, 21 missed neutron dose. And I've already covered 22 incident records. 23 In the Savannah River site profile and 24 associated technical guidance, there's the so-25 called "high-five" approach where the highest

1 five intakes are attributed for unmonitored 2 workers, and sometimes also for monitored 3 workers who just -- for efficiency purposes. Am I right about that, Dr. Neton? 5 **DR. NETON:** (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) Only for unmonitored workers? 6 DR. MAKHIJANI: 7 DR. NETON: I think so. 8 DR. MAKHIJANI: Okay. 9 DR. NETON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 10 (On microphone) Some monitored workers I think, 11 if we can demonstrate that the bioassay on 12 those workers is below the level at which the 13 high five approach would generate. 14 DR. MAKHIJANI: Okay. So some -- for some 15 monitored workers, but mostly unmonitored 16 workers. We found instances in the record 17 where there were intakes that were recorded 18 that were higher than the high five, so it 19 doesn't seem that the high five is in all cases 20 an actual high five. 21 There seemed to be an inconsistency with the 22 regulation 42 CFR 82 because in going from the 23 high five there's a use in estimating the dose. 24 The first step is the use of the ICRP-30 model 25 to estimate the intake. And so -- and there's

an assumption that the high five approach is necessarily the worst-case approach, and so in reviewing it, various factors led us to conclude that generally it may be a worst-case approach and obviously may result in very high overestimation of dose in most or even possibly all cases, but it's not clear that you could demonstrate this at the present time -- in the present state of documentation that we've reviewed.

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So there are some limitations associated with -- in the occupational environmental dose. might illustrate this, the occupational environmental dose is based on an off-site source term. We question the applicability of an off-site source term to on-site exposures. For instance, there was open-pan burning of plutonium-contaminated solvents in the burning This is not a significant issue likely for off-site exposures, but obviously could be a pretty significant issue for on-site And so the use of the off-site exposures. source term may be appropriate in some situations, but -- but not in all situations and -- and needs further work.

1 There's the recurrent question of incidents and 2 incident lists. There's a need to improve 3 internal dosimetry with regard to radionuclide 4 solubility. The oronasal breathing has since 5 been addressed, and ingestion dose, and NIOSH 6 is revising its approach, so -- and there is a 7 question of organically-bound tritium and 8 stable metal tritides. Perhaps these are small contributors to the dose, as NIOSH has said, 9 10 but this is an issue that we had brought up and 11 that perhaps could be resolved relatively 12 rapidly. 13 So there are sources of external dosimetry data 14 that are not being used in the dose 15 reconstruction process. I don't recall 16 actually, honestly, what this refers to. Maybe 17 Hans can amplify on that if you have a 18 question. And there are special exposure 19 circumstances for subcontractors and 20 construction workers that need to be dealt 21 with. 22 You already know the review team from the last briefing, I guess. 23 24 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you very much. Let's 25 have discussion on this. Wanda?

1	MS. MUNN: Arjun, could you please tell me what
2	is the FB-line? I'm not familiar with the
3	site.
4	DR. MAKHIJANI: The FB-line is attached to the
5	F canyon where the back end of the plutonium
6	refinement is done, and plutonium oxide I
7	believe is produced at the end of the FB-line.
8	MS. MUNN: Okay.
9	DR. MAKHIJANI: If I recall correctly.
10	MS. MUNN: And you indicated that there may be
11	additional external dose dosimetry. What
12	DR. MAKHIJANI: Now this I don't recall, Ms.
13	Munn. Hans, do you recall this is a little
14	bit rusty with all of us because
15	MS. MUNN: I understand.
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: we filed this review in
17	October, 2004, so and
18	MS. MUNN: The same is true here.
19	DR. MAKHIJANI: So could
20	DR. BEHLING: I'm drawing a blank.
21	DR. MAKHIJANI: Could we get back to you
22	MS. MUNN: Sure.
23	DR. MAKHIJANI: on that, Ms. Munn
24	MS. MUNN: Sure, it's not crucial.
25	DR. MAKHIJANI: by e-mail and copy copy

1 the rest of the Board and NIOSH. 2 MS. MUNN: Thank you. 3 DR. MAKHIJANI: Sorry about that. When I saw it when I was reading, I -- I thought to give 4 5 you a disclaimer right away. (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 6 MS. MUNN: 7 DR. BEHLING: I'm taking a guess here, but I 8 think, if I recall, there was a period of time 9 between the early '70s and the later '80s 10 during which time certain data was not being 11 Is that -- does that draw -recorded. DR. MAKHIJANI: Let's just get back on the 12 13 record with --14 DR. BEHLING: Yeah, but I think that's 15 (unintelligible) --16 DR. MAKHIJANI: -- a more definite answer 17 rather than -- I'm a little uncomfortable with 18 -- this is an important issue and we should 19 give you a correct answer. Sorry for the 20 blank. 21 DR. ZIEMER: While you're pondering other 22 questions, just for clarity of this review 23 process, I'll remind the Board -- in fact it's 24 in your October minutes that you read last 25 night -- that the initial report from SC&A on

Savannah River was at the October meeting. And at that time in the minutes it was reported that NIOSH had made initial responses to seven findings and seven observations that -- that -- that's what the minutes says, I'm quoting from the minutes. (Reading) NIOSH has made initial responses to the seven findings and seven observations.

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But then it goes on to say that it was agreed that there would be face-to-face session where the parties would sit down and so on and the development of the matrix would occur, which is the point we're at. So I'm unclear about whether you had an initial response to some items or what this referred to, but --DR. NETON: No, that doesn't sound correct to I don't -- I don't remember us doing that, although I wish we -- it'd be nice if we had. What we did at the October meeting was provide a brief summary of a reaction to a few of the issues that were raised in SC&A's findings. I think in particular we talked about the high five approach a little bit and maybe our reaction to stable -- the organically-bound tritides. I'm drawing a blank. But we have

1 not provided a detailed response --2 DR. ZIEMER: Maybe this is referring to some 3 sort of preliminary reactions or comments --DR. NETON: Possibly, yes. DR. ZIEMER: -- as opposed to official 5 (unintelligible) --6 7 DR. NETON: (Unintelligible) 8 DR. ZIEMER: -- to me 'cause I hadn't seen 9 anything in writing --10 DR. NETON: Yeah, NIOSH has not --11 DR. ZIEMER: -- to correspond to this, so --12 DR. NETON: We have not officially responded to 13 -- to these findings. And in fact, this is the 14 first time, in mid-January, that we received the consolidated matrix that now has these six 15 16 primary issues and ten secondary issues 17 identified. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Again, the minutes refer to the 19 fact that the matrix is to be developed and in 20 fact there is a motion that occurred at that 21 meeting instructing the contractor and NIOSH to 22 proceed on the usual lines in the development 23 of the matrix and going through the resolution 24 process, so that action was actually taken. 25 was a little puzzled by that statement, and if

1 -- when we come to the minutes, if that needs 2 some rewording, we need to do that, as well. 3 John? 4 DR. MAURO: Perhaps I can help you. I was at 5 the working group meeting and that was on the agenda, but it turned out that --6 7 DR. ZIEMER: No, this is main Board meeting. 8 DR. MAURO: Oh, I th-- I mean -- okay, we did 9 have a working group meeting with that on the 10 agenda subsequent to that meeting, but we only 11 -- if we spent a half-hour on it at the back 12 end of the --DR. ZIEMER: Well, maybe this was in the -- let 13 14 me see what part of the minutes this is in. 15 DR. MAURO: I remember because Joyce Lipsztein 16 was on the line and we did have an opportunity 17 to start to address some of these issues, but 18 we really didn't go very far with it. 19 DR. ZIEMER: This appears to be the main Board meeting, and -- when this item was discussed. 20 21 DR. WADE: Right, I think that probably refers 22 to NIOSH's fairly spontaneous --23 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 24 DR. WADE: -- response at the meeting 25 (unintelligible).

1 DR. ZIEMER: It probably needs to be reworded 2 in a way to --3 DR. WADE: Right. 4 DR. ZIEMER: -- indicate it was not an official 5 response. Okay. But I did want the Board to 6 be aware that there was an action already in 7 place in moving forward on the resolution 8 process on this one, and the matrix is the 9 first step of that. 10 Okay, further comments or questions? 11 DR. WADE: Lacking technical comment -- I mean 12 this underscores the fact that the Board has an 13 awful lot on its plate and -- and priorities 14 are set by sometimes other things, particularly 15 SEC petitions. And I think it's incumbent upon 16 us to -- to keep the entire field of play in 17 view and keep these things moving forward. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much. 19 DR. MAKHIJANI: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer. 20 I think now we need to talk about, I DR. WADE: 21 would suggest, what we do with regard to Nevada 22 Test Site, and then if there's anything in 23 addition we need to do with Savannah River. 24 Arjun has raised the issue of now a Rev. 3 25 that's there and not been reviewed, so I think

1 we need to spend a couple of minutes just 2 deciding on a cour-- on courses of action. 3 DR. ZIEMER: The Nevada Test Site has already moved to the matrix format. Based on Board 4 5 precedent I think the expectation is already 6 there. We may not need formal action on each 7 of these to move in that direction. The main -8 - the main item we would have to address is the 9 workgroup that would work on each of these. 10 I do want to check, did -- Mark, did your 11 workgroup do anything on Savannah River 12 already? 13 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 14 15 DR. ZIEMER: I'm trying to --16 MR. GRIFFON: -- (unintelligible) --17 DR. ZIEMER: -- I'm trying to determine whether 18 you have any ownership that you don't want to 19 relinquish on Savannah River. 20 MR. GRIFFON: I don't think we -- if we did 21 anything, it wasn't --22 DR. WADE: It was very --23 MR. GRIFFON: -- it was very preliminary. 24 DR. WADE: -- very preliminary? 25 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. I have already heard from

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some of the new incoming members that they are willing and interested to participate in some of these workgroups.

DR. WADE: Anxious, anxious.

DR. ZIEMER: Anxious? How naive they are. Right? Also I think for -- for distribution of workload, it would be appropriate to involve others in some of these site profile Three or four individuals seems to workgroups. work out pretty well, does it not? Get a little cross-section of individuals. The Chair would be interested in learning of interest -actually we have Nevada Test Site, we have Savannah River Site, we also have Hanford working group, so actually there are three that we need to deal with. I know that Dr. Poston indicated an interest in Hanford. Is that still the case, Dr. Poston? Can -- can we put you on a Hanford workgroup? I think I would be interested in learning what workgroups people are interested in being involved in, and of course you have to avoid conflict of interest. Mr. Presley is interested in the Test Site, and we don't have any conflict of interest issues if experts are

1 on the workgroups, I don't believe. Is that 2 correct, Lew? 3 DR. WADE: Correct, as long as we're dealing with site profile issues and we're not really 4 5 voting. I mean I -- that's fine for them to be 6 (unintelligible). DR. ROESSLER: I'd be interested in the Test 7 8 Site. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Nevada Test Site, Roessler, 10 Presley -- any others on Nevada -- interested? 11 We can take another if there's someone 12 interested. That's a good start. Might be of 13 interest -- okay, we've got Clawson, there's 14 four. 15 Now Board members, I'm going to make these 16 appointments, if there's no objection -- if 17 some of you feel that you want to compete for 18 these... 19 DR. WADE: Now just for your considera -- the 20 new members, the conflict of interest issues 21 will have to be worked through, but you can 22 make tentative appointments. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, right. Savannah River Site? 24 Roy DeHart. 25 DR. MELIUS: Paul, I'll do Hanford.

1	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we'll put Dr. Melius on
2	Hanford.
3	DR. ROESSLER: Do we need to volunteer for more
4	than one?
5	DR. ZIEMER: You don't have to, you may you
6	may.
7	DR. ROESSLER: I would like to not volunteer
8	for Savannah. If I need another assignment I'd
9	prefer Hanford.
10	DR. ZIEMER: Now
11	DR. ROESSLER: And it's not no reflection on
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13	DR. ZIEMER: we have Mark and Presley and
14	Gibson already on two, and oh, DeHart,
15	you're also on those. Okay.
16	MR. GRIFFON: And Wanda is.
17	DR. ZIEMER: And Wanda, right. Okay.
18	UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone)
19	(Unintelligible) Hanford (unintelligible).
20	DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
21	DR. LOCKEY: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
22	Savannah River.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we'll put Lockey on Savannah
24	River. Okay, let's see, I'm going to
25	MR. GIBSON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)

1 for Savannah River. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Savannah River, Gibson, okay. 3 Then we lack one, I'll put myself on Hanford then --4 MS. MUNN: 5 Good. 6 DR. ZIEMER: -- unless someone else wishes. 7 UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) 8 (Unintelligible) 9 DR. ZIEMER: So and now --10 MR. GRIFFON: I'll take Savannah River. 11 DR. ZIEMER: You want Savannah River, too? 12 Okay. 13 MS. MUNN: I'll be glad to be an alternate for 14 Hanford, Dr. Ziemer, if you'd like. DR. ZIEMER: We -- we have four on each of 15 16 these. I'll assume if we need alternates we'll 17 just call on people as needed, but -- we all 18 need to be cognizant of all these site 19 profiles, in any event, and if we have a case 20 where one or two members cannot attend, we need to call on others to fill in as needed. 21 22 So the teams now would be as follows: For the 23 Nevada Test Site, Roessler, Presley, Clawson --24 DR. WADE: Munn. 25 DR. ZIEMER: -- and Munn. Okay. And we

1 probably -- we need a team leader for that, so 2 Presley, if you would be the leader for that, 3 please. 4 And then for Savannah River Site we have 5 Griffon, DeHart, Gibson -- who did I miss? 6 DR. WADE: Dr. Lockey. DR. ROESSLER: 7 Lockey. 8 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, Lockey. Okay, and perhaps 9 DeHart can be the team leader for that. 10 DR. WADE: Fine choice. 11 DR. ZIEMER: And then Hanford would be Poston, 12 Melius, Clawson, Ziemer, and Melius, I'll ask 13 you if you'll be the team leader. 14 DR. MELIUS: Fine. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. And of course the -- on 16 these newer ones, there will be a time period 17 during which NIOSH will be involved in 18 preparing their initial responses before 19 workgroups ever get involved, so there will be 20 a little breathing space -- probably on 21 Savannah River and the Test Site and -- and 22 actually on Hanford, as well, for those 23 responses to be developed before we get into 24 the workgroup mode. But at least we're ready

to go then.

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DR. WADE: Right, I think we have an open issue on Y-- on -- excuse me, Savannah River, and that is the fact that Rev. 3 has not been reviewed by your contractor. I mean do you want to commission that? John, anything -- any input you have on this? I assume if we were to ask --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, and maybe we can get some early determination of the major differences in Rev. 3 and Rev. 2. There -- I think Arjun suggested some of the issues may have already been resolved in the Rev. anyway, but --DR. MAURO: I'd like to offer a yes, it'd be relatively easy to -- a read, a quick read, quickly identify areas that have changed and will be in a very good position in a short period of time to just let you know what the significances -- in other words, does the matrix narrow down -- you know, so maybe we could actually come up with, expeditiously, a revised matrix that reflects Rev. 3, and I don't see that as being a very significant level of effort.

DR. ZIEMER: All right. I was asking Lew if this required a formal Board motion to instruct

1 the contractor to so proceed. 2 DR. WADE: Well, maybe you could have a motion. 3 Motions are nice. 4 DR. ZIEMER: Or -- or I'll just ask, is there 5 any objection on the Board if we ask the 6 contractor to proceed along those lines? 7 Without objection, it is so ordered. 8 DR. WADE: Just to bring sort of a temporal 9 pressure to this, maybe -- now we have a Board 10 call scheduled for March 14th. Maybe we can 11 put on the agenda for that call sort of status 12 reports on each of these actions, and this really can keep it in front of the Board and 13 14 keep these things moving. DR. ZIEMER: 15 Thank you very much. I got a note 16 here -- I quess this is from you, Ray, that --17 a reminder to Board members to use your mikes, 18 get them perhaps a little closer than you are. 19 After three days, Ray's hearing is depleted. 20 Ray does a great job. We really appreciate the 21 work he does, and we need to help out to the 22 extent we can by using those mikes. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCUSSIONS DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY 23 24 Now our next agenda item is conflict of 25 interest discussions and Lew, you're going to

1 lead us in that.

DR. WADE: Yeah, let me sort of outline what's brought us here and what I suggest happens over the next, you know, time we're going to spend on this.

This issue is really initiated by a communication dated February 20th from Richard Miller to Jim Neton and Dick Toohey, and that material is in front of you. It's been in front of you before. This raised issues about the Paducah site profile conflict of interest issues and also technical issues.

In response to that communication, there was a contract oversight team that was put together and a report that was issued, and you have that report, as well. It's dated 10/11/2005. This report was made available to you at the last Board meeting, it was not discussed. You have that report.

In light of that report, Mr. Miller wrote to the NIOSH Director and Secretary Leavitt a letter dated December the 9th, also in your file. The NIOSH Director responded to Mr. Miller in a dated December 29th. What happened as a result of Richard's letter to the NIOSH

Director was the NIOSH Director, as Richard had asked, took a personal interest in this issue and has invested himself in the task of the conflict of interest policy, in this case as it relates to the ORAU contract. And you have in your package a draft of a recently-released conflict -- conflict of interest policy for ORAU.

I should say that this task -- the leadership in that task was taken by John Howard. I should quickly point out that it was done cooperatively with our colleagues at ORAU and I thank them for their willingness to engage in this activity. I can only tell you that John Howard is committed to see that this issue is dealt with in the right way intellectually. And you'll notice in John's letter to Richard dated the end of December, he asked me to provide you with a copy of Richard's original letter and he also asked me to -- to ask you to provide input specifically to the scientific quality of the materials contained in the assessment report.

So basically there are two issues here. There are the conflict of interest issues as

currently embodied in the draft policy for ORAU. And then there's a second set of issues that relate to the technical issues that were raised by Richard with regard to the Paducah site profile. And I think I'd like to deal with them separately.

So what I would propose we do is Larry Elliott can come to the microphone and sort of walk us through the assessment report quite quickly, and then the draft conflict of interest policy. I would ask then -- Kate Kimpan might have a comment she would like to make as she's a coowner of that.

At that point I would break from the normal rules and ask Richard Miller to -- to make any comments he would like. Richard is the driver of this, and I think it'd be appropriate for the Board to hear Richard's comment.

Once that's completed, then I'd like to turn to the question of the technical issues and ask Stu Hinnefeld to come forward and briefly give us a status of the technical issues. And then the Board can deliberate as to what it might want to do relative to commenting on the conflict of interest policies and also

responding to John Howard's request to you to look at the scientific quality of the assessment report.

So if that makes any sense to you, that's what I would propose. If there's no questions, we could ask (unintelligible) --

DR. ZIEMER: Let's proceed on that basis, so we begin with Larry Elliott.

MR. ELLIOTT: Thank you. As Dr. Wade indicated, we provided a copy of the assessment report to you back in October in advance of your Knoxville meeting. I commissioned this review by this assessment team. The members of the assessment team were Michael Rafky out of the Office of General Counsel on our NIOSH radiation legal team; Lauri Ishak, who's a Presidential management empl-- fellow at NIOSH; and Robert Daniels, who is a health physicist in another program area of NIOSH.

The charge that I gave to this assessment team was to evaluate the concerns that were raised in the February 20th letter to Dr. Toohey and Dr. Neton, and specifically the purpose of this assessment was to determine whether a conflict of interest policy violation occurred during

the development of the Technical Basis Document for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, and whether or not, in addition to that, was there information, data or technical pieces that were not incorporated into that site profile that should have been. So the scope of this assessment focused on those two primary areas: was a violation of the conflict of interest policy committed, and whether or not there was technical information and data that was not included -- purposely not included in the site profile.

You'll see here that the conclusions are

You'll see here that the conclusions are presented as to each of those two primary questions. The findings are so stated. The conflict of interest policy that was employed during the approval of this site profile was found to be ambiguous.

I would remind the Board that this particular request for a proposal for this contract called for a conflict of interest policy to be presented within each proposal for the contract, and that conflict of interest policy originally from the RFP was to speak to controlling conflicts on dose reconstruction

1 for claims. As time went on, this Board and --2 through concerns raised we saw the need and 3 ORAU complied with the need to include and make a change in their conflict of interest policy 5 to address site profile development. change was the current policy under effect when 6 7 these concerns about the Paducah site profile 8 were raised. And rightfully so, these new 9 concerns that were raised about Paducah have 10 been attempted to be addressed and reflected upon in the current revision of the conflict of 12 interest policy that you have before you as a draft. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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The conclusions with regard to the -- whether or not there was a violation of the current policy, as I said, the violation of the thencurrent COI policy did not occur. That was a finding of this assessment team, although the language of the policy was ambiguous and the underlying intent of the policy, they felt, was followed.

However, they identified several problems with that policy besides the ambiguous language. There were -- there was no clear definition of roles and responsibilities. There was

1 confusion presented in the language of the 2 3 5 6 7 or what a primary author was. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 allow you to read through that. 24 25

policy with regard to what a subject expert could be in control of with regard to the development of a document. There was -- in addition to that, there was no clear understanding as to what a document owner was There was an interchanging and an intermixing of these kind of terms and roles and responsibilities. With regard to the technical basis of the Paducah site profile, there was concerns raised that the subject expert did not include a careful consideration and inclusion of all data into the text of -- and the presentation of information in the site profile. And you can read through these conclusions here. I think Stu will speak also to them in a moment. basically this boils down to certain job categories and process areas -- ash -- ash recei-- ash and -- ash receivers in the pulverizer area where some data was not accounted for in the site profile, and I'll We took very seriously the comments and concerns that were raised in Mr. Miller's

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letter to Dr. Howard, and we worked closely with the ORAU folks, and you can see -- I'll go now to the revised policy. And this revised policy as presented today provides, I think, a lot clearer explanation and definition of roles and responsibilities. It also inserts clearly a definition regarding what a conflict is, as well as what bias is. It prescribes who has a span of control and authority over a document, and it -- it identifies clearly what the review process is and what level of attribution and disclosure is required. So I think it's a much clearer, a much stronger policy and it is far more comprehensive than the two previous policies that have been -- ORAU has been operating under.

And with that, I think I'll stop at that point.

DR. WADE: As I said, Kate is a co-owner of this, so I think it's appropriate she has an opportunity to make a comment.

MS. KIMPAN: A lot shorter than Larry. Hi, thank you very much for this opportunity. I want to start by thanking Dr. Howard and the staff at NIOSH and actually some of the folks from HHS for their excellent guidance and

leadership on the charge to our team to make
this policy one that we can all embrace in its
words and in its spirit.

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I'd like to start by saying how extremely proud I am of the work that our ORAU team has performed and is performing for NIOSH on behalf of sick workers all over the country. a very important issue to us. Our credibility, how we're viewed, the quality of our work is of primary import. This policy is our policy. is important that we have full disclosure, that we're clear about who has contributed, in what way, the effects of that contribution. You heard Larry just make a very important distinction about the owner of a document and who that person might and should be. though this policy is in its draft form, we on the ORAU team embrace it fully. I've already directed a number of changes on documents that are currently in process and in review to assure that this policy, although it may change, we're embracing the spirit of this which is no one who is in a biased or conflicted or potentially biased or conflicted role will be a document owner for any part of

any of the work we do. We look forward to everyone involved in this project adhering to 3 those same methods and rules. This is an extremely important policy to assure the good quality of the work that we're doing -- it is

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So we are proud to say that we're embracing this policy right now as it is. We look forward to changes that may occur, but as Larry pointed out, there was enough clarification that emerged in our charge from Dr. Howard and as we worked our way through this policy, we're clear enough about what we're going to need to do in terms of providing proper attribution, proper documentation of who the roles of different participants were, and proper documentation about who the right owner of a document ought to be. Whether it's a new document that hasn't been begun, whether it's a document that's in revision, we will assure that we have independent, non-biased, nonconflicted individuals who own our findings, our conclusions in the synthesis of this important information.

viewed as good quality and is assured as good

1 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Kate. Larry? 2 MR. ELLIOTT: I'd like to add one more comment 3 to that. We feel so strongly about this policy 4 and its clarity and it's comprehensiveness 5 that, once ORAU does finalize this, it will be placed on our web site and I will pick this 6 7 policy up and modify it to become the OCAS 8 policy. So we will change the -- whatever ORAU 9 has presented, we will turn that into OCAS and 10 we will live by this same policy. 11 DR. ZIEMER: Larry, can you fill us in on the 12 time table? The policy itself requires NIOSH 13 to approve it, ultimately. Isn't that correct? 14 MR. ELLIOTT: That's correct. 15 DR. ZIEMER: And you are soliciting input from 16 the Board on this, as well? 17 MR. ELLIOTT: We would welcome input. 18 welcome your comment. 19 DR. ZIEMER: I don't know that Board members 20 necessarily have had a chance to fully digest 21 it, but I'm asking about the timetable. When 22 are you expecting to finalize this -- your 23 approval of this, or is there a time line? 24 MR. ELLIOTT: We would put it up on our web 25 site as a working document, as a draft -- a

1 provisional document, if you will, that we're 2 working under. And as comment comes in, Kate 3 and I will get together and make a decision on 4 how to address the comments that are provided 5 and we'll move forward that way. And once we 6 make a change, we will so notice on the web site and notice this Board that we've made a 7 8 change. 9 DR. WADE: We're certainly prepared not to 10 finalize it if the Board wishes to make comment 11 at its next meeting or whatever suits the 12 convenience of the Board. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Well, we can certainly ask for 14 comment at this time, as well --15 DR. WADE: Sure. 16 DR. ZIEMER: -- if there's specific heartache 17 or issues that need to be raised, this would be 18 an appropriate time -- or questions. 19 there are questions or comments right now that 20 Board members wish to raise on this. Again, I 21 don't know that they've had a chance to fully 22 digest it, however. 23 MR. ELLIOTT: I'm sure you haven't, and I just 24 want to note that on our web site right now we 25 have the original -- the second revision of the

1 ORAU policy for comparison against this. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 3 MR. ELLIOTT: We do not have the one that was 4 provided with the assessment report. We've 5 taken that down because we just -- we felt it did not meet the intent that we wanted it to. 6 7 So you can go to the web site, you can see the 8 original ORAU policy that was in effect at the 9 time Mr. Miller raised concerns about Paducah. 10 You can compare that to this new, and I think 11 more in depth, clearer policy. 12 DR. ZIEMER: I'm wondering, Board members, 13 would you like this to be on the agenda again 14 for the next meeting? 15 MS. MUNN: It might be nice. 16 DR. ZIEMER: What's your pleasure? 17 MS. MUNN: Yes, I'd like -- personally like to 18 have an opportunity to absorb it a little 19 better, and yes. 20 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. And so the opportunity both 21 to comment and to learn if there are any 22 modifications that have arisen between NIOSH 23 and ORAU in the meantime. Roy DeHart. 24 DR. DEHART: I have one question and that 25 addresses the issue of any problems with

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management. When we have worked -- looked at conflict of interest before, the issues of availability of experts who would not be conflicted has come up, and I was just wondering if this is a concern on the part of management.

DR. ZIEMER: Kate?

MS. KIMPAN: I'll answer and Larry can certainly come up. Dr. DeHart and others, we are absolutely clear that we need to use people who know the facilities, know the operations. There's no lack of clarity about that, I don't think, by any of us. What we need to assure on behalf of the ORAU team and the documents we're providing is that any bias or conflict that might be inherent in someone's prior role is not reflected in our findings and conclusions. So we intend to use site experts who have had experiences at DOE in these facilities on this They will not own the conclusions in program. a document. They'll be properly used as experts about that site or about operations. There'll be full attribution and declaration about the nature and content of their contribution, but they will not be -- if they

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are so conflicted or potentially biased -- in a position to own the final conclusion. We'll assure that that's done by the right independent reviewer.

And you're right, this creates challenges when some of the information in these documents is so incredibly detailed you must almost be an expert to be able to assess the assessments of That's an operational challenge that we will embrace as an operational challenge. Our feeling about this policy is it's the right policy, it's the right philosophy, it's the right way to be to assure good product, and I'll deal with the operational issues -- which are significant -as we proceed. It might add additional burdens of difficulty for us in either time or expertise. We may have to look harder to make certain that we're staying on track with our schedule to produce. But this is so important that nothing else is more important than this, so we're going to make sure you know who has done what in a document, what that contribution was, and how an independent, unbiased, unconflicted reviewer has assured that the

conclusions or any conclusions that might be drawn are drawn in a proper way scientifically.

MR. ELLIOTT: I hesitated on reading to the Board, but I think it might benefit the Board. It surely may benefit the audience. But to draw some distinctions here I'm going to read from this current policy, and I think it might help everyone's understanding and recognition of what we're trying to do here. And I'm looking at and I'm going to read from the document with regard to the responsibilities and restrictions on certain roles that are played here.

(Reading) A site profile document owner is responsible for coordinating and documenting site profile documents, ensuring all pertinent information is captured in the document, evaluating the information, establishing or setting forth specific findings or conclusions. The site profile document owner shall objectively evaluate input, with no special consideration given -- given due to the source, whether it be a site expert or otherwise. A site document owner has an affirmative duty to seek out all pertinent data, and is required to

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be the person who synthesizes all pertinent data into a single document or a set of documents, draws findings from the data and makes conclusions that will quide future actions arising from those findings or conclusions. And furthermore, a site document owner shall specifically evaluate the input of site and subject experts, in addition to all other data, for technical accuracy, for validity and to ensure both the sources of the document input and team members potential or actual biases/conflicts of interest are clearly identified within the body of the document. Then I want to take you to a subject expert. (Reading) A subject expert may be employed to advise on a site-specific issues and incidents as necessary for site profile documents and SEC petition evaluations. Subject experts are those individuals who have expertise in the subject matter of the activities performed at the site, but who do not have any current or prior work experience at or for the site itself. A subject expert may serve as a document owner due to the lack of potential or actual bias of (sic) conflict.

Now a site expert. (Reading) A site expert may be employed to advise on site-specific issues and incidents as necessary for the site profile documents and SEC petition evaluations. Site experts are those individuals who, because of current or prior work experience (including consulting) at or for the site, have personal experience of the radiation protection program at that site.

Because a site expert is therefore potentially biased or conflicted when interpreting data from a site or at -- for which he or she worked, the site expert is not permitted to be a document owner. While the site expert may not draft a site profile or an SEC petition evaluation documents that are properly the responsibility of the document owner, she or he may provide input to the document owner regarding the site where the site expert is potentially or actually biased. This input is subject to detailed health physics and management review and approval by the document owner, the ORAU team members and the OCAS review staff. The important -- the input may be obtained from the document owner -- may be

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obtained by the document owner in formats such as narratives, testimonials, oral or written interviews of the site expert, and/or current or former site workers by the document owner, and historical information about processes and exposures at the site, any quantitative data, tables or numerical or technical data gathered or previously generated by the site expert and/or others.

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With regard to narrative input the site expert may provide explanatory notes about information provided by the site expert and in cases where the site expert has previously provided or documented that information elsewhere. site expert may also provide opinions to the document owner about the information that the site expert has reviewed and/or provided to the document owner. This is to ensure that all relevant information about the site located by the site expert is offered to the document owner to ensure the most comprehensive evaluation possible of those data and the site. Any data or opinions or other information provided by the site expert and used by the document owner in the final document must be

1 fully attributed to the site expert and other 2 sources as warranted; independently analyzed by 3 the document owner to determine its suitability 4 for use; and accompanied by the document 5 owner's explanation of why she or he believed the use of the information was both appropriate 6 7 and correct. It is the responsibility of the 8 document owner to determine the content of the 9 documents, not the site expert. 10 And I'll stop at that point. I -- there's 11 other passages that I could read that speak to 12 the review process, but I think those are the 13 key distinctions we need to draw on now. 14 We need to hear from --DR. ZIEMER: 15 DR. WADE: Right, Richard Miller, if you would 16 17 DR. ZIEMER: -- Richard. 18 DR. WADE: -- comment. While Richard comes to 19 the microphone, I think we owe in the program a debt of gratitude to Richard for bringing up 20 21 these issues and I'm very anxious to hear his 22 comments. 23 MR. MILLER: Greetings. I can only say I am 24 sobered by today's discussion because this

isn't the first time it's come up. It's not

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the second time it's come up. I can only recall -- just for those who are new to the Board and for those who've been on, very early on an ambitious conflict of interest policy was developed. ORAU proffered it forward. It did not cover site profiles, as we know. Eighteen months nearly elapsed between the request by this Board to include site profiles. Finally a site profile policy was incorporated into the ORAU conflict of interest policy. That conflict of interest policy permitted at least the following to occur.

As Larry Elliott said, there may have been ambiguity in the previous conflict of interest policy, but let me just read you exactly what that conflict of interest policy said, because I don't think there's any question that, even under the old policy, there was a clear-cut violation. The old policy -- let me just pull up here -- says that no individual will perform a review or approve dose reconstructions, site profiles or determinations on adding SEC classes or for DOE facilities at which they were formerly employed or, for contractors, for whom they have been employed. Site experts

were limited to advising on site-specific issues and incidents as necessary. That was

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Now in the particular instance here, Carol Berger, working under IEM, her company, wrote the Technical Basis Document for internal dose at Paducah. Ms. Berger cut and pasted the work that she had done for Martin-Marietta and IT back in 1992, including tables, right into the NIOSH document. Those tables, which dealt with transuranium alpha activity levels in parts of the Paducah plant, were not cited, but what we have -- what we knew from subsequent literature that's posted on the DOE web site even today, is that it underestimated anywhere from four to seven-fold either the neptunium-237 or plutonium concentrations of alpha activity in the air. These were air samples that actually were taken in the '60s and '70s by Union Carbide at the plant, and would be very useful for dose reconstruction because you would basically have some way where, at a site where they didn't do isotope-specific bioassay monitoring, you would at least have some air data to try to work with. And the alpha

activity levels were as high as 90 percent neptunium-237, so we're dealing with a lot of alpha activity. And so when I use the number four-fold, what I'm referring to is that the highest level that Ms. Berger had cited was 22 percent, and yet we found some up around 90 percent and so that's where the four-fold came from. And so we're not just dealing with .4 percent to 1.6 percent.

Ms. Berger's work -- not only was it cut and pasted into the document, but it had been significantly criticized in a report that DOE had commissioned through the University of Utah and PACE doing an exposure assessment. report had been subject to peer review, including by John Till. And this report found significant weaknesses in Ms. Berger's previous work, yet the site profile never identified the criticisms that were subsequently published and peer-reviewed, never identified the cited documents identifying that her work had dramatically understated the level of alpha activity. And so it went through four tiers of review and out the door. Dick Toohey, Judson Kenoyer; the primary author, Jay Mazler\*, who

was Carol Berger's employee on this particular project, she -- Jay, although may have been the primary author of this document, he was a subordinate to Ms. Berger; and in the end, through Jim Neton's office. And so through four tiers of review the rubber stamp fell on this document, even though ORAU has an expert on their team, Cindy Bloom, who knows a lot about the Paducah site because she was involved in the University of Utah review. All of this managed to slide through.

Now some might say well, look, Paducah's a Special Exposure Cohort site, what's the big deal, neptunium's mainly a bone and a lung-seeker, what are we getting all worked up about here. Right? Let it go.

I would respectfully disagree. I think that, although there will be not large numbers of claims impacted by this, as a practical matter multiple primaries could easily be affected. That's an obvious case. If CLL ever comes to the fore, I could see where this could become a very significant factor because neptunium is such a powerful bone-seeker. And there may be other cases that are affected that are at the

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But you know, that's a very significant underestimate. So the question was, how did this happen? How did somebody who had worked at the site, involved in an important health physics function assessing transuranics, get hired by NIOSH and allowed to cut and paste her own work, verbatim, into this document? Well, when the OCAS oversight team report came forward, they concluded no conflict of interest. And what they relied on was an ambiguous word, the word "preparing", that site experts and site -- site experts would not be permitted, as we discussed earlier, but -- to actually be the document owner, but they could be involved in preparing. And what we have seen in internal NIOSH communications that ran up through the General Counsel's office or the -- of HHS was that they intended to use the word "preparing" to be sufficiently ambiguous that one could use site experts any way we want. Which harkened me back -- and this chain of communications rose from Dick Toohey up through Larry Elliott, Jim Neton, Dave Mayman\*, they all knew they were weasel-wording the

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previous conflict of interest policy, and this was deeply disturbing to learn about after we had raised these concerns with NIOSH.

Now Larry Elliott came before this Board. asked -- the Board rejected a request he made to exempt site profiles from the conflict of interest restrictions for precisely the reason that Roy DeHart raised this morning, which was how are we going to manage the competing resource demands on the program and not have conflicts of interest. And the Board said no, that -- that -- that what -- that -- that the conflict of interest policy needed to include the site profiles to preserve the integrity of this program. And let's never forget why we're even here today. We're here with NIOSH in an Advisory Board doing this work because Congress found they couldn't rely on the Department of Energy to do the work, that NIOSH was supposed to bring a level of independence to this process. And NIOSH turns around and hires a DOE M&O contractor who has been doing much of this work, including litigation defense for the Department of Energy for many years. burden was on this system to have adequate

checks and balances due to the paucity of a pool of available experts to do this. In other words, it's a small world, it's an esoteric discipline, but -- involving health physics, but nevertheless there had to be some mechanism that, if you're going to rely on this small pool, to figure out how to effectively police it.

The conflict of interest policy was supposed to be that tool and mechanism, but it was weasel-worded.

I have to just -- just take a very personal note aside, because I had written to the bidders when they were bidding on the -- when ORAU and the SAIC team were bidding, I wrote to NIOSH and said conflict of interest has to be a governing, organizational principle that has to be managed here and suggested criteria that would both be workable and functional. And so to come to this point today, four years later, and we're dealing with weasel-worded documents, let me now point you to the latest draft, which I find remarkable.

If I could please draw your attention to page 14, let us look at the definition of the word

1 "conflict of interest" -- a conflict between 2 the obligations of a person as an ORAU team 3 employee and a private interest. In most cases 4 the private interest is a financial one. Now where I come from, conflict of interest is 5 6 not merely financial, nor is it so recognized 7 by the federal government in the Code of 8 Federal Regulations. It involves 9 organizational conflicts of interest, and it 10 involves professional conflicts, the latter two 11 of which are omitted from this policy. And I 12 would respectfully suggest that this omission 13 in the definitions section largely waters this 14 document down, if not renders it meaningless. 15 You must --16 DR. WADE: You just (unintelligible) --17 MR. MILLER: You must --18 DR. ZIEMER: Give us -- give us the section 19 again. 20 MR. MILLER: Page 14, definitions --21 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, okay. 22 MR. MILLER: -- 9.0, Conflict of Interest. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 24 MR. MILLER: So I would suggest, respectfully, 25 because I believe that Dr. Howard -- I had the

privilege of meeting with Dr. Howard about this matter a couple of weeks ago in his office in Washington, and I believe that he is genuinely sincere in addressing this problem. I don't know whether he reviewed this document before it was distributed. I received it on Monday and read it on the plane down here. But I would respectfully request that people take a hard look at this definition, that's my first suggestion, because I can't fathom how you could rely on the second part, which is the definition of bias.

Now the definition of bias -- bias is a (unintelligible) here -- bias is as much subjective as it is objectively measured, and -- and bias is a -- is -- is a -- is -- anybody's evaluation of somebody else's bias is subject to bias. I mean the -- the notion of policing bias may be a salutary notion if it hangs out there as a red flag and would be worthy of addressing in a policy. But frankly, the person doing the assessment itself can be -- have their own biases about what that bias means to them. And so I would respectfully suggest that we need objective markers that can

be measured in terms of past work history, past publication history, in addition to the definition of bias here because I -- at least from my perspective, and I had cited this exhaustively in the 10-page white paper that I prepared for NIOSH, which I don't believe was distributed to the Board, which -- which lays out why reliance on bias is not an adequate policing mechanism. And so I would respectfully -- I -- I don't want to denigrate the notion that bias should be policed for, but it is -- it invites trouble. One person's bias is another person's objectivity. I mean it's a -- it's a very slippery slope on that subjective tier.

The second suggestion that I would make with respect to this policy has to do with what it appears to me to be a multi-tiered approach to conflict of interest. Apparently this document sets up what are called those doing key project functions. I will draw your attention on page 4 of this, under section 1.0, where the document here and elsewhere describes the restrictions that will apply to people that are document owners performing key project

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functions. Well, key project functions is an important term of art, almost like a legal term, that finds its way through this document. And yet right below it on page 4 it talks about how this policy it then follows applies to everybody on the project. Well, if the entire policy applies to everyone on the project, you now then have this layered effect of what applies clearly to key project functions and what doesn't, and why don't you? Why wouldn't the same conflict of interest policy apply, for example, to a primary author as opposed to a document owner? Primary authors are people who actually put pen to paper. The document owner, as Larry mentioned, is merely responsible for synthesizing the information. But everybody knows those who control the pen ultimately shape the document. And I would argue that primary authors who have a conflict shouldn't be involved in key project functions either. In other words, what I'm getting at is we've qot a -- a situation where I believe the way this is structured it is readily evaded. I'm concerned with the treatment of subject experts. As previously read, the -- there was

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a distinction between a site expert and a subject expert. The site expert worked at a facility in health physics function, but a subject expert may have worked for that company -- let's just say, not to pick on anyone, say you have Martin Marietta at Oak Ridge running the gaseous diffusion operation and you've got Martin Marietta running the Paducah gaseous diffusion operation. If you worked at Oak Ridge, you could be a subject expert on gaseous diffusion 'cause you didn't work at Paducah, therefore wouldn't be conflicted as the document owner, yet you're busy reviewing your work or your colleagues' previous work because what is the -- what is it -- what is it that at least I'm trying to drive at here is that why -- why are we concerned with conflict? we're concerned whether it affects the quality of the science that comes out at the end, not whether somebody crossed some bright line or not. And you have to draw lines to prevent people from reviewing their or their colleagues' previous work and putting them in a position of contradicting previous positions. It's why, for example, I'm so troubled with the

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provision dealing with previous expert witness work in litigation. There's an exemption for those people who engage in litigation if they were subpoenaed. Well, wait a minute, if you've already gone on the stand and you've sworn under oath that you believe X, Y and Z about a particular matter, does it matter whether or not you were subpoenaed for the particular proceeding? You've stated a public position on the record. You're now being tasked to review the same matter in this dose reconstruction program. You've got a conflict. It should be disqualifying, whether you're subpoenaed or not. I mean I think that -- that -- I don't know whether the subpoena issue has come up in a practical sense. I note that it was added in the revised conflict of interest policy a few months -- a couple of years ago, I think at the behest of the General Counsel's office. But I have to say, in terms of the policing of bias or policing of conflict, it shouldn't matter whether you're subpoenaed or not.

I also believe that -- and as Dr. Howard committed in his letter, that it would be

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useful to the Board, before making any recommendations, and I certainly would want to, see how this applies in the real world. does it mean? Let's take a half a dozen site profile teams and let's just see how this policy applies. To whom does it apply in what respect? What restrictions apply to each of the titles, 'cause when you look at the site profile teams there could be a half a dozen, eight, ten people working on a big site. Well, how is this actually going to play out in the real rule? Let's get a snapshot to see what it looks like rather than deal with the theoretical words here because I -- I do better with Venn diagrams, I quess. The -- you know, words and pictures always describe more, as they say, I think. The other question that I would raise with respect to the disclosure provisions -- yes, we agree disclosure is a terrific disinfectant. In the Berger case, I would note, her conflict

respect to the disclosure provisions -- yes, we agree disclosure is a terrific disinfectant.

In the Berger case, I would note, her conflict of interest disclosure was never posted on the ORAU web site. In fact, before I drove to Paducah a year ago from an Advisory Board meeting in St. Louis to go to a site profile

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meeting, I looked on the web site and Ms. Berger's COI disclosure was not up there. called Dick Toohey and said where is it? get to it. For -- for NIOSH to conclude there was no COI violation, that's a simple paperwork violation, but it's an important part of disclosure that was clearly a violation of a conflict of interest policy, just as they had an internal process that if somebody had worked at a site, they had an internal database that was supposed to send up red flags that NIOSH management could then allocate the resources internally. We thought that was a constructive internal management approach. It doesn't appear that was followed, either. So I just would respectfully disagree that on three counts there were conflict of interest violations: the disclosure, the internal management controls and the specific words of the conflict of interest provisions of the old policy. But with respect to the new policy, I would also just raise the question of whether site profile revisions will be covered under the

conflict of interest policy. Ninety-five

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percent of the site profiles have been completed so far, and now we're in the revision phase. Dick Toohey told me conflict of interest policy does not apply to revisions to site profiles. Wow. So when I raised the question about Roger Falk\* at Rocky Flats, who was a significant player in managing the health physics program there for decades, and I knew that NIOSH internally had concerns about his conflict of interest, I said well, now he's working on the revisions. Can we get someone with a fresh set of eyes so we don't have the Berger type problem? It's not covered. don't know whether revisions to site profiles are covered under this or not. It's not clear. And then finally I would like to just raise the question about the question of transparency and validation. I have had the privilege of printing out all of the conflict of interest disclosures that were posted at various points in time and have them in a three-ring binder at home, and had the chance to read some recent conflict of interest disclosures that were reposted by ORAU on their web site and found that conflicts that had been previously identified

magically disappeared for the same individuals.

We find that remarkable, particularly with respect to participation in defense of litigation. I think those cases didn't go away, but the disclosure did.

Finally -- so I think there needs to be some validation structure here. I'm not suggesting the Board does this, I'm just suggesting that there needs to be some mechanism -- I remember when Larry Elliott said he would like to commission -- in Los Alamos when we had a meeting there -- an internal review of all of

meeting there -- an internal review of all of the conflict of interest methods and procedures and committed to do so within six months or a year, and none of that audit ever took place, but it probably would have caught some of this. How extensive is the COI issue? Is this merely limited to Paducah? I had, again, only a cursory review because I don't necessarily know whether everything I'm reading on the conflict of interest disclosures is full and complete and accurate. But at least at five sites there are significant conflicts of interest where the -- where the team lead, whatever you want to call them, primary authors of the TBDs are --

have the conflicts of interest under this new policy, and frankly had it under the old one, including Rocky Flats, Idaho, Hanford, Pantex, and of course Paducah. So I would just suggest we have a much larger set of questions.

The question is what happens retrospectively, obviously this is a huge elephant in the room that hasn't been discussed, but it -- and let me just go finally to -- to my final personal

comments on this.

I'm very disappointed that we're still discussing conflict of interest. I would have hoped this would have been a settled issue. I would have hoped it would have been a settled issue before 95 percent of the site profiles were completed. I'm particularly disappointed that sleight of hand by senior management and the program found its way into affecting conflict of interest which then affected the quality of science that came out the door of this program. And it doesn't just taint Paducah, it taints the program. And I'm fearful for adverse impacts it has on an agency like NIOSH, which has a reputation for being above-board, a white hat agency, whose work

1 should be beyond reproach. It has that 2 reputation. 3 For some -- question why we're a little 4 skeptical, it explains at least for me why I've 5 lost confidence in the leadership of OCAS. 6 don't like whitewashed reports like the OCAS 7 report that came out in October, and I don't 8 like seeing sleight of hand, and I don't like 9 it when it affects the quality of the science 10 coming out the door. 11 So in conclusion, I would just offer that the 12 draft be treated as a straw man, in that 13 spirit. I heard Kate Kimpan offer that and I 14 certainly appreciate and respect that comment 15 from her. And in that spirit, you know, I 16 would welcome working with you some more, and 17 the Board, and would be glad to provide 18 additional detailed comments. But you have a 19 flavor that I think this document is still a 20 work in progress. 21 DR. WADE: Thank you, Richard. Before you 22 leave, you mentioned -- you mentioned a ten-23 page white paper. 24 MR. MILLER: Yes.

DR. WADE: Could you provide that to me and I

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1 would provide it to the Board? 2 MR. MILLER: I'd be happy to. It lays out in 3 detail our critique of the October conflict of interest draft policy, as well, and I think 4 5 provides guidance going forward on what the new policy ought to look like in a side-by-side 6 7 analysis, so I'd be happy to do so. 8 DR. ZIEMER: And Rich, if you'd stay there just a moment, let's see if the Board members have 9 10 any questions to pose to you or additional 11 items they want clarified. 12 (No responses) 13 Okay, I guess you were --14 MR. MILLER: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer. 15 DR. ZIEMER: -- very articulate, as usual, and 16 we thank you for your input. 17 Okay, let's see --18 DR. WADE: All right, now there's the second 19 issue -- excuse me, let me get my papers in 20 front of me -- there's the second issue which 21 is the technical issues that were raised, the 22 scientific issues, and I believe Stu Hinnefeld 23 is going to speak to us about that. 24 DR. MELIUS: Are we going to have time to ask 25 some questions of everyone involved later?

1 DR. WADE: Yes. 2 DR. MELIUS: Okay. 3 DR. ZIEMER: I wonder if we should take -- we don't have a break scheduled, but it's 10:30. 5 I think maybe people are looking like they need 6 a brief break --7 MR. HINNEFELD: I'll be very brief. 8 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Well, let's --9 MR. HINNEFELD: I'll be very brief and I think 10 this is kind of an adjunct to the discussion. 11 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let's hear from Stu --12 The technical -- the technical MR. HINNEFELD: 13 issues raised originally about the Paducah site 14 profile, there are quite a lot of things that 15 do prompt and require additional investigation, 16 and there's just recently been a significant 17 data -- we call them data captures where we 18 captured a fair number of documents -- or a 19 large number of documents from the Paducah 20 site, you know, some of them very early, that 21 speak to this exact issue, the analysis and 22 identification of non-uranium contaminants in 23 the uranium materials in various places. 24 so we've told ORAU synthesize this, give us the 25 best product available in light of this entire

1 discussion that's going on. So that's 2 essentially where we are with the technical 3 issue -- the specific technical issues that were raised with the Paducah site profile. 5 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. Let's go ahead 6 and take a 15-minute break now and then we'll 7 return to this as we come back. 8 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 10:25 a.m. 9 to 10:50 a.m.) 10 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we're ready to reconvene. 11 We had completed a number of presentations 12 dealing with conflict of interest. I want to 13 give the Board the opportunity now for further 14 discussion or questions relating to the policy 15 or related issues. Any particular items on 16 We do have a request -- I believe from 17 John Howard -- that we need to respond to, but 18 before we do that let's see if there's 19 additional comments -- Dr. Melius, do you have 20 a comment? 21 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I have a few. As some of 22 you may have noted from the -- Dr. Howard's 23 letter back to Richard, I did attend a meeting 24 with Richard Miller, Dr. Howard, actually Lew 25 was there also, to discuss this issue and

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actually helped to actually arrange the meeting and did so because I thought -- felt fairly strongly that we needed to take action and deal with this issue as -- some of you may know, even from the NIOSH report on the Paducah situation, used some of the transcripts where I had repeatedly raised the issue in -- in -- in previous meetings and so forth in trying to get a policy in place. And I think that -- very pleased that NIOSH is taking these steps, the -- that ORAU is also involved in this and so I'm hoping we can get this issue resolved and -and dealt with because I think it's extremely important for the credibility of the program. And you know, this is not just a perception or concern of, you know, myself or Richard or others here, but -- but as we go from site to site, certainly the people working at the site, people have been involved historically at these sites and in the unions and other interested groups, they take very quick note of these -these issues and -- and really become concerned, and I think it's having a significant impact and sort of undermining the credibility of -- of what may be very good --

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good work. But I think having a process in place that assures that these conflicts or potential conflicts don't undermine this credibility is -- is -- is extremely important. I would have two -- well, I guess one's a comment and one's actually a suggestion for -for the Board. One is the comment that I would hope to see in place that NIOSH also develop a procedure for investigating any issues that arise about conflict of interest violations. think that the -- think the -- the report that Larry's staff did and -- they did was -- was good. I don't disagree with all the conclu-- I actually do disagree with some of -- a number of the conclusions there, but -- but I think it was a well-intentioned effort. However, I think it puts them in a very difficult position of -- of investigating themselves, to some extent -- particularly the approval of the technical document that -- and so forth. think there needs to be put in place a mechanism that -- at least in circumstances where certain types of conflict of interest violations are raised that there be some sort of an outside involvement in -- in evaluating

these situations, at least the part of them
that pertain to -- to NIOSH. I think NIOSH
does have a responsibility for policing your
own contractor and I don't think we can -should deny them that, but I -- I think there
does need to be a sort of -- another step there

and that should be worked out.

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The other proposal I would make, and I think this is really to the Board, is that -- in terms of the technical -- the revision of the technical document related to Paducah, I think it would be -- is absolutely necessary that we have our contractor review that document. I think -- think NIOSH is taking the right steps and ORAU to -- to look at that and make revisions, but I really think, given the concerns that have been raised, that it needs an extra review. My understanding is that we had not scheduled for a review of the Paducah site profile, but I think we need to undertake -- take that. I think it -- it really would help to clear the air and assure that whatever final technical document is -- site profile is put out and is being used in dose reconstructions is appropriate and -- in a

1 technical sense, given -- given the concerns 2 that have been -- been raised. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Jim, indeed, I believe John 4 Howard's letter in fact does request that the 5 Board undertake some sort of review of the 6 technical quality of that document. The words 7 are --8 DR. WADE: Let's read that --9 DR. ZIEMER: I don't have the letter right now 10 11 I'll read it. DR. WADE: 12 DR. ZIEMER: Here's the words. 13 DR. WADE: John says with regard to your 14 request (2) -- if you have the letter, request 15 (2) asks the Advisory Board to review the 16 technical and policy issues contained in the 17 assessment of potential conflict of interest. 18 John says (reading) With regard to request (2), 19 I have directed the Designated Federal 20 Official, Lew Wade, to specifically ask the 21 Board to evaluate the assessment report for 22 scientific quality, leaving aside those 23 conflict of interest issues that will be 24 addressed -- and he goes on to refer to the new 25 policy. So the NIOSH Director is asking the

1 Board to re-- to review the scientific quality 2 of the assessment report. The assessment 3 report speaks to issues in the site profile. MR. ELLIOTT: Could I add some information on 5 t.hat.? 6 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Larry. 7 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, Dr. Howard's letter does say 8 review the assessment report. I think what we 9 would like for -- from the program perspective, the site profile is in revision. It has been 10 11 revised and submitted to us for review. 12 think we're in the final comment resolution 13 stage, and I would submit to you that we would 14 like to have that whole document reviewed in --15 in conjunction with the assessment report to 16 make sure that the corrective action plan that 17 the assessment report called for was attended 18 to in the revision, and all technical 19 information was provided in a new revised site 20 profile. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Indeed, if we respond to Dr. 22 Howard's request, and for example if we were to 23 ask for the assistance of our contractor to 24 carry out that review, it gets us into the site 25 profile in any event.

DR. WADE: Uh-huh, right.

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DR. ZIEMER: And therefore if that's extended to now Larry's request, that makes it perhaps a somewhat bigger job, but it's so closely tied it may be hard to separate, in any event.

Let me ask our Designated Federal Official, since this was not on our list, this would be an added -- amendment to the task, the site profile review task. Could either be a substitution or an add-on. If it's an add-on, obviously there are resource issues and we need some assurance that the resources would be available if the Board chooses to utilize the contractor to assist in this effort.

DR. WADE: Yes, the resources will be available, should the Board choose to use the contractor in this effort.

DR. ZIEMER: Henry Anderson.

DR. ANDERSON: Yeah, I just -- I just wanted to -- since I won't be around as you're going through this, I just wanted to remind everybody that when you look at the conflict of interest kind of things, as much of anything of whether there's a technical or a legal violation, it's perception that -- that really is the issue. I

mean there's no -- at least as far as I can see -- any jail time or financial penalties or anything like that associated with some of this, unless it was fraudulently done. But the main issue is identifying the issues and the perception that there may be a conflict is something -- I think is always a good way to look at it. And if there is the possibility of that, then address it in some way is -- is going to be really critical.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. Other comments? Wanda Munn, and Jim, did you have an additional comment?

DR. MELIUS: I have some additional comments -DR. ZIEMER: Wanda Munn.

MS. MUNN: Despite the assertion that there is -- is or is not some bright line somewhere, it behooves this Board, in my view, to be very conscious of the fact that we are often dealing with belief systems and, as Henry points out, perceptions, which may or may not be valid. There is a belief system which relies on the assumption that the individuals who know most about a topic are the ones who are least to be trusted. And if that is the concern and the

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perception, then regardless of how many layers of oversight we place upon this issue, we are probably unlikely to get to a level where there is no conflict of interest that can be perceived by some individual or some group of individuals. Therefore, perhaps the most difficult decision of all for this Board may be where do we, as an organization, draw the line with respect to conflict of interest? going to take the position that individuals who most about a given site are the individuals who are least qualified to take part in what transpires with respect to that site? DR. ZIEMER: I don't know if that's a rhetorical question or not, Wanda, but I believe it's the case that most of us recognize, that site experts do need to be used. But we need to have in place certain safequards to assure that there is both an openness and an independence that does not allow -- I don't know if I should use the word "bias", but at least allow certain aspects of self-interest to come into play. This may not be perfect, but at least -- we need to make sure that protections are in place and are

obvious to those who view this that proper precautions have been taken to assure the independence of the final product.

But I think you're suggesting it's not easy to do, and that's certainly the case, yeah.

I think Jim was next, and then Henry.

DR. MELIUS: Henry, were you going to answer that? If you -- comment on that, you're welcome to go ahead.

DR. ANDERSON: Yeah, I --

DR. MELIUS: Then I'll go --

DR. ANDERSON: I was going to say that one -the critical thing is to recognize that there
may be a conflict of interest, and then the
management structure can -- can put in place
and state it and put it out front and say that
we recognize this -- such as this case, and we
looked at that and we specifically reviewed X,
Y, Z to be sure. So you can have these
secondary guards in place, but the key is
saying that we think this could be perceived
and therefore this is how we addressed the
issue and we had external reviewers or
whatever. So I -- I mean there's ways to have
the -- the experts involved and it's simply a

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recognition that somebody would perceive that if you quote your own articles, that could be viewed by somebody as being a conflict. So -- I mean there's a variety of different things like that that you can put in place that will recognize how to deal with this.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Now Jim.

Yeah, just to -- and now I think I DR. MELIUS: will elaborate on that, and I have some other comments. One, I think it's also the importance of transparency, and the thing that disturbs me about some of the points that -what Richard Miller made was the fact that these conflict of interest statements have not been consistently, you know, made available. They haven't -- for anybody wanting to evaluate them. And secondly, this issue of them changing over time. Now one would expect things maybe to be added to them. quite understand how what were perceived to be conflicts or -- conflicts that needed to be reported can somehow disappear. Now there may be an explanation for that and -- albeit, but I think -- the more that can be done with transparency, I think the better we'll have a -

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- a workable system. And we do recognize the need to have something that gets the products that we need or work done that we -- that we need.

In regards to the proposed policy, the draft policy that we've seen, I do have concerns about the limit -- the apparent limitation in terms of the definition of conflict of interest only applied to financial interest. You can read that -- those statements, I think it's on page 14, in other ways, I know just -- but that's certainly the way I read it that it was -- only applied to financial interests. I'm not sure that bias is a way of dealing with some of the organizational -- and other types of conflict beyond -- that are normally considered beyond financial conflict of interest, and I really -- and also have concerns about how you actually evaluate bias and -- often transparency is a better way of dealing with some of the -- the bias issue. But I really think that needs to be re-looked at.

And the other problem I have also is this -- is understanding the policy. It's written to --

to fit how ORAU works and, you know, there's task five managers and different layers of management and so forth that I -- I'm not certainly familiar with what this means, and this key document issue, I really think we really need to spell -- spell out what kind of documents are we -- we talking about. Is it the initial site profile, is it a site profile revision, is it some of these workbook documents and so forth that are prepared in addition to -- or -- to, you know, assist in dose reconstruction based on a site profile? And I'd much rather see that spelled out in a way that we can, you know, understand it -- understand it better now.

And I guess I'm also a little confused, maybe I

-- I think I -- on one level I understand that

-- that this -- because it is -- the issue came

up regarding ORAU, that it's their con-- and

it's the contract, it's their conflict of

interest policy, but in some ways it might have

been better to sort of -- and we're working

backwards to what NIOSH will implement. I

might have been more comfortable with starting

with what is -- what does NIOSH want in the

1 policy and then, you know -- and then have ORAU 2 implement that. But if -- I think we can work 3 this way through ORAU, but I think it may have 4 to provide some better understanding or be 5 written in a way that other -- those of us on 6 the -- who aren't part of ORAU and don't understand how you operate and so forth or how 7 8 ORAU operates can understand the document, and 9 so I would hope that that would get addressed. 10 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. I might observe 11 that much of the conflict of interest focus of 12 federal agencies, including our own conflict of interest training, tends to focus on the 13 14 financial, when in fact the concern that most 15 of us have in this program is indeed not the 16 financial so much as it is the programmatic and 17 related issues. So we need to make sure that 18 the document does address that. 19 Yes, Kate. 20 MS. KIMPAN: Can I respond to the part of Dr. 21 Melius's --22 DR. ZIEMER: Sure. 23 MS. KIMPAN: -- comment that was a question? 24 This is regarding what aspects of our 25 operations this policy applies to. Everything

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we do. Yes, every revision. Yes, every lookback at documents that have already been created, through an independent lens to assure the products were right. As was pointed out by several Board members, it is essential for us to continue to use the contributions of people who understand what occurred. But we are absolutely dedicated to what I said earlier about who owns conclusions and owns what we will use, along with the fact that we will participate using full disclosure and attribution. So when you look at a document you will know what part Kate Kimpan suggested, wrote, endorsed, and then an independent document owner will accept, not accept, will synthesize and write that. This will apply to every aspect of our operation, whether it is Those are our task three, five, whatever. designations for the large teams we have working on site profiles or Technical Basis Documents, working on dose reconstructions and working on SEC petitions. Any lack of clarity you're finding in the language, let me be very clear, this will apply to every aspect of our operations,

retrospectively, prospectively, documents that are in revision, yet to be done or have been done. This policy will apply rigorously, in its spirit, not just its words.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you very much, and

perhaps it would be helpful to make sure that that itself is clear in the document.

Board members, we do need to respond to John Howard's request with respect to the independent review that was done, and perhaps enlarging that to the full site profile. And it would be appropriate to have a motion to that effect that would, in a sense, spell out what task we will undertake in response to that.

DR. WADE: Could I make a conflict of interest report before the motion? The only member conflicted is Charles Owens. Charles is not with us today, so there is really no limitation on him as he's not here to vote on a motion, but there would be a limitation if he was here.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Does anyone wish to propose a motion to respond to Dr. Howard's request? We can postpone action till after lunch if that's something you wish to consider.

1 (No responses) 2 I hear no motion. 3 DR. MELIUS: But I'll make -- hear a motion. 4 DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry, I didn't see your flag 5 up here, Jim. 6 DR. MELIUS: Well, it hasn't been up; I just 7 put it up. And I was actually trying to 8 quickly pull up the part of what Dr. Howard's 9 request was. What -- I would move that we task 10 our contractor with a review of the revised 11 site profile, with particular attention to the 12 issues that were raised in really Richard 13 Miller's communi -- initial communication to 14 NIOSH about this, as well as in NIOSH's review of -- of the conflict of interest issue related 15 16 to the original site profile. DR. ZIEMER: You've heard the motion. 17 Is there 18 a second? 19 MR. ESPINOSA: Second. 20 DR. ZIEMER: And seconded. Discussion? 21 Robert. 22 MR. PRESLEY: I just need a clarification. Jim 23 said revised, and Larry said that it was being 24 -- it was in the process of being revised right 25 now -- is that not correct, sir?

MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, that's correct, the site profile is -- has been revised. It's in comment resolution. We're going back and forth right now to make sure that ORAU addresses the comments that we had on that revision, and I believe we will finish that up very soon. I can't say this week or next week, but it's going to be very, very soon, so...

DR. ZIEMER: We have some additional -MR. ELLIOTT: I'm sorry, Stu's going to correct
me.

MR. HINNEFELD: If I could -- the data capture I referred to earlier has occurred relatively recently, and so while we did have a draft to comment on, and made comments, part of our comments was you have captured these documents; make sure you incorporate all these into the revision. So it's going to be more than a week. It's probably going to be more like the end of March before we have a product from the contractor that would be back into what we would normally consider comment resolution period.

DR. ZIEMER: Nonetheless, in the meantime at least part of this could get underway because

1 we do have the product which is the review of the -- what is it called, the assessment done 2 3 by the independent reviewers. That has to be 4 looked at, and in part that's done in the 5 framework of what exists already, I believe. Is that not correct? 6 7 UNIDENTIFIED: Correct. 8 MR. PRESLEY: My comment was, I -- I don't want 9 to slow down what we're doing, our -- we've got 10 a tremendous amount on our plate right now. 11 don't want to stop what we're doing on some of 12 these other sites so that they can get 13 compensated in their -- in a timely manner. 14 That's the name of the game. Paducah is an 15 SEC, and I don't believe by holding this thing 16 up that we're going to slow down any 17 compensation work. Is that correct? 18 That is if there was some delay in DR. ZIEMER: 19 actually doing this assessment? 20 Right, if we delayed this MR. PRESLEY: 21 assessment that we --22 MR. ELLIOTT: We are using the currently-23 approved site profile for non-presumptive 24 cancer dose reconstructions. The technical 25 issues that have been raised go to internal

1 dose, and primarily the doses that we're 2 reconstructing are skin doses using external 3 dose. And I certainly don't mean that to 4 belittle the other types of organ-related 5 cancers where we would need this internal dose 6 to be as tight and as complete as possible. And I'm sorry I misunderstood where we were at 7 8 on the status of that, but as soon as it's --9 as soon as the site profile has been fully 10 revised and approved, we would put it before 11 It sounds to me like it's later the Board. 12 than March now, so it's not as soon as I was 13 hoping it would be, but --14 MR. PRESLEY: I just want to make sure that if 15 we vote to do this, that we're not going to end 16 up doing it twice and that we're not going to 17 hold up some of these other petitions down --18 or not petitions, but site profiles down the 19 That -- you talk about perception, that 20 would be bad. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Good comment. Jim, 22 another comment? 23 DR. MELIUS: I mean I would stand by the 24 original motion. I'm -- meaning that I'm 25 comfortable waiting until this -- it's my -- my

understanding is the revision actually -- some of what is going back and forth actually deals with some of these very issues, and so it doesn't make sense for -- you know, it-- and since that's what's driving the need for the SC&A review, let's let them -- NIOSH finish its work. And when there is a revised site profile, then let's have SC&A review it. And I think that -- and that -- and then it -- you know --

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. So the sense of the motion is this work would get underway at such time that the materials were available, and we could simply as that as we go forward that the status -- we'd be kept apprised of the status as to when this might be ready for the contractor to get underway. Would that be accept-- as the sense of the motion?

DR. MELIUS: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes. So that there's not a -- a press to drop what's being done to do this, but to do it in a holistic manner, even if there's a delay of a couple of months to get it under way.

Further discussion on the motion, pro or con?

1	(No responses)
2	Are you ready to vote on the motion?
3	THE COURT REPORTER: Dr. Ziemer
4	DR. ZIEMER: Yes?
5	THE COURT REPORTER: Who seconded? I didn't
6	catch who seconded.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Rich Espinosa was the seconder.
8	MR. ESPINOSA: I got I got a question, Paul.
9	DR. ZIEMER: A question Rich.
10	MR. ESPINOSA: You or Lew had mentioned before
11	whether this would go under a separate task or
12	replace one of the other ones that we got?
13	DR. ZIEMER: I think we concluded that this
14	would actually be additional work, and we were
15	assured by Lew that the resources would be made
16	available. So this would not replace one of
17	the site profiles on the priority list. That
18	was my understanding. Is that
19	DR. WADE: Right
20	DR. ZIEMER: Unless the Board
21	DR. WADE: (unintelligible) go under the
22	site profile (unintelligible)
23	DR. ZIEMER: wishes to make such a
24	designation that something else be dropped.
25	MR. ESPINOSA: I'm just wanting to make sure

1 I'm wanting to make sure that there's no need 2 for something like that within the motion, so -3 - you answered my question. Thank you. DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Again, within the sense of 4 5 the motion, this becomes additional work that 6 we would be tasking. 7 Are you ready then to vote? 8 All in favor of the motion, say aye? 9 (Affirmative responses) 10 Those opposed, no? 11 (No responses) 12 Any abstentions? 13 (No responses) 14 Motion carries. Thank you very much. 15 **DR. WADE:** (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 16 That would be fine. DR. ZIEMER: 17 DR. WADE: Sort of breaking also with normal 18 rules of order, but since the new members will 19 be living under this topic, I didn't know if 20 any of the new members would like to make a comment. You certainly have the opportunity to 21 22 comment when you come to the table, but --23 anything? 24 UNIDENTIFIED: Not at this time. 25 DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

1 DR. WADE: Thank you. 2 DR. ZIEMER: They are -- they are wisely 3 refraining from commenting. MR. ELLIOTT: Could I offer another --4 DR. ZIEMER: Larry, please. 5 6 MR. ELLIOTT: I hope this wasn't missed in my -7 - my remarks, but as an individual on this 8 Board, I welcome your comments on the content 9 of this revised policy. I don't -- we're not 10 asking you to come to consensus on any 11 comments, but as an individual member, anybody 12 that wants to send me or Kate --13 DR. ZIEMER: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 14 MR. ELLIOTT: -- written comments on the 15 language in this rule -- or in this proposed 16 policy, we would appreciate those. 17 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much. Mark, did 18 you have an additional comment on this? 19 MR. GRIFFON: I was just going to ask Kate, you know, you -- you mentioned that it covers 20 21 everything -- all documents, all whatever in 22 the program. Is there any intent to -- to 23 apply this policy retrospectively, to go back 24 to site profiles, especially those which might 25 have raised some concern already?

MS. KIMPAN: Absolutely, and let me break it into two different areas, Mark, and that is something that's totally completed and is not considered actively in the review process, distinct from those -- and there are many -- that are in the formal review process. For those in the formal review process, including the revisions that Richard identified by site, I've already directed document owners to be in compliance with this policy. So we've already made those changes. Most of those are large site profile documents that are still in the formal review process.

For any document going forward that hasn't been begun yet, hasn't been started, there is no lack of clarity. For documents that have been already produced, in use, and are not considered actively in a review process, where there was a possible or perceived conflict or bias on the part of the document owner in any part of the document -- which is a different role than the team lead at times -- we will have an independent review by an unbiased, independent individual or group of individuals review the conclusions and everything else

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about that document that ended up operationalizing those opinions. In addition, we will go back and do a full disclosure and attribution. So even if a document sustains independent review with no problem at all, you will be able to see -- the exact form of that is unclear until we've completed it with OCAS, whether it's in every document, on a web site, in what form. But we will go back and apply the policy of full disclosure and full attribution to that which has gone before. Let me be clear. I'm not saying we're going to do over every document that has been done. But every document or product that has been completed will sustain an independent review and will be subject to the full attribution and full disclosure of who contributed, what that contribution was, and why we believe that the conclusions that we've arrived at are the right conclusions.

MR. GRIFFON: I guess there's a -- you know,

I'm -- I'm just looking at one of these of 4.1.

-- 4.133 (sic) requires that the document owner

has an affirmative duty to seek out all

pertinent data. And I -- I applaud that. I

1 think that -- I -- I want to see that 2 operationalized. That's a difficult challenge, 3 I think --4 MS. KIMPAN: It is. 5 MR. GRIFFON: -- for the document owner. 6 think -- I guess one of my concerns in the past 7 8 MS. KIMPAN: Yes. 9 MR. GRIFFON: -- or thus far has been that 10 there -- there are site experts that -- and in 11 many cases I think people tend to just maybe 12 not go any further than asking that site expert 13 how do we handle this subject. Well, this is 14 it, this is the end of the game, this is the best data source we have for this. And I think 15 16 the document owner -- you're challenging them 17 to maybe -- you know, you take that 18 information, certainly, but you have to do some 19 level of -- further check or validate. 20 MS. KIMPAN: Absolutely. One of the which 21 interweaves with comments I made yesterday is 22 we see very valuable sources of information 23 coming forward in a number of other arenas, and 24 part of what we're endeavoring to do is to

assure that additional information that might

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1 be from someone other than that site or subject 2 expert are reviewed, are considered, and are 3 included. And we'll endeavor to do that. If 4 you or others have suggestions on how we can 5 assure that our work is thorough, as it's very 6 difficult to prove a negative -- as you can 7 see, we can be quite far down a pike and 8 someone can say I've got a box of information 9 on my desk that's extremely important. 10 you know, six years kicking around the DOE 11 complex, I've seen that happen a lot. If folks 12 have suggestions on how we can assure 13 thoroughness and completeness, we welcome any -14 - any suggestions we can to improve the quality 15 of our products. 16 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Okay, any other 17 comments? Jim. 18 DR. MELIUS: Just a procedural comment and 19 follow-up to Larry's request for comment. I 20 would also hope that we could put this on the 21 agenda for our March conference call --22 DR. ZIEMER: Sure. 23 DR. MELIUS: -- because I --24 DR. ZIEMER: Just a status report on --

Well, I would -- maybe even an

DR. MELIUS:

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1 action, depending on comments and where things 2 stand. I mean it -- I don't think we should 3 prolong the -- the process unnecessarily now, 4 so if there are comments in, then -- and 5 there's a revision and a revision can get out 6 to us that -- I think that may -- I'd like to 7 get -- if we can, get closure on it, rather than wait till April or, you know, put it off 8 another six weeks or --9 10 MR. ELLIOTT: I'd like to get to the point --11 DR. ZIEMER: Good point. 12 MR. ELLIOTT: I'd like to get to the point we 13 have a static document. Right now we -- what 14 we consider this to be is a dynamic document. We're working with it, we're looking for your 15 16 comment, we're looking to improve it. But at 17 some point in time we want to say here's where 18 we're at, this is --19 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. 20 MR. ELLIOTT: -- policy and this is how we're 21 going to live. Currently we are trying to live 22 under this policy and do the best 23 (unintelligible). 24 DR. ZIEMER: Let us put it on the agenda, and 25 then if they are at that point, we can take

1 action. 2 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, that -- that's --3 DR. WADE: Sure. 4 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, very good. Further 5 comments? Yes, Mr. Clawson is going to be the 6 first new member to officially speak. 7 have to go to the mike. 8 You'll have to go to the mike. DR. WADE: 9 I quess my -- you want this one? MR. CLAWSON: 10 DR. WADE: You'll come to learn 11 (unintelligible). 12 MR. CLAWSON: I guess my question is -- and I 13 applaud Kate and what she's done on this, but 14 as a new Board member coming in and they're 15 going back and looking at cases, is -- are we 16 going to be notified, as Board members, of any 17 conflicts and what has happened on that, 18 because I don't want to be blind-sided by 19 something. I want to be -- you know, you're 20 talking about going back and looking at these 21 things, and I want to be able to have a process 22 that will make sure that we're -- that we're 23 aware of that and that --24 DR. ZIEMER: We certainly can get status

reports on what has happened, but let's hear

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from --

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MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, I think -- I think that's part of the responsibility and obligation we have to all Board members and to the general public is when we make a change in a site profile, we need to notice that. And how we do that is in a variety of ways. We do it at these kind of meetings. We get it out in email distributions to you. We go into our web site and make those kind of notices happen. And we need to be very clear as to what constituted the change, and you'll see that documented in -- we have a document control system in place that ORAU uses, and the front piece of that -- each document speaks to the number of changes that has occurred. So we'll try to educate you on that as we go forward, but that serves as a record of change that has occurred in any given document. And that is our obligation to follow up on that. I think we also have an obligation to follow up on some of the remarks that Mr. Miller made with regard to the disclosure statements and how they have changed over time, and I'm very concerned and interested about that, and Kate

and I will be talking about that.

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DR. ZIEMER: Kate, an additional comment?

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MS. KIMPAN: Yeah, I'd also like to say -- very good question, and working closely with our colleagues at OCAS, we're also comfortable providing to the Board, to the public, to everyone else what we're doing in process terms. Larry's talking about the very important possibility that the document might change and how we document that that's occurred. We also welcome the sunshine and be glad to share with you, as we operationalize our plans for prior documents and upcoming documents and revisions, be glad to share with OCAS and them with you the status of where we are, how we're endeavoring to do it. We intend to do this the very best that we can to get the best product that we can which is credible, passes the scrutiny of the people this program is really for, the workers that this is all about. So anything we can do to show the good faith of our work and what we intend to do, we welcome doing. And I can provide routine statuses to OCAS as we operationalize this, that they're welcome to share with you as to

what we're doing, who we're doing it with and why we're doing it at every site.

3 4 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Okay. Thank you very much, excellent discussion and I think we're moving well on this.

## TASK III REVIEW - DISCUSSION/CLOSURE MR. MARK GRIFFON/SC&A/NIOSH

We're going to now call on Mark Griffon to give us a quick update on Task III, which is -that's the review of procedures task.

This should be a brief update. We MR. GRIFFON: took the procedures review, Task III, up in subcommittee on Tuesday, and focused mainly on the -- we had previously done most of the external radiation dose findings, and -- I'm sorry, the procedures related to external dose, and we focused Tuesday on the procedures -mainly focused on internal dose, and the CATI interview procedures. And basically -- this is still -- we -- we had NIOSH's response and most of these -- if the comments were not agreed upon in the NIOSH response column of this matrix, we -- we sort of have pushed them along to the workgroup process. We have more dialogue before we can close on these. So most -- you know, all the ones that were not agreed

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upon were basically pushed along back to the workgroup for more in-depth discussion, which we weren't -- I don't think SC&A or NIOSH were really prepared for that in-depth discussion at this meeting, so we -- we pushed it along. We do want to close this out. This procedures review has been open for a while. One thing that I did want to note in some of the actions, and this is part of the problem of pushing this along, some of the responses have been that there's a new procedure that has replaced -and we -- we have not reviewed that, so we have to make sure we capture that and -- in our -in our next round of procedures review. We had asked SC&A to review additional procedures, and some of the ones that were in the NIOSH response weren't necessarily on that list, so we want to cross-walk those and make sure that we don't lose any of these -- any of these NIOSH actions which were a new procedure, in essence.

DR. WADE: Mark, if I could, just a status on that -- at least my notes show that the Board would like me to amend the contract to see that OTIB-4, the latest release, is added to the

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list; ORAU-0097, Rev. 00; and ORAU-0031.
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               again, I think your -- your -- it's appropriate
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               (unintelligible) --
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              MR. GRIFFON: (Unintelligible) --
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              DR. ZIEMER: And there are some other --
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              DR. WADE: -- (unintelligible) --
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              DR. ZIEMER: -- there are some other new ones I
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               think that Kathy already had on the list, is
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               that correct? In addition to the ones Lew just
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               read.
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              MR. GRIFFON: I thought it was actually 0090,
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              not 97, was it?
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              MS. BEHLING: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
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               97.
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              MR. GRIFFON: Oh, it was 97? Okay, sorry.
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              DR. ZIEMER:
                            Thank you.
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              DR. WADE:
                          Now -- now the contractor has a list
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              of new procedures to review already in place.
19
                            Right, that's what --
              DR. ZIEMER:
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              DR. WADE: These will be added to this --
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              DR. ZIEMER: Added to that list.
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              DR. WADE: Right.
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              DR. ZIEMER:
                            Right.
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              MR. GRIFFON: I did ask -- I don't know if
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              Kathy has this, but I -- I was wondering, for
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the Board's sake and for everyone's sake, it'd be nice to have a listing of those procedures that you intend to review, and -- and it might be useful for all of --

DR. ZIEMER: If you don't have it today, it could be distributed, but --

(Off microphone) (Unintelligible)

Yeah.

MS. BEHLING: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) (on microphone) I am in the process of putting together that list, and I've kept notes along the way here. I am not prepared to give that to you yet because, in some cases -- I'm also trying to include on that list where there are workbooks associated with the various documents, and that's a little bit more challenging to do. There's no complete list out there as I've found yet that lists all the different workbooks, so I want to make it complete and I want to ensure also -- because my list ended actually, I believe, with TIB-93. And as you heard, we're already up to TIB-97, and by the time I get home it may be into the

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you. John, you have

1 an additional comment? 2 MR. GRIFFON: If I can just ask Kathy if you 3 can maybe provide that to -- once you complete 4 it, maybe e-mail it around to the Board, would 5 that be --MS. BEHLING: 6 Yes. 7 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah. 8 MS. BEHLING: That's going to be the first task 9 I'll do when I get home. 10 DR. MAURO: In organizing ourselves to do the 11 next round, there were 33 procedures that were 12 originally authorized, and then -- and as work 13 proceeded -- that goes back a ways. That was -14 - goes back to August. Work has begun. 15 the first step in the process is to get your 16 arms around those procedures and start making 17 assignments, which has been done. 18 Now in the process of going through the set of 19 33, we found -- I found that some of those 20 probably don't need to be reviewed. 21 them have already been reviewed. And what I'm 22 about to do -- haven't done it yet -- is to 23 transmit to you a recommendation for 24 replacements, saying that well, you know, this 25 is the reason we really don't need to review

1 this. We would recommend we delete that and 2 replace it with this one, which was not on the 3 original August list. So at -- one of the action items that I will be taking is to send a 5 letter to you all making my recommendations on 6 replacements and additions that would be 7 contained within our -- our mandate. 8 DR. ZIEMER: Very good, thank you. 9 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) That sounds 10 (unintelligible). 11 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Okay. Mark, is there any 12 action we need to take today? The resolution 13 process is also ongoing, so I think --14 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, and I'm hopeful that at the 15 next workgroup meeting we can finalize these 16 internal dose and CATI interview --17 DR. ZIEMER: Stu? 18 MR. GRIFFON: -- resolutions. 19 MR. HINNEFELD: What is the schedule for the 20 next workgroup meeting? 21 MR. GRIFFON: Well, we haven't talked about a 22 date. 23 MR. HINNEFELD: Oh. 24 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, we -- tell us. 25 MR. GRIFFON: Part of the reason I didn't want

1 to talk about a date yet is I think we should 2 get a sense of the scope, between this and the 3 dose reviews and site profiles, what we need to 4 do and how fast we can accomplish it. 5 DR. ZIEMER: The workgroup will need to work 6 with you on that in establishing -- the 7 workgroup, you're talking about the workgroup -8 - yeah. 9 Okay, anything else on Task III, Mark? 10 MR. GRIFFON: I think that's it on Task III. 11 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. I think on the individual 12 dose reconstructions, Mark, I don't believe we 13 need an hour on that. Is that correct? 14 we can move ahead on the agenda. 15 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, no --16 DR. ZIEMER: Can you give us a report on --17 this is the first item showing at the -- after 18 lunch period, but I -- I don't believe we 19 require an hour on that, so... 20 MR. GRIFFON: Kathy might want to say something 21 on this topic, or on the last topic, I'm not 22 sure. 23 MS. BEHLING: I'm not trying to suggest what 24 you should do here, but I was hoping that we 25 could still make assignments of the incoming

1 Board members with regard to -- because we're 2 getting ready to have our conference calls, and 3 so (unintelligible) --4 DR. ZIEMER: Right, let -- let me indicate what 5 we'll need to do on that, Kathy. We have Dr. 6 Anderson's team and Mr. Espinosa's team, each 7 of which will require at least one replacement. 8 Those teams have already been identified, but 9 until we have the conflict of interest 10 information from -- from legal counsel, we will 11 need to await putting the replacement name in 12 there. So at such time as you're ready to 13 schedule those interactive things, you'll need 14 to -- I will make the appointments based on 15 what conflict of interest we have. We know, 16 for example -- I think the Anderson team is 17 mainly looking at Savannah River cases, for 18 example, so it will be easy to do. There are 19 just -- I think each of those teams --20 DR. ANDERSON: (Off microphone) I just turned 21 in my disk, so getting that (unintelligible) --22 DR. ZIEMER: Right, but we will --23 DR. ANDERSON: -- (unintelligible). 24 DR. ZIEMER: We will make the appropriate 25 assignments as soon as we get through the

1 conflict of interest issues on these. 2 again -- the other teams will continue -- those 3 assignments were already made, so... 4 MS. BEHLING: Thank you. INDIVIDUAL DOSE RECONSTRUCTION REVIEWS DISCUSSION/PLAN OF ACTION/CLOSURE MR. MARK GRIFFON/SC&A/NIOSH 5 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Okay, Mark, why don't we proceed on -- this is individual dose 6 7 reconstruction reviews --8 MR. GRIFFON: I quess we -- I quess just as a -9 - just to summarize where we're at on all of 10 them, and again, we need to talk about timing 11 and schedules certainly, but the case -- this 12 first set of 20 cases -- and -- and we're 13 actually going to check into this. We -- I 14 know we finalized the letter. I assumed it 15 went to the Secretary, but now -- now I'm not 16 quite sure about that after talking with Paul a 17 little bit, so we -- we have to --18 DR. ZIEMER: Well, we think it has gone, but 19 we're going to have to go back and make sure it 20 actually arrived there, but there was a letter 21 drafted and it -- the first set of 20 basically 22 this Board closed out on. 23 MR. GRIFFON: Right, a final draft accepted by

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the --

DR. ZIEMER: Right.

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MR. GRIFFON: -- the Board, right. The second

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set of cases might not be 20, is it 18?

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DR. ZIEMER: It was 18.

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MR. GRIFFON: Eighteen, yeah. The second set,

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we -- as of I think last Friday or -- or early

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this week, we -- we had NIOSH's response in the

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 ${\tt matrix}$  completed, so in the subcommittee we

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just briefly went over -- we didn't even

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discuss NIOSH's responses really because we

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weren't at a place where we could, so that's

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got to be item one on our next workgroup

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meeting as far as the case reviews go. I think

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we need to have the discussion between SC&A and

15 16 NIOSH about NIOSH's response to the findings, and so we're in the resolution process on that

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one.

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to Hans and Kathy if I get this wrong, but I

The third set of cases, and I'm -- I'm looking

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think you've issued the final report, final

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matrix, but -- but NIOSH just received this, so

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now we need to give NIOSH some time to get a

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response to those findings, and then bump that

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into the same process.

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DR. ZIEMER: Right.

1 MR. GRIFFON: And then as you -- as we 2 indicated, the fourth set is -- SC&A has -- has 3 pretty much completed their reviews and they're 4 ready to do the team conference calls with the 5 -- the groups, as we just previously mentioned, and we'll make new assignments based on the new 6 7 members. 8 DR. ZIEMER: So --9 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) I think that's -10 - that's (unintelligible). 11 DR. ZIEMER: So basically that's a status 12 report. There's no actions actually needed. Kathy, if you want to add to that... 13 14 MS. BEHLING: Not that I have anything to add, 15 I just have a question. Is the letter that was 16 sent to HHS -- is that going to be posted on 17 the internet? I haven't seen --18 DR. ZIEMER: It will be posted, if it's not 19 already. We're --20 MS. BEHLING: Okay. 21 DR. ZIEMER: -- we're having to go back and 22 determine whether -- whether the Chairman had a 23 senior moment and didn't send the letter or where it is, but --24 25 MS. BEHLING: Okay.

1 DR. ZIEMER: -- we will find it. Thank you. 2 Okay, is there anything further on -- on 3 individual dose reconstruction reviews then? 4 Questions by Board members? 5 (No responses) Thank you very much. We have a little time. 6 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF DRAFT MINUTES DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR 7 This would be a good time to talk about the 8 minutes. 9 There's never a bad time to talk 10 about the minutes. 11 DR. ZIEMER: First of all, I would call 12 attention to the minutes of the August meeting. 13 There's two parts, there's an executive summary 14 and then the full minutes. The Chair would 15 like to call for any corrections or additions 16 to the minutes, and particularly look for those 17 items that are attributed to you. 18 I'm going to call attention to one item, and 19 this -- this may turn out to be -- have broader 20 implications than just these minutes. On page 21 32 of the minutes, this is the motion on the 22. Special Exposure Cohort for Mallinckrodt 23 Destrehan, if I'm not mistaken -- and Dr.

Melius, you can help me 'cause I think you may

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1 have made the motion -- I believe the motion 2 was much more extensive than what is shown in 3 our minutes. 4 DR. MELIUS: Point me to the page again, I'm 5 sorry. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Page 32. Our typical motion 7 includes instructions to the Chairman on a time 8 line of action. It usually includes reasons 9 for the recommendation. 10 DR. MELIUS: Correct. 11 DR. ZIEMER: This may be an abbreviated version 12 of the motion, but it occurs to me that, 13 although the minutes are abbreviated from the 14 transcripts, the motions themselves should be 15 full and complete. That would be my 16 observation. But I'm asking the question 17 'cause -- I didn't compare this against the 18 transcripts, but my impression was that this is 19 not the full motion. Would -- would you agree 20 that that's the case? 21 DR. MELIUS: Correct, yeah, I agree. 22 DR. WADE: And in fact the mention of Destrehan 23 Street is not correct. We need to correct this 24 motion. We need to include the motion as it 25 was made.

DR. ZIEMER: So I will ask -- and let's see,
Ray, do you do this or does staff -- we'll need
to go back to the transcript and insert the
full motion as it appears in the transcript on
page 32. So without objection, we will make
that change in the minutes.

I also note on page 28, it refers to a motion 
- it says Dr. Ziemer read the formal motion

into the record, but the motion does not appear

here in our minutes. Again, it would seem to

me that we do need to include the motion

itself. Any objection -- without objection,

we'll add the motion on page 28 -- it's about

the middle of the page.

Then on page 29 where there's a break in the action, and you'll notice that nothing -- if you'll read through that, you'll notice that nothing happens on the motion, and so I think just before the stars on page 29 we will need to insert a statement, such as the action on the motion was postponed until tomorrow, because if you read in the minutes, we -- we did pick up action on the motion, but otherwise, as you read this, it looks like nothing happens, so we need to call attention

1	to the fact that the action actually shows up
2	the next day, so we'll simply insert, I think,
3	a statement action on the motion was
4	postponed until tomorrow. So without
5	objection, we'll make that change.
6	Any other changes anyone wishes to make? You
7	may have some minor typos or things like that.
8	I notice in the well, I'll I'll simply
9	pass my mine along to Ray. If others of you
10	have minor wording, things that don't affect
11	the really the meaning or content, we'll
12	simply pass those along, we'll get those
13	corrections done.
14	Is there a motion to accept the minutes with
15	these changes?
16	MR. PRESLEY: So moved.
17	DR. ZIEMER: A second?
18	MR. GIBSON: Second.
19	DR. ZIEMER: Seconded. Further discussion?
20	All in favor, aye?
21	(Affirmative responses)
22	Those opposed, no?
23	(No responses)
24	And abstentions?
25	(No responses)

1 Those minutes then are approved, as -- as 2 amended. 3 Then let's turn to the minutes for October 17th 4 through 19th. Again I'd like to ask for any 5 corrections or additions to these motions, and 6 while -- while I'm awaiting those, I notice 7 that -- is this the minutes that had the -- the 8 competing motions, the Munn and --9 MS. MUNN: It was the August meeting. 10 DR. ZIEMER: Was it the August meeting? 11 - okay, then -- then -- I'm going to exercise 12 the prerogative of going back -- now wait a 13 minute, where's -- where's the --14 MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) It's toward the 15 back (unintelligible) pages 33, 34 16 (unintelligible). 17 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Is the Munn motion in here, 18 that's what I'm asking. I didn't think I saw 19 it. We had -- we had a motion -- we have the 20 Melius motion that was substituted for the Munn 21 motion. 22 (Pause) 23 The Melius motion is provided and it became a 24 substitute for the Munn motion, but it seems to 25 me, again, it may be important to include that

1 original motion so --2 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm not sure where you 3 are, Dr. Ziemer, where --DR. ZIEMER: It's apparently on -- the Melius 5 motion is on --DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) 33. 6 7 DR. ZIEMER: -- 33. That's the Melius motion, 8 and you notice on page 34 -- motion was made 9 and seconded that -- what happened was that --10 I think Dr. Melius indicated that he was 11 prepared to propose a different motion should 12 the Munn motion fail. MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) Yes, that was what 13 14 (unintelligible). 15 DR. ZIEMER: This gets a little complex. 16 Having told the Board what his motion was, 17 there was then a motion to substitute the 18 proposed Melius motion for the Munn motion, and 19 that occurred. But the Munn motion never 20 appears. I'm simply suggesting let's -- let's 21 insert it so we know what happened. 22 think, Ray, what we will need to do there -- I 23 guess it's on Capitol Hill policy --24 DR. MELIUS: It goes back to page 27 is the --25 where there's reference to Wanda's written

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              motion, but it's not --
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              MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) It's not stated
3
               (unintelligible).
              DR. ZIEMER: Okay, so -- well, is that the
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              motion I already --
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              MS. MUNN: Yes.
              DR. ZIEMER: -- asked that we put in? Okay,
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              that was --
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              MS. MUNN: It was -- was not --
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              DR. ZIEMER: -- the Munn motion. I knew there
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              MS. MUNN: It was not --
13
              DR. ZIEMER: -- was a motion --
14
              MS. MUNN: -- stated verbatim, yeah.
15
              DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
              MS. MUNN: In here. It just simply -- the
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17
              sense of the motion.
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              DR. ZIEMER: I figured it out, okay.
19
              MS. MUNN: The sense of the motion was
20
              captured.
21
              DR. ZIEMER: That's the missing motion. We've
22
              already taken care of the missing motion.
23
              Thank you.
24
              Okay, then let's return to the October minutes,
25
               so no further action is needed on that if it
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1	was already taken care of by the previous
2	actions. Sorry, Ray, for all that confusion.
3	MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
4	DR. ZIEMER: We'll see what we'll see what
5	the next minutes show up. Henry?
6	DR. ANDERSON: (Off microphone) Yeah, Leon
7	Leon was there. He's not listed as
8	(unintelligible). At least he's quoted as
9	DR. ZIEMER: For the October minutes?
10	DR. ANDERSON: Yeah.
11	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, has his name been omitted?
12	And Leon wasn't there by phone, was he?
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Wasn't he there?
14	DR. ZIEMER: I think he was there in person.
15	DR. WADE: I think so.
16	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Okay, so let us add Leon's
17	name to the list of attendees. Any other
18	corrections or additions to these minutes?
19	(No responses)
20	I do not hear any. I'll ask for a motion to
21	approve.
22	MS. MUNN: So moved.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Second?
24	MR. PRESLEY: Second.
25	DR. ZIEMER: Seconded by Presley. Discussion?

1	(No responses)
2	Okay, all in favor of approving these minutes,
3	say aye?
4	(Affirmative responses)
5	Any opposed, no?
6	(No responses)
7	Motion carries.
8	THE COURT REPORTER: So the only thing to
9	change is adding Owens as an attendee.
10	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, that's correct.
11	DR. MELIUS: Dr. Ziemer
12	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, sir.
13	DR. MELIUS: just one sort of minute-related
14	minutes-related observation. The web site
15	does not contain minutes for our April meeting.
16	They have transcripts but not minutes. I
17	believe we approved those, but I you know, I
18	don't recall specifically. I (unintelligible)
19	
20	DR. ZIEMER: I'm sure we approved them, and so
21	
22	DR. MELIUS: Yeah, it just needs
23	DR. ZIEMER: the NIOSH people will make note
24	of that and
25	DR. MELIUS: I discovered I was trying to

1	find our letter about the secrecy issue, and I
2	had to end up going to the transcript so I
3	could find
4	DR. ZIEMER: Oh, that's the reason, the minutes
5	are secret.
6	DR. MELIUS: I guess so, yeah.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
8	DR. WADE: (Off microphone) Part of the secret
9	(unintelligible).
10	DR. MELIUS: It's not that I pore through the
11	web site at all hours trying to find something
12	that's not there.
13	DR. ZIEMER: I'm looking to see if there's any
14	are there any other brief items we need to
15	handle before lunch, Lew?
16	DR. WADE: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) go
17	to lunch. (Unintelligible) lunch, if we have
18	some time (unintelligible) do it between
19	(unintelligible) this afternoon.
20	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we will recess for lunch and
21	return for business at 1:30.
22	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 11:50 a.m.
23	to 1:30 p.m.)
24	DR. ZIEMER: I think we're ready to reconvene.
25	I'm going to start the afternoon session from

1 here, soon as everybody's assembled. 2 MS. MUNN: Or seated, as the case may be. 3 They're assembled, but they're not 4 (unintelligible) assembled. RECOGNITION OF DEPARTING MEMBERS DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR DR. ZIEMER: We have two of our Board members 5 6 for whom this is the last meeting, and we want 7 to take a little time and recognize them and their contributions. 8 Those two individuals are 9 Richard Espinosa and Henry Anderson, so let me 10 say a little about each, and to do that I'm 11 going to need the slides, so I need to be able to get -- the thing is loaded, but I need the 12 13 projector to be on. 14 (Pause) 15 MS. MUNN: I hope you haven't been secretly 16 taking pictures of us while we didn't know it. 17 DR. ROESSLER: But we'll behave from now on, we'll know what not to do. 18 19 (Pause) 20 MS. MUNN: Oh, what a wonderful thing to do. We'll start with Rich since this 21 DR. ZIEMER: 22. slide is up first, and maybe -- this is just 23 coincidental that the picture I had of Rich was 24

with Tony, who is the other member of the Board

who, in a sense, is being replaced as well now by -- by one of the three new people. But this was at our last visit to Oak Ridge, so let me say a few things about Rich.

Rich Espinosa's been a sheet metal journeyman and metal shop steward at Johnson Controls at Los Alamos National Lab since 1994. He's a member of Sheet Metal Workers Local Union 49. He completed the chapter's apprentice program in 1998. In addition, Rich served for two years in the U.S. Navy from 1990 to '92. He was assigned to the U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt's sheet metal shop. Rich is one of our original Board members, having been appointed by President Bush in November of 2001 to serve on this Board.

Now Rich may strike you as being one of the more quiet Board members, but when he does have something to say, you can count on it as being important and worthy of consideration. He's been an excellent representative on this Board for the skilled trades, and we will miss his contributions to the ongoing work of the Board. And so, Rich, on behalf of all of your colleagues on the Board, I thank you for your

1 years -- your four years of dedicated service 2 and participation. I wish you well as you 3 continue in your other responsibilities and activities. 5 Now on behalf of the agencies that we're 6 representing here, if you'd come forward, we 7 have a certificate of recognition from Department of Health and Human Services. 8 9 says (reading) This certificate presented to 10 Richard Lee Espinosa in recognition and 11 appreciation for service on the Advisory Board 12 on Radiation and Worker Health as a member 13 August 2001 through January 2006. 14 It's signed by Julie Gerberding, who's the 15 Director of Centers for Disease Control, and by 16 John Howard from NIOSH. And if -- Lew, if you 17 and Larry would join us here, there also is a 18 letter from Julie Gerberding also 19 congratulating you. Just join us here for a 20 minute as we congratulate Rich, we'll get our 21 photographer to -- can we get away from this 22 mike a minute here? 23 MS. MUNN: It would be nice. Move it over so 24 it hits Roy. 25 (Pause)

1 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let's all thank Rich. 2 (Applause) 3 MR. ESPINOSA: First of all, I want to say that 4 I do miss my friend Tony. That's an amazing 5 picture and I'd like to have it. Even though 6 me and Tony didn't agree on a lot of things, we 7 still became good friends. 8 I consider all of you friends. I'm going to 9 miss you all. But as doors close, other doors 10 open, so this is just going to allow me to 11 spend a little bit more time with my son, and 12 also be a little bit more of an activist for my 13 local union in regard to this program, as well 14 as other areas that my union represents, such 15 as Sandia, Los Alamos and Pantex. 16 I want to thank all the contributes that 17 everybody does to this Board and to the 18 workers. I want to send a special thanks to a 19 person that's not a part of this Board but is 20 very well active, and that's Richard Miller. I 21 want to thank you for all the work that you've 22 done and that it's appreciative. That's all I 23 have to say. 24 (Applause) 25 DR. ZIEMER: Now you notice I don't take any

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credit for this photograph. It turned out that what I  $\operatorname{--}$  what I had in my camera, Henry, was even worse that this.

DR. MELIUS: He had a rough night.

DR. ANDERSON: (Off microphone) Before my phone started (unintelligible) you really can't identify me very well.

Is that really him? Henry DR. ZIEMER: Anderson has served as Chief Medical Officer for Occupational and Environmental Health at the Wisconsin Division of Public Health in Madison, Wisconsin since 1991. Other current appointments that Henry holds and other activities he is involved in include serving as State Epidemiologist for Occupational and Environmental Disease for the Wisconsin Division of Public Health, Adjunct Professor for the Epi Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin, Adjunct Professor of Preventive Medicine at the University of Wisconsin Medical School, and lecturer in the Department of Community Medicine at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. Henry, incidentally, has published over 160 scientific articles which cover a broad

1 spectrum of environmental and occupational and 2 public health topics. He was a founding member 3 of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. He's served on the National Academy 5 of Sciences Institutes of Medicine committees, 6 which includes activities that involve developing reports on injury in America and 7 8 nursing, health and environment. 9 Henry is Chair of the Environmental Health 10 Committee of the U.S. EPA Science Advisory 11 Board. He also is on the Director's Advisory 12 Committee for the National Center for Environmental Health. Henry, too, is one of 13 14 our original Board members and thus is 15 completing four years of distinguished service 16 on this Board. 17 Henry is an individual we can always count on 18 to provide thoughtful and insightful input in 19 our deliberations, and we'll surely miss his 20 pleasant and congenial approach to carrying out the work of this Board. 21 22 And so, Henry, on behalf of your colleagues 23 here today on the Board, I thank you for your 24 four years of dedicated service, and I wish you 25 continued success in your ongoing

responsibilities and activities.

And if you'll join me here, again, we have the certificate of recognition and a letter.

(Reading) This certificate presented to Henry Anderson, M.D. in recognition and appreciation for service on the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health as a member August 2001 through January 2006.

Congratulations.

(Applause)

DR. ZIEMER: (Off microphone) Henry,
 (unintelligible) say something to
 (unintelligible).

DR. ANDERSON: Sure, I -- it's -- it has been a pleasure to be at the founding of this committee and help the program, as well as this committee, begin to work its way through the issues. And I think, while there's been a lot of bumps in the road -- and there probably are many yet to come, as we heard a few today -- I think there have been some advances and I think as we -- as you begin to develop more policies, the Board will be in a better position to act on things in a -- in a timely fashion with not quite always being at the end of the program.

1 Just remembering while I'm going off the Board, 2 I do have a FedEx package with the Proving 3 Grounds latest review that I -- as I was at the airport I was notified by my office that I had 4 5 received another FedEx. And I have to say that 6 that probably sets the record for being sent information that we're supposed to deliberate 7 8 on with as short a period as possible. So I wish you all well. It's -- it's really 9 10 more of a graduation than it is a retirement. 11 Just want to know that there's now a alumni 12 lobbying group of two, that we're no longer 13 constrained because of being on the Board and 14 the potential for bias or conflicts of So now as the e-mails flow and the 15 interest. 16 freedom of information of internal e-mail 17 communication on how well we're doing and 18 information sent to the White House and things 19 like that, we're now open and free to, like 20 Richard, speak out to more accurately reflect 21 our views on a lot of these issues. Thank you. 22 Thank you, Henry. Oh, and DR. ZIEMER: 23 incidentally, Henry, like you, one of my best 24 friends in LaFayette now is the FedEx man.

SEC RULE REWRITE

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DR. LEWIS WADE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1 Okay, now we'll go back to our regular agenda 2 item, and what we have on the agenda now is --3 the topic is SEC rule rewrite. We were made 4 aware earlier today that the SEC rule is being 5 rewritten -- did I miss something? 6 DR. WADE: No. 7 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 8 I had a response from something MS. KIMPAN: 9 that was brought up actually this morning, so -10 11 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we'll catch you in just a 12 moment, Kate. Thanks. 13 -- so we will have an opportunity to discuss a 14 strategy relating to the revision of the SEC 15 rule, and I'll -- I'm going to ask Lew in a 16 moment to give us some counsel on how we might 17 proceed on that. 18 But let's hear from Kate. You had a remark 19 dealing with this morning's (unintelligible). 20 MS. KIMPAN: It was -- it was actually a 21 response to a substantive concern that was 22 raised, which was there was a person with a new 23 disclosure form that had less information than 24 the prior disclosure form. During the break I 25 tasked my people to look at all of the forms to

make certain that the first form and the second form are consistent. The individual who was being alleged to have a problem, I've already had that reviewed and we're correcting the information on the web site. We're going to do that for everyone and for all forms to assure accuracy and completeness of the information we're providing.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you for that update. Okay, thunderous applause breaks out from -- from part of the crowd. Let the record show that Mr. Miller was unable to contain himself.

Okay. Lew, give us some advice on how we might proceed here as far as the SEC rule update.

DR. WADE: Well, in terms of this session, I'd ask Ted Katz to -- to just stand up and walk you through the rule rewrite. Not to engage in debate or discussion with you, but just to expose the rule to you.

Then -- the rule comment period closes on
February 21st, so we have a number of options
open to us. Certainly a Board member, as an
individual, can comment at any point they would
like. If there is a strong sense that the
Board would like to comment as a group, as a

Board, formally, then we have two options. We could try and have a Board call that would allow for some discussion before the 21st, or we could ask the agency to extend the comment period out beyond our March meeting -- and I think the agency would be responsive -- and in this way we could allow for the regularly scheduled call of the Board to take place, at which time the Board could formulate its comments, and then submit them to the still-opened record. So I think those are two options.

You know, once we hear from Ted, then you can decide if it's likely you'd want to comment as a Board. And if you would, then we could choose one of the two options that I've laid out.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Ted Katz.

MR. KATZ: (Off microphone) Well, Henry, I don't have a PowerPoint, so (unintelligible). (On microphone) So -- so HHS published amendments to its Special Exposure Cohort rule, as you know, in December. And just to make a note on that for -- particularly for the public, the rule is -- as Lew just said -- is

open to public comment through February 21st at this point. So the rule is published as an interim final rule, which means it's effective immediately, but sort of a -- like we've talked about with a number of documents over the last couple of days, it's in effect provisional because we can make whatever changes are needed on the basis of public comment before it's finalized in reality.

So I thought I -- what I'd do is -- is use the statutory changes and pair those up with the amendments we've made to the rule, just so that we can be completely clear and it'll be helpful to you to hear the actual statutory language when I run through those. I was intending, Lew -- I was intending to respond to some of the questions that Richard Miller raised in the public comment session on Tuesday, as long as I'm gong through this, even though those aren't, you know, specifically in the preamble and so on, but I thought it'd be useful to elucidate on those matters.

So there are not that many changes, really -statutory that we had to respond to, and the
first -- the first of these is -- and it's

under Section 73.84(q) of the statute, subpart (c), deadlines. And the first is that not later than -- and you're -- I realize you're familiar with these, but -- but let me just read them verbatim.

(Reading) Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President receives a petition for designation as a member of the Special Exposure Cohort, the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall submit to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health a recommendation on that petition, including all supporting documentation.

So that's what the statute says, and -- and we made two -- two changes to the rule to make it consistent, compliant with these new statutory requirements. The first change we made was, as has been mentioned, to change -- to actually establish, 'cause there was no definition previously of a petition, to establish such a definition in the rule. And the reason we did that is because there's this process, as -- as SC&A discussed yesterday, there's this process that NIOSH goes through with the petitioners to

aid them and guide them in producing a petition that's -- that's qualified, that actually meets the requirements to serve as the petition, and that occurs up front and -- and our early experience, before we had to revise this rule, was that -- that process takes a bit of time and can take a bit of time. So as a result, we defined -- let me just go ahead and read the -- the definition that we gave for -- for our rule, and that is -- one second, I'm sorry.

(Pause)

Yes, sorry, petition means a submission under 83.8 of this part that meets all the requirements of 83.7 through 8 and 9 of this part and has incorporated any revisions made by the petitioner under 83 through 7 -- 7 through 83.9 or 83.11 of this part. So in effect that they've made whatever revisions and added whatever material they needed to for the petition to qualify.

The second change, which was also mentioned in Richard's comments, to enable us to meet the 180-day deadline --

DR. WADE: Can I just interrupt you briefly? I mean I think it's very important that we

describe what we've done, but we shouldn't be addressing anyone's comments.

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MR. KATZ: Oh, okay.

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DR. WADE: We don't want to get involved in an
ex parte communication, so --

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Well -- okay, this is -- the second MR. KATZ: change we made was to -- was to reduce the -the period for -- for a petitioner -- a petitioner has a right, after they work with us and submit a petition and make whatever revisions, at the end of that process if the petition still doesn't qualify, then NIOSH notifies them that it doesn't qualify and they have the right to request a review of that decision. And there was a 30-day period for them to request that review, and we reduced that 30-day period to a 7-day period for that The reason for reducing for seven days is because the 180-day counting is based on when that petition met the requirements that I just read to you, the parts I just read to you, and so when it actually became a proper petition. Well, if we, in error, had reported that it didn't meet the qualifications to the petitioner and they appealed, and then after

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this review it's determined that -- that in fact it did meet the requirements, that period in which the petitioner brought that issue, made that request for review, and the period for which we were doing that review is part of that 180 days. So if -- if the petitioner had 30 days to do it, that would be even longer period out of the 180 days for which we wouldn't be proceeding with the petition evaluation and our window would be even shorter in this -- you know, as Lew has talked about yesterday, you know, the demands on us to complete a petition evaluation within 180 days already is pretty substantial. And you know, given the deliberations of the Board and their -- the new requir-- the new, you know, procedures we're going to have for petition evaluations, you know, demands are going to be even greater. So that -- that addresses the 180 days. The next provision is -- reads as follows.

(Reading) Upon receipt by the President of a recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health that the President should determine in the affirmative that

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Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection (b) apply to a class, the President shall have a period of 30 days in which to determine whether such paragraphs apply to the class and to submit that determination, whether affirmative or negative, to Congress.

So there's actually a lot in there. Paragraphs 1 and 2 are the finding of feasibility and health endangerment. major change we made in response to this requirement was to move -- as you know, after a petition is evaluated and the Board's made a recommendation and -- and there's been a proposed decision by -- by the NIOSH Director in the previous rule, the petitioner had an opportunity to seek a review of that -- of that proposed decision by the Director of NIOSH. But 30 days wouldn't allow for the petitioner even to bring that request, let alone to -- to deal with it, to -- to do the review and come to a final decision. So we moved that all to the end of the process and the Secretary will make final decisions, but those final decisions will have the same review rights that the proposed decision had before. That's the most

1 major change we made. 2 We also had to -- as you'll note in here, 3 Congress is requiring, through this statute, for us to report to Congress both affirmative 5 and negative decisions or determinations, and 6 that wasn't a requirement before. So we had to 7 redo this aspect of the rule to capture that, 8 to have a provision for reporting to Congress, 9 even -- even if the Secretary decides in the 10 negative that -- not to follow the Board's 11 recommendation. 12 Then let me read -- the next provision -- I 13 think that covers that. 14 (Reading) If the determination submitted by the 15 President under subparagraph (a) is in the affirmative, the President shall also submit a 16 17 report meeting the requirements of Section 18 73.84(L) et cetera. 19 The main thing we did there is we, in effect, 20 combined the determination with the report that 21 was already required in the prior statute. 22 This is the -- this is the -- you've seen these 23 now because the Secretaries had transmitted 24 these to Congress, but these are these

determinations, the designations.

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And then it reads (reading) If the President does not submit a determination required by subparagraph (a) within the period required by subparagraph (a), then upon the day following the expiration of that period it shall be deemed, for the purposes of 73.84(L)(14)(c)(ii), that the President submitted the report under that provision on that day.

And we then amended the rule in a minor way with language to recognize that there's this -- there's this provision and that it would be so deemed that we'd submitted such a report if we do not come to a determination in a timely fashion as this is required here.

The other -- the final change is just a change that Congress made. They had a 180-day review period previously for the designations of the Secretary adding new classes, proposing to add new classes. In effect Congress had a chance to review that for 180 days and they changed that to 30 days, so we made that change.

And that covers the waterfront.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Ted. Perhaps there are questions that Board members have relating to

these changes, or related comments. Henry?

DR. ANDERSON: I'm just curious as to how you determine that the seven days for the petitioner was -- was sufficient. I mean you say you've determined that it's sufficient. It just seems to me, you know, you reduced their appeals process to -- they had to appeal within seven days and provide all of the rationale when they haven't seen your document. And you could send it out on a Friday and somebody may be on vacation for two weeks and -- are you going to alert them that it's coming and -- so they can prepare (unintelligible)?

MR. KATZ: Yes, what -- I mean if -- if you -if you remember, the process we have is to
actually work with the petitioners to guide
them in developing the petition, so we would
have been -- and have been, I think, with all
petitioners -- been in dialogue all the way up
to that point. It would -- it would not be a
surprise to the petitioners at that point if
they haven't -- if -- if we've raised issues
that they have not addressed and will not
address, you know, they'll know that they're
sort of out of compliance and that they're --

1	there's going to be this sort of decision
2	rendered.
3	DR. ANDERSON: (Off microphone)
4	(Unintelligible) it isn't going to be a
5	surprise.
6	MR. KATZ: Yes. No, I I don't expect that
7	that would be a surprise.
8	DR. MELIUS: I'm not sure you can answer this,
9	but is it sort of common practice to have a
10	regulation that is inconsistent with the
11	preamble in terms of certain dates and so
12	forth? This is there's a bit of confusion
13	in what's actually written here versus what you
14	have how it's been described.
15	MR. KATZ: What's well, can you explain that
16	the inconsistency?
17	DR. MELIUS: We will when we submit comments,
18	but there's some issues about the 30 and the 7-
19	day and how how you've written that out, but
20	never mind.
21	DR. ZIEMER: Other comments right now? Or
22	questions or clarity?
23	(No responses)
24	Thank you, Ted. Oh, I'm sorry, Rich.
25	MR. ESPINOSA: A little bit back on Henry's

1 question. If I remember right, during the 2 Mallinckrodt petition I believe that Denise 3 Brock was told pretty much the day of the next 4 Advisory Board meeting, so I mean how are --5 how do we know or how are we guaranteed that 6 the petitioners are going to be given 7 sufficient notice? 8 MR. KATZ: I'm sorry, can you explain -- Denise 9 Brock was told what the date of an Advisory 10 Board meeting? 11 MR. ESPINOSA: I don't remember -- do you 12 remember what the petition was? For some 13 reason, I remember that one of the issues that 14 Denise Brock had on -- on the Mallinckrodt 15 issue, it was basically told to her basically 16 the day of the Advisory Board meeting when 17 we're supposed to be voting on it, so 18 (unintelligible) --19 DR. ZIEMER: I don't think -- I think that was 20 the new data or --21 MR. KATZ: New data. 22 **DR. WADE:** Petition evaluation report? 23 MR. KATZ: Yeah, I mean she may have gotten new 24 data very late, that's absolutely possible, but 25 not --

1 MR. ESPINOSA: (Off microphone) Oh, I 2 (unintelligible) --3 MR. KATZ: -- the qualification of her 4 petition. Her petition actually qualified. 5 Yeah, there was new information MR. ESPINOSA: 6 that came out pretty much (unintelligible)... 7 MR. GRIFFON: I guess just to follow up on 8 Henry's comment, I mean if you're working with 9 the petitioner all along, this is a good thing. 10 But if -- if -- then if they still get 11 disqualified, that tells me that there's some 12 serious deficiencies and you couldn't work it 13 out with the -- with the petitioners. So then 14 you're still only giving them seven days to --15 to make amendments or cha-- or appeal it. I 16 think at that point they would have to make 17 some more serious changes to it to -- to the --18 you know, to a resubmission or to appeal, and 19 it might take more research on their part, and 20 it seems like you're cutting them down to --21 MR. KATZ: But --22 MR. GRIFFON: -- I understand your 180 days, 23 but I'm thinking of the petitioners, too, here, 24 you know. 25 MR. KATZ: I absolutely agree. You keep in

1 mind that the petitioner can resubmit with new 2 information at any time, so this doesn't 3 preclude them from submitting a petition that has new information. This is for --4 5 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 6 it certainly --7 MR. KATZ: -- you know, rendering a judgment 8 based on the decision -- information that's 9 there, because in fact the review doesn't allow 10 the consideration of new information. I mean 11 it's the information upon which the decision 12 was made that this is decided upon. 13 The review. And that's -- that's in the rules, it's been in the rule and it's the --14 15 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 16 can't -- can't be based on new information 17 (unintelligible) --18 MR. KATZ: Well, they need to have a new 19 submission. 20 MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 21 be a new submission? 22 MR. KATZ: Yeah. 23 MR. GRIFFON: All right, as long as that's 24 communicated clearly --25 MR. KATZ: Right.

1	MR. GRIFFON: to (unintelligible).
2	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. But in the case you're
3	describing is a non non-qualifying petition -
4	-
5	MR. GRIFFON: Right.
6	DR. ZIEMER: but did the clock still start
7	when you've got that non-qualifying petition?
8	MR. KATZ: So the clock started as soon as
9	as at the point we render the decision that
10	it doesn't qualify, that clock still starts
11	then.
12	DR. ZIEMER: That's when it starts.
13	MR. KATZ: If it's appeals, right if it's
14	appealed, yes.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, so that that starts the
16	clock, even if you've said it
17	MR. KATZ: Even if we said no.
18	DR. ZIEMER: we have a non-qualifying
19	petition, why is there a clock going at that
20	time?
21	UNIDENTIFIED: It's not a petition.
22	MR. KATZ: Well, it's I mean it's not a
23	petition at that time, but if if then it's
24	reversed, if that decision's reversed, then in
25	fact they had the information they needed for a

1 petition and --2 DR. ZIEMER: Well, I'm -- I'm kind of asking 3 why the clock is going when there really is no qualifying petition in place. That's all I'm 4 5 asking. 6 Because if the decision is rendered MR. KATZ: 7 in error, in effect, if NIOSH then comes back -8 - if there's a review conducted and it's decided that in fact it did --9 10 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, the --11 MR. KATZ: -- meet the requirements --12 DR. ZIEMER: It wouldn't necessarily be based 13 on new information (unintelligible) --14 MR. KATZ: No, it wouldn't be based on new 15 information. 16 DR. ZIEMER: Larry, you want to speak to that? 17 MR. ELLIOTT: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 18 the question as I heard it --19 (On microphone) The question as I heard it was 20 is the clock ticking while we're trying to 21 qualify the petition. It's not ticking. What 22 we do is we contact the petitioner once we 23 receive the petition. We schedule a phone 24 interview with them, a phone consult -- not an

interview, a consultation with them, and we

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cover the information in that consultation that they've provided, they've submitted with their petition. And we note any issues or deficiencies with regard to the criteria that's outlined in the req. We provide them a summary letter of that consultation and the summary letter, where there are deficiencies noted, provides them 30 days of time to respond to those deficiencies. At that point in time, if they have responded, then we again talk to them about does the new information that you've provided to cure a deficiency really cure the deficiency. If not, we give them another 30 days. If it does, however, cure the deficiency -- well, if it doesn't cure the deficiency and they say well, I have no other information to give, then the petition is disqualified and they're told at that point in time it disqualifies. They're also given another letter to say why it disqualifies. If it's --DR. ZIEMER: Okay, I'm still not clear if the clock is going or not going.

MR. ELLIOTT: The clock is not going until they
-- until we tell them the petition is now
qualified. All of the submittal information

1 meets the criteria in the regulation. We give 2 them a letter to that effect, as well. That's 3 when --4 DR. ZIEMER: This appears to say that during 5 the 7-day period the clock is already going and 6 it has been -- not -- it's not a qualified 7 petition. 8 MR. KATZ: Larry, you're -- I think -- I mean 9 this is -- you -- I think this is confusing it 10 because all of what you said is true up to the 11 point -- when you say it doesn't qualify, then they have their seven days to submit a 12 petition. Now if NIOSH conducts and review and 13 14 says nay, you know, not right, OCAS --15 That's right, we --MR. ELLIOTT: 16 MR. KATZ: -- it does qualify, then it 17 qualified at the time you said it didn't, in 18 effect, because it should have. It should 19 have, is the point. 20 That clearly is confusing. DR. ZIEMER: 21 MR. ELLIOTT: Let's go back. There's two 22 statements that can be made --23 MR. KATZ: It should have. 24 MR. ELLIOTT: -- with regard to qualification. 25 One, it doesn't qualify and here are the

1	reasons and the deficiencies, and we give them
2	30 days to try to cure those deficiencies. If
3	we say the other statement is it does
4	qualify. And where am I losing it, though? I
5	mean
6	MR. KATZ: Because the because the decision
7	is reviewed. When you say yes
8	MR. ELLIOTT: The decision gets if they
9	challenge it oh, yeah
10	MR. KATZ: Right.
11	MR. ELLIOTT: if they say
12	MR. KATZ: This is what we're talking about.
13	MR. ELLIOTT: I missed that point. If they say
14	look, I don't have any other information, this
15	needs to qualify. We tell them you have seven
16	days to go through the appeal here.
17	MR. KATZ: You have seven days to submit an
18	appeal.
19	MR. ELLIOTT: Submit an appeal.
20	DR. MELIUS: And then how long does the appeal
21	take?
22	DR. ZIEMER: And the clock is going during
23	those seven days?
24	MR. KATZ: The clock is going yes.
25	MR. ELLIOTT: The clock is going from that

1 point where we say --2 MR. KATZ: So then it may take -- it may take a 3 couple more weeks for -- for --DR. ZIEMER: Even though --5 MR. KATZ: -- the review to be conducted --6 DR. ZIEMER: -- they're not qualified still? 7 MR. KATZ: It still hasn't qualified. 8 review is being conducted, and then the 9 review's completed, and if the review finds 10 that indeed this petition should have 11 qualified, then the reason for the -- the 12 reason for the dates -- whether it's clear or 13 not, the reason for the date in here, the 14 explanation for that, is that that clock was 15 ticking on NIOSH that whole time because in 16 reality they had met the requirements, as it 17 says in here. What this says -- it doesn't say 18 in here the time of qualification, it says when 19 it meets the requirements of Sections --20 whatever they are, 1 through -- 7 through 9. 21 So it would have met the requirements, even 22 though NIOSH hadn't found it so until later on. 23 That -- that's what's intended anyway. 24 Obviously it's not clear.

I understand -- I understand what

DR. ZIEMER:

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1 you're saying, I think. 2 Okay. Other comments? 3 DR. MELIUS: I have --4 DR. ZIEMER: Jim. 5 DR. MELIUS: -- another question. Where is the 6 180 days incorporated into the regulation? 7 MR. KATZ: The 180 days is not incorporated --8 that was not a provision that needed any -- the 9 evaluation sections of the report, which are 10 83.13 and 14, didn't need any changes so we 11 didn't insert anything there. There's nothing 12 conflicting with that requirement, which is statutory and overrides anything in the rule 13 14 anyway. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Other comments or 16 questions? 17 (No responses) 18 Thank you. What do we need to do? 19 DR. WADE: Well, now you need to decide how you 20 want to respond as a Board, if you want to 21 respond as a Board, and by what mechanism and 22 time line you wish to do so. 23 DR. ZIEMER: We've already been told that Board 24 members of course are free, as individuals, to 25 make comments, and you can certainly do that.

If -- if -- and I suspect that the Board is not prepared at this time --

DR. WADE: No.

DR. ZIEMER: -- to develop any comments on this. If in fact you have comments that you think are significant enough that it would be important for them to be, as it were, endorsed by the full Board, then we would need to either have a full conference call to attain a Board position, or this could be done at our scheduled conference call if NIOSH were willing to extend the comment deadline. So those are some options, I would guess.

Jim Melius.

DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I -- I would suggest three areas for potential comment. I'm going to identify the areas and sort of the nature of the type of comments. I'm not looking for agreement or disagreement with those, but just -- just sort of to posit out how we might do this.

The first area is I -- I personally think it would be helpful if we commented on the efforts that the Board are making to address the timeliness issue, that the rationale for this

change in the law was to promote better
timeliness in terms of the dealing with SEC
petitions. I think with our evaluation plan,
the workgroup, what we adopted the other day,
some other steps that we've talked about, that
we are -- are taking steps to work with NIOSH
to make this process more -- more timely. And
so I think -- you know, we agree with the
intent and -- and are taking steps to be
supportive.
The second area is the seven-day issue. I mean

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The second area is the seven-day issue. I mean I, again, personally think that's too short a time for an ap-- a meaningful appeal. I mean it just -- I understand the clock is ticking issue. However, I think that the seven days is not fair to a petitioner to ask them to respond to what can be a difficult process. I don't believe it's occurred to date, and it may be moot and -- and so forth and, you know, something along, you know, 21 days or something like that I think is -- is fairer to the petitioners in terms of deciding and keeping the process going. It's just -- it's just too confusing to ask people well, just -- if you can't do it in seven days, you can resubmit

after that and I -- I don't think that's a -- a fair process. And I don't think it burdens NI- overly burdens NIOSH by reducing that because frankly I think they left themselves enough of a loophole at the end of the 180 days in order to be able to keep -- keep going or stretch that -- that time period out.

And that would be the third area I think we should focus some comments on is the -- is the interpretation of the 180-day -- 180-day limit.

I -- again, it may be consistent with the law.

In fact they're saying -- they aren't' really trying to interpret, they're just saying that they're accepting it statutorily so forth, but I think there's a variety of comments we may want to consider to make on that aspect of it.

So those would be the three areas I see as -- would suggest that we consider.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you. Let me ask if there are reactions to that from other Board members or other areas that you think might deserve some attention.

MS. MUNN: Do I hear ten days?

DR. ZIEMER: Or you might feel that these are not of interest to you and you just don't think

1 the Board should address them. 2 MR. ESPINOSA: The se-- the seven days also has 3 me concerned, and I'm just kind of wondering 4 what would constitute as basically an approved appeal for the review. You know, could the 5 petitioner just basically write, you know, I'm 6 7 appealing your decision and quote a certain 8 amount of time to -- to do his research -- his 9 or her research? Or -- or, you know, are they 10 just bound by the seven days to provide the 11 documentation? 12 DR. ZIEMER: So you're asking whether they 13 simply have to assert that they're appealing 14 within seven days --15 MR. ESPINOSA: Yes, that --16 DR. ZIEMER: -- or do they --17 MR. ESPINOSA: -- that (unintelligible) my --18 DR. ZIEMER: -- have to provide all the --19 MR. ESPINOSA: -- question, yes. 20 DR. ZIEMER: And I -- I don't know if we know 21 the answer to that at the moment, but that's an 22 issue perhaps. Liz, are -- are you going to 23 speak to that or you --24 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: (Off microphone) I was 25 actually going to talk to Ted about

1 (unintelligible). 2 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, just don't get too close to 3 the mike when you -- when you talk to Ted. 4 Okay. 5 DR. MELIUS: Next time crawl along the floor. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Jim, do you have any other 7 comments? 8 DR. MELIUS: Do that. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Do you want to defend your -- your 10 suggestion? 11 DR. MELIUS: Actually Liz distracted me, now I 12 can't remember what I was going to -- I was 13 going to --14 DR. ZIEMER: We'll hear from Henry and then you 15 might --16 DR. MELIUS: Okay, then. I actually remember. 17 Go ahead (unintelligible). 18 DR. ANDERSON: Just as gratuitive advice to the 19 -- gratuitous advice to the Board, you ought to 20 be sure you're notified when the 180 days 21 starts, 'cause my assumption's going to be most 22 of the deliveries will be at 180, and if that's 23 two days before a Board meeting, then the Board 24 is going to be in a position of not having had 25 time and so the delay will then be on the Board

side. So I think it's -- behooves the Board to look at when the 180 days will run up -- run out for some of these so you can plan in advance for how soon after that do you want to have a Board meeting to address whatever the conclusion is so you don't get caught three months waiting after something has been sent out or comes just days before.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Mark?

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I -- I think one -- one of my areas which I think we need to comment on -- I think it falls under Jim's first section of timeliness, but the question of the timeliness of qualifying the petition. I guess that's undefined at this point, that you could go on as long as you -- as NIOSH needs to qualify a petition, and I think that is a fairly administrative task. I don't know that that's taken a long time in -- in past petitions, but I -- there's no time frame on it so that might be something we'd want to discuss in our comments.

And the second thing is just a -- I guess at the end of the 180 days, the recommendation. I think maybe a better discussion of the

1 definition of a recommendation, whether it's a 2 -- you know, it doesn't appear that it has to 3 be an up or down recommendation on the petition 4 now, so we might want to comment on that as to 5 whether -- what -- just what is a 6 recommendation or how is it defined. 7 DR. ZIEMER: So that's a fourth item, really, 8 what constitutes a recommendation; is it an 9 up/down versus --10 MR. GRIFFON: Versus ongoing like research or -11 - yeah. 12 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you. 13 DR. WADE: I also think Mark's first point 14 should be captured as a separate issue. I mean 15 this issue of the time frame to qualify, I 16 think it would be worth capturing that as a 17 separate issue. I think it's different than 18 Jim's number one. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, it --20 DR. MELIUS: It is. 21 DR. ZIEMER: -- actually sort of crosses 22 between some of the -- one and two, probably, 23 maybe even three. 24 DR. MELIUS: I have some -- I actually 25 remembered my earlier --

1 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 2 DR. MELIUS: -- thought. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 4 DR. MELIUS: It -- it came back, and -- do 5 that. But just to comment on that last point, 6 I -- I think what -- my interpretation of 7 Congress's intent here is to try to make the 8 whole process more timely, and so, you know, I 9 think, again, to -- in support of what Mark was 10 saying about petition qualification is to try 11 to keep it in -- within some time frame. 12 recognize that it's not always in NIOSH's hands 13 in terms of getting information provided by the 14 petitioners and so forth, but I think the 15 overall intent ought to be to try to keep the 16 overall process timely. 17 Again, going back to the issue of the -- a 18 seven-day appeal, I would think that would come 19 up where the -- NIOSH has had some time to work 20 with the petitioner, they -- they've asked for 21 more information to be submitted, and then there's a disagreement between NIOSH and the 22 petitioner as to whether this is sufficient 23 24 information to -- has been provided to qualify.

Again, I don't believe it's happened so far,

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1	and and when it did come up, I I think -
2	I would like to leave enough time for the
3	petitioner to have a you know, some
4	reasonable amount of time to gather a little
5	bit more information to buttress their thei:
6	submission and to to make their argument.
7	And I I just think, given how complicated
8	this program is, that that seven days just
9	isn't enough, and I think that that's where
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11	DR. ZIEMER: Well, and to discuss this fully,
12	we may need an you know, what would the
13	alternate proposal be, so
14	DR. MELIUS: Yeah.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Wanda Munn.
16	MS. MUNN: Are we simply discussing what was
17	placed before us, or are we now discussing the
18	content of a proposed Board letter? One
19	DR. ZIEMER: What we're doing, we trying to
20	identify
21	MS. MUNN: gets the feel
22	DR. ZIEMER: if there are enough issues of
23	concern that in fact the Board should try to
24	develop a formal submission.
25	MS. MUNN: That's what I

DR. ZIEMER: We are not actually developing such a submission here today, but trying to identify whether or not there are areas of concern. I think we've identified that indeed there are a number of areas, and if there's sufficient concern -- I really have five now that have been identified, and if there's a consensus that these are -- these rise to a level of concern amongst the full Board, then we will establish these as the topic for a Board meeting by phone.

Is there a -- let me ask if there's a kind of a general consensus that we need to develop some responses relating to these issues, or others.

Robert, you have a comment?

MR. PRESLEY: Number one, I think we ought to issue some comments. On that seven-day issue, are they just sent a letter, or is it a return receipt type of a deal or -- or is it just a letter that goes out and...

DR. ZIEMER: How do they know?

MR. ELLIOTT: They will be notified by word of mouth and then by letter, and I believe that -- all our letters go out FedEx, and so we know when they receive it.

1 MR. PRESLEY: Okay. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. 3 MR. ELLIOTT: Pretty certain of that point. 4 I'd also remark about Mark's comment about the 5 time to qualify. The information I gave you yesterday on -- that lists the petitions that 6 have qualified, you can see the time frame from 7 8 the date the petition was received to when it 9 was qualified. It ranges from three to five 10 months. 11 DR. ZIEMER: Further comments on this? 12 Roy. 13 DR. DEHART: Certainly I'm hearing enough 14 concern here that I think the Board is going to 15 be interested in pursuing this. Could we 16 suggest that a lead be appointed to begin to 17 put things together so we're not trying to do 18 it all on the telephone? 19 DR. ZIEMER: What -- what would need to happen 20 would be that we would have to have someone 21 gather all the proposed comments and -- and put 22 them together in some form. We -- we -- this 23 could be done either by a working group or by 24 an individual. DR. MELIUS: I would volunteer to do either or

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both or whatever, but others (unintelligible).

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. We are hesitant to pass up volunteers. I didn't hear any of the new people volunteering yet, but if it's agreeable, we'll ask Board members to propose comments to Dr. Melius. If you will collate them into some kind of a coherent response -- I know it will be coherent. Why do I have to even say that? I don't know.

DR. ANDERSON: Let's don't get carried away.

MS. MUNN: Just because you're leaving.

DR. ZIEMER: I'm more intending it to mean a categorized response, perhaps along the lines of the categories that you suggested already. And then make sure that that is distributed to Board members in advance of such a phone call so that we have a basis for considering that in The -- if that's -advance of such a call. any objection? Without objection, we'll follow that pattern with Dr. Melius having the lead. Now if -- if the Board wishes to do this simply for our next phone call meeting, we would have to request an extension of the comment period. Otherwise, if we could do it in a more timely fashion, the comment period ends February 21.

1 That would mean that we have only three weeks -2 - basically three weeks to get our suggestions in to Dr. Melius, have them collated, made 3 4 coherent and distributed back to you for review 5 perhaps no later than roughly -- I would say 6 the 18th at the latest. Well, we need to be --7 we need more time than that if we're going to -8 - what would happen is the Chair would have to 9 transmit the comments, so I quess they -- we 10 could push pretty close to the 21st, but you 11 know, I would say more like the 15th to have a 12 phone meeting if we want to do that. About 13 mid-February would be about -- yeah, about 14 three weeks off. 15 Any preferences there? Lew, any advice to us 16 on that? Is there a --17 DR. WADE: I mean I'm --18 I'm not sure how -- what kind of DR. ZIEMER: 19 difficulties are presented in asking the time 20 period to be extended --21 DR. WADE: I think --22 DR. ZIEMER: -- versus moving ahead --23 DR. WADE: Right. 24 DR. ZIEMER: -- and pushing it here.

DR. WADE: Well, I mean I think this is

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1 important enough, obviously, by the level of 2 discussion, that we want to do this right. So 3 I would suggest that -- that we seek, as 4 quickly as possible, to have the time period 5 extended. If that request is met, then we 6 could use our meeting on the 14th. If it's 7 not, then I'd get back to you immediately and 8 schedule something maybe for the middle of 9 February. But I would think we'd rather take -10 - you would rather take the time to do it 11 right. 12 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 13 DR. MELIUS: And if I recall, that's been done 14 in the past, also, so (unintelligible). 15 DR. ZIEMER: And Larry's shaking his head that 16 that appears to be doable and be a brief 17 extension of a few weeks on the comment period. 18 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, that would be our 19 preference, too, to just go forward with a 20 Federal Register notice announcing that the 21 public comment period has been extended, and we 22 can put that into effect right away. 23 extend it out through -- past the March 14th 24 date. 25 DR. MELIUS: And it is an interim final rule,

1	so
2	MR. ELLIOTT: That's right.
3	DR. MELIUS: things are in place.
4	DR. ZIEMER: Right, right.
5	DR. MELIUS: It's not like we're holding up
6	DR. ZIEMER: Right, exactly. So if that's
7	agreeable, we'll proceed on that basis, and
8	this will be one of the items for the
9	regularly-scheduled Board phone call.
10	DR. WADE: On March 14th.
11	DR. ZIEMER: On March 14th. Thank you very
12	much. Does that complete this item?
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.
13	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR
14	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION
	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR
14	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?
14 15	DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some
14 15 16	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some
14 15 16 17	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some  DR. MELIUS: the Department of Justice
14 15 16 17	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some  DR. MELIUS: the Department of Justice  letter. I also have some
14 15 16 17 18	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION  DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some  DR. MELIUS: the Department of Justice  letter. I also have some  DR. ZIEMER: Oh, yes
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BOARD WORKING TIME/DISCUSSION DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR  DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some  DR. MELIUS: the Department of Justice  letter. I also have some  DR. ZIEMER: Oh, yes  DR. MELIUS: scheduling issues
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DR. ZIEMER: Are we ready for the updates then?  DR. MELIUS: We have some  MR. GRIFFON: I think we have some  DR. MELIUS: the Department of Justice  letter. I also have some  DR. ZIEMER: Oh, yes  DR. MELIUS: scheduling issues  MR. GRIFFON: Right.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let's do the Department of Justice letter. Jim, you were tasked to draft that and I quess that's been distributed? DR. MELIUS: Yes, it has, and I'd actually start off by pointing out one error in it. was actually our meeting in April 2005 that we were made aware of this issue. I was actually searching the web site through -- that's how I discovered our minutes were missing. I finally found this in the transcript of that -- that meeting where we -- that letter. And then I also -- this letter is, to a large extent, based on the initial -- the earlier letter that we had sent to the Secretary, so the language is -- is similar. Let me read it and enter it into the record.

DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh.

DR. MELIUS: (Reading) The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health continues to have concerns about the legal advice from the Department of Justice Office of Legal Counsel regarding the procedures for the utilization of classified or restricted information for the qualification of claimants for the Special Exposure Cohort under the EEOICPA program.

The Board was first made aware of this ruling in April 2005, and at that time we wrote you a letter expressing our concerns and requesting additional information and clarification on this matter. At our Board meeting on January 25th, 2006 we were again briefed about this issue.

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The Board is concerned about the possible implications of this legal advice on our ability to review SEC petitions in a matter (sic) compatible with the original legislation and the ensuing regulations governing this While the Board is fully supportive program. of the need for preventing the release of classified or restricted information, the Board also recognizes the critical importance of transparency to the EEOICPA program. the long history of secrecy at DOE nuclear facilities, former workers are very suspicious of secrecy related to any health-related information used as the basis for their claims. Although having Board members with appropriate security clearances review any classified or restricted material necessary for SEC evaluation may allow the Board to utilize such

1 information in our deliberations, that use 2 would not be transparent to the petitioners and 3 other interested parties. The Board is concerned that such procedures could undermine 5 the credibility of our recommendations. 6 The Board respectively (sic) requests a copy of 7 any written legal advice specific to this 8 matter, and a briefing by someone knowledgeable 9 about the basis for this determination. 10 would assist the Board in attempting to address 11 this legal advice while maintaining a process that is consistent with the original intent of 12 13 the EEOICPA legislation. 14 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. And you are moving this as 15 16 DR. MELIUS: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: -- a letter to be sent to the 17 18 Secretary of Health --19 DR. MELIUS: Yes. 20 DR. ZIEMER: -- and Human Services? 21 DR. MELIUS: Correct. 22 DR. ZIEMER: Is there a second? 23 MR. ESPINOSA: Second. 24 MR. GIBSON: Second. 25 DR. ZIEMER: And it's open for discussion --

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seconded by Gibson. Open for discussion. Comments on wording, on content? Wanda Munn. MS. MUNN: There is some concern that the issue of classified information is perhaps not acceptable for what we are trying to do here. And I'm not at all sure -- actually, the only sentence that -- that seems to imply that is the first sentence of the second paragraph. Even though this may be true, I don't believe we can turn our backs on the fact that classified information is going to be a reality and that we will have to deal with it. Implying to the Secretary that we need to find some way to get around that may simply be muddying the water. It would be unfortunate if we -- in an attempt to clarify what we wanted to do and to expedite what we wanted to do, it would be unfortunate if we made things more difficult. Certainly there's -- there's no question that better legal advice about the briefing, and a briefing would be more than welcome, but there is I think a legitimate concern about where to draw the line as to what we request and what we infer in our... DR. ZIEMER: Wanda, do you have a change -- a

suggested change that would clarify that in some way, or were you just simply raising the concern?

MS. MUNN: I'm just simply raising the concern.

There's -- the remainder of that paragraph I

think is quite clear and doesn't create the

same kind of conflicts that the first sentence

seems to.

DR. ZIEMER: Jim?

DR. MELIUS: Two things. One is the first sentence is largely drawn from our initial letter (unintelligible) --

DR. ZIEMER: That is already sent.

DR. MELIUS: -- and I understand the concern, and in the last paragraph is where I try to say that -- that look, we're -- we -- you know, again, we respect the need for classification, we recognize that we -- that it has to be -- you know, it's a fact of life in this program, and we're simply saying we want to be able to address -- you know, this legal advice has gone from -- the way it's been portrayed to us from a policy to advice and I'm not sure exactly all -- what the right terms are and whether they're -- they're meaningful, but -- but just saying

1 that we want to be able to incorporate it. 2 We're affirmatively saying we want to be able 3 to incorporate what's appropriate to -- do 4 that, while also maintaining what's important -5 - you know, the transparency of this program 6 and procedures that we've set up in an attempt 7 to be transparent. 8 MS. MUNN: I agree very strongly with what 9 you've just said. 10 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. 11 MS. MUNN: I am not at all sure that this 12 letter conveys that in quite that way. That's what I'm saying. If, as you said, we recognize 13 14 that this is a fact of life and we have --15 DR. MELIUS: Okay. 16 MS. MUNN: -- to deal with it, but the letter 17 hasn't really --DR. MELIUS: Okay. 18 19 MS. MUNN: -- said that. It's implied that it 20 may be a fact of life, but we don't like it and 21 we'd like to try to find a way around it, is... 22 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. While you're thinking about 23 that, let's get some other comments. Michael? 24 MR. GIBSON: I do also agree that, you know, 25 there's the issue of classification and we're

1 concerned about that, that's -- I also believe, 2 and I don't know if any of the other Board 3 members do, but I believe the public does, that just because some lawyer sitting somewhere says 5 this is not a violation of due process, I believe the petitioners believe it is and I 6 7 believe it's their Constitutional right. 8 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. Other comments? 9 (Pause) 10 I sense that Dr. Melius is trying to do some --11 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. 12 DR. ZIEMER: -- some wordsmithing there for the moment to -- it also appears that the -- the 13 14 Board agrees with the general thrust of the 15 letter, and the concern is perhaps on polishing 16 the wording. 17 DR. MELIUS: (Unintelligible) make actually one 18 comment to both what Mike and Wanda said. You 19 may not remember, but it's actually posted on 20 the web site under -- under our -- the 21 miscellaneous Advisory Board items was -- this 22 letter wasn't there, but there was a letter 23 written around the same time from Congressman 24 Sensenbrenner and Senator Bond raising a number 25 of concerns about the reported policy -- this

goes back to roughly May or June of last year - and raising some of these issues about due
process, and even -- frankly, as people that
were involved in -- key people involved in
passing the legislation, pointing out that in
their mind this was not consistent with the
original intent of the legislation, at least
the full implications of -- of the policy as -as reported at -- at that time. So -- as a
piece of information.

Let me try something -- a suggestion, which -this may make it a little bit long, but in the
second paragraph, (reading) While the Board is
fully supportive of the need for preventing the
release -- this would be the second sentence -While the Board is fully supportive of the need
for preventing the release of classified or
restricted information, and recognize the
necessary use of this -- such information, it within a DOE nuclear facility, the Board also
recognizes the critical importance of -- I'm
trying to capture your --

MS. MUNN: Yeah.

DR. MELIUS: -- your concept of yeah, it's not
only -- not just an incidental issue, it's a --

1	I think that's what you were saying.
2	MS. MUNN: I think that's fair.
3	DR. ZIEMER: So you're suggesting a friendly
4	amendment, which would simply be the addition
5	of the phrase in that second sentence, "and
6	recognizes the necessary use of such
7	information in the" was it in the DOE
8	DR. MELIUS: In the DOE nuclear facilities.
9	DR. ZIEMER: DOE nuclear facilities or nuclear
10	program, is there
11	DR. MELIUS: Nuclear program, yeah, that's
12	better. Then a new sentence, The Board why
13	don't we say they also
14	DR. ZIEMER: Well, that would just be inserted,
15	would it not?
16	MS. MUNN: Yeah.
17	DR. MELIUS: Yeah.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.
19	MS. MUNN: Yeah.
20	DR. ZIEMER: Insert. Wanda, does that
21	MS. MUNN: Yes, it does.
22	DR. ZIEMER: additional phrase
23	MS. MUNN: It that does.
24	DR. ZIEMER: satisfy the concern
25	MS. MUNN: That does my satisfy my concern.
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1	<b>DR. ZIEMER:</b> Okay. Let me ask now, with that
2	friendly amendment, is the Board ready to
3	DR. WADE: Can you read that?
4	DR. ZIEMER: The phrase that would be inserted
5	it would say (reading) While the Board is
6	fully supportive of the need for preventing the
7	release of classified or restricted information
8	that's the existing phrase; insert this
9	phrase and recognizes the necessary use of
10	such information in the DOE nuclear program,
11	comma
12	MS. MUNN: No, period.
13	DR. ZIEMER: and then continue, the Board
14	also
15	MS. MUNN: Period.
16	DR. ZIEMER: recognizes
17	MS. MUNN: Period, and then
18	DR. ZIEMER: What?
19	DR. MELIUS: Period, and then a new sentence.
20	Then "The Board"
21	MS. MUNN: Then a new sentence, "The Board also
22	recognizes".
23	DR. ZIEMER: That doesn't sound right then.
24	MS. MUNN: Yeah.
25	DR. ZIEMER: No, it it's not a correct

1	it's "While the Board is supportive" dot, dot,
2	dot "and recognizes the necessity
3	(unintelligible) use", comma I think it's
4	just inserted as a phrase. Correct?
5	DR. MELIUS: Yeah, that'll be fine, or
6	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.
7	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
8	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. With that change, let me
9	ask if there are other modifications or
10	comments, or are you ready to adopt this
11	letter, and if so adopted, the Chair will
12	transmit it to the Secretary of Health and
13	Human Services.
14	(No responses)
15	Okay, we're going to vote then or Jim, did
16	you have an additional comment there?
17	DR. MELIUS: No, I'm I'm sorry.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Then all in favor, say aye?
19	(Affirmative responses)
20	And any opposed?
21	(No responses)
22	Any abstentions?
23	(No responses)
24	Motion carries and it will so be ordered.
25	Okay, let's see, what was that other thing?

1	DR. WADE: Jim had some discussion about timing
2	of SEC tasks (unintelligible)
3	DR. ZIEMER: Oh, the SEC tasks, Jim, what was
4	the question on that?
5	DR. MELIUS: Well, we were going to try to
6	reach a decision on what assignments to make to
7	our contractor regarding
8	DR. ZIEMER: Oh, yes.
9	DR. MELIUS: the SEC their SEC task, I
10	guess or SEC evaluation task. And we had
11	talked about their involvement in Y-12, Rocky
12	Flats and then there was a question of three
13	the three new newer petitions of Ames
14	Laboratory, the laboratory down here, I forget
15	the name of it now, and then the third was
16	Chapman Valve.
17	MR. GRIFFON: ORNIS (sic)?
18	DR. MELIUS: Yeah.
19	MR. GRIFFON: O-R-N-I-S (sic)?
20	DR. MELIUS: Yeah. Yeah, yeah.
21	DR. WADE: ORINS.
22	MR. GRIFFON: ORINS, O-R-I-N-S.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Can I see the list there again?
24	(Pause)
25	DR. MELIUS: And if I can

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, yes, continue.

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DR. MELIUS: My suggestion and -- obviously -is that I -- I do think it'd be helpful to have them involved in some way in the ongoing workgroups that are dealing with Y-12 and Rocky Flats because of the timing it's coming up. think there are some legitimate issues regarding the amount of time and effort that they have left on the site profile task to -to deal with these, and I think it may actually facilitate being able to get a good review of NIOSH's evaluation of the SEC petition at both of those sites if we have them involved there. I would suggest that we do a separate one, and I would suggest Chapman Valve for that one, only because I'm a little bit more familiar with -- I really don't recall the other two new ones -- but as one where we'd actually go through the whole process 'cause -- where we would, you know, sort of -- do the initial stage, you know. I think it's early enough where we would have, you know, a workgroup get together with NIOSH and with SC&A at a -- you know, a time when NIOSH is ready for that, and then sort of map out what the process would --

1	would go from there. The one problem with
2	all three of those, as I understand them, is
3	that that the I don't believe site
4	profile reviews have been done. Chapman Valve,
5	as I recall, has a site profile, but I don't
6	believe the review has been done. And then the
7	other two I don't think either have don't
8	even have site profiles, so again, other
9	choices that could be made there, but
10	DR. ZIEMER: John Mauro reported to us
11	yesterday I think it was for Y-12 the
12	fact that the resolution process on site
13	profile, which we recognize is focusing on, in
14	a sense, SEC issues, you're burning your
15	your site profile hours, in a sense
16	DR. MAURO: Yes yes.
17	DR. ZIEMER: and if we were to use Y-12 as a
18	starting point and assign some of the SEC task
19	to Y-12, that would certainly alleviate
20	DR. MAURO: Absolutely.
21	DR. ZIEMER: that. So it seems to me
22	there's a logic in in since, in a sense,
23	you're already involved in Y-12, to
24	DR. MAURO: Yes.
25	DD FIENED. to flood that out

DR. MAURO: To date, the -- once we've delivered our draft report, any follow-up work we're involved in, whether it's a working group meeting, any direction we get up to this moment, has been billed against our Task I budget that we set aside for Y-12. And the -- we -- there really isn't very much been set aside because it was -- the expectation was we'd be able to move through the closeout process pretty expeditiously. I mean that's really it.

Now if in fact you decide certain site profiles you'd like to have be reviewed under Task V, you have the option -- for example, you had mentioned you may want a full review. You may recall that we divided up our work for Task V into two really -- basically two categories.

One where you request that we do a full review of -- of the site profile, or you may do -- we're calling ad hoc investigations where there may be a particular issue. So in effect, for the purpose of managing the Task V, it would be helpful to me if you could designate whether you're looking for a full review in accordance with the approved procedures or an ad hoc

1 review, which would -- we'd actually work with 2 you to define exactly what aspect of the SEC 3 issues you'd like us to look at. 4 DR. ZIEMER: And I think in the case of Y-12, 5 we already know that --6 DR. MAURO: Yes, we do. 7 DR. ZIEMER: -- because we -- we know what the 8 full review is and we also know which issues 9 are the SEC issues, so --10 DR. MAURO: Yes. 11 DR. ZIEMER: -- that one kind of takes care of 12 itself. Let me ask here -- Robert, did you 13 have a comment on that in -- in general, or --14 MR. PRESLEY: In general, which sites do we 15 have -- of the three that we're talking about, 16 Chapman Valve, Ames and ORINS, which one would 17 encapsulate more people -- involvement there? 18 Would there be -- one of those be more helpful 19 if we took it on first over any of the others 20 in reviewing the SEC petition? Or are all 21 three --22 DR. ZIEMER: Do we know numbers of people 23 involved, that's what you're asking? 24 MR. PRESLEY: Don't know -- yeah, uh-huh. 25 Right.

1 DR. ZIEMER: Don't have that information right at hand. 2 3 MR. PRESLEY: Okay. 4 DR. ZIEMER: What about Rocky? 5 DR. MELIUS: Rocky I thought is --6 DR. ZIEMER: Did you mention Rocky? 7 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I was thinking Rocky the 8 same as SEC, and I --9 DR. ZIEMER: Rocky --10 DR. MELIUS: We keep changing the terminology 11 It's -- I thought -- it's gone from here. partial, ad hoc, we had focused, and I prefer 12 13 focused 'cause I think we're trying to sort of 14 -- as we -- as we are trying to do the same with our -- the Board's overall review of an 15 16 SEC evaluation and in NIOSH's development of 17 the information I'm trying to sort of focus on 18 what are critical areas. I think we also want, 19 you know, you, our contractor, to focus in on 20 what are -- what are critical issues. And 21 certainly for both Rocky Flats and Y-12, given 22 the (unintelligible) that should be focused 23 reviews. I would -- we --24 MR. GRIFFON: I was just going to add onto

that, Jim.

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1 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Mark. 2 MR. GRIFFON: For Y-12 and Rocky we've already 3 focused them through the resolution process, so 4 we know -- we know where to focus now and just 5 roll those -- those issues right into --DR. ZIEMER: What we need to do now --6 7 MR. GRIFFON: -- the SEC process 8 (unintelligible). 9 DR. ZIEMER: -- is formally identify that the -10 - that that part of the focused review is the 11 site profile task now. 12 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, yeah, no, exactly. 13 DR. ZIEMER: SEC task. 14 DR. MELIUS: And on the kinds of questions that are important for SEC 'cause --15 16 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 17 DR. MELIUS: -- again, going back what we've 18 done is we've sort of modified the site profile 19 process to try to get information necessary for 20 SEC evaluation, and it's not always as helpful 21 as --22 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Jim? 23 DR. NETON: I just have sort of a question or 24 point of -- question for clarification. I'm 25 not -- it's not clear in my mind what this --

1 this review is when they're sort of prior to 2 release of an SEC evaluation report or -- as 3 such, say like Chapman Valve was -- the issue 4 was raised. NIOSH is actively engaged in 5 preparing draft reports that are responding to 6 the petition. I'm not clear what SC&A's -where SC&A's involvement would -- would become 7 8 engaged with NIOSH. And in fact, in certain 9 instances, the SEC petition themselves raises 10 issues with the -- with the site profile 11 report, and so we are actively evaluating that. 12 And then if SC&A then is in parallel reviewing 13 those -- the site profile -- it just sort of seems to me to be a -- a convoluted process. 14 15 DR. MELIUS: We're not talking about the site 16 profile. We're talking about the SEC --17 DR. NETON: Right, but that's part and parcel 18 of the whole process. 19 DR. MELIUS: But we have to -- we have to 20 address both there and -- and you know --21 DR. NETON: Right, but I'm just -- it's -- can 22 be very confusing because --23 DR. MELIUS: I understand. 24 DR. NETON: -- we are currently reviewing the 25 profile and responses to SEC petition questions

1	possibly, and then then we'll have SC&A
2	going down a parallel path raising the same
3	it just seems confusing to me.
4	DR. MELIUS: Well, potentially confusing I
5	mean the alternative is to wait till you're
6	done with everything and then start, which is -
7	- hurts us in terms of timely I mean start -
8	-
9	MR. GRIFFON: I guess
10	DR. MELIUS: Yeah.
11	DR. NETON: But
12	DR. ZIEMER: One could argue that until there's
13	an SEC petition a qualified petition
14	DR. MELIUS: There is one.
15	DR. NETON: There is a qualified petition for
16	those three that were under discussion.
17	DR. ZIEMER: Is Chapman qualified, though?
18	DR. MELIUS: Yeah.
19	DR. NETON: Right. It just seems that then
20	SC&A will be in process doing an SEC
21	evaluation. I mean that's what I'm hearing,
22	and
23	DR. MELIUS: Yeah, yeah
24	DR. NETON: if that's the intent, that's
25	fine.

1 DR. MELIUS: -- yeah. 2 MR. GRIFFON: I think, Jim, this -- I mean just 3 -- just to -- 'cause this is our -- our policy 4 that we've approved provisionally, right? 5 DR. NETON: Yeah. MR. GRIFFON: And the question is -- the idea, 6 the notion, was to sit down with SC&A, NIOSH 7 8 and maybe a workgroup early on and -- and 9 outline a path forward, so maybe at that point 10 you say, you know, based on what we've got 11 here, you know --12 DR. NETON: Right. 13 MR. GRIFFON: -- don't waste your time on this 14 part of the site profile 'cause we're going to 15 -- you know, here are -- here are these results 16 we see -- and you have a meeting where --17 DR. NETON: Yeah. 18 MR. GRIFFON: -- you frame (unintelligible) 19 issues and path forward. I mean (unintelligible) --20 21 DR. NETON: Okay, yeah, yeah --MR. GRIFFON: -- this is the notion. I think 22 we've got to work through this. 23 24 DR. NETON: -- yeah, I'm just trying to get a 25 little more clarity here because it's going to

be (unintelligible) --

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DR. WADE: I understand it well enough that I could try and explain it.

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DR. NETON: Okay.

DR. WADE:

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there are two kinds of -- there'll be two kinds

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of SEC tasks that we might ask -- you might ask your contractor to undertake. One is the

Now or later. Now -- I mean it --

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complete review and one is the focused review.

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Let's deal with the complete review first.

I think, as Mark said, consistent with

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discussions we had yesterday, that the first

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step in the complete review would be a sit-down

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with SC&A and NIOSH and a working group of the

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Board, and that meeting would be to identify as

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clearly as possible those issues that would be critical for the successful resolution of the

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SEC issue. And I think NIOSH would have to be

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candid in saying, you know, these are the

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issues we see, or laying out background and

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having SC&A say these are issues we see. So

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this one meeting would begin to identify the critical issues. It would -- it would be the

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matrix that we would follow. And then we would

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ask SC&A to work those issues in parallel with

1 NIOSH working those issues towards hopefully a 2 time when there's mutual resolution. 3 Now again, that will have to be worked out a 4 bit as we go, but that's what I see as the 5 total package. 6 The focused review I think we already have, 7 where based upon -- for Rocky Flats and Y-12, I 8 think we have identified key issues in the 9 matrix that we think are critical to the 10 resolution of the SEC process. I think what we 11 need to do is task SC&A with continue to work 12 on those issues towards resolution with NIOSH. Only now you'll be working them within the 13 14 confines of an SEC task, as opposed to a site 15 profile task. 16 Now if the Board is comfortable with the 17 latter, then I could task the contractor to 18 begin to work on two focused SEC tasks in Rocky 19 Flats and Y-12, and the substance I would use 20 to define them would be the open items in the 21 high priority matrix that has been developed to 22 this point. 23 Now I admit that the complete review is fuzzier 24 in terms of how it would play out. But I think 25 the only thing we can do is to have people of

1 like good intentions sit down and meet, and I 2 think something will evolve. 3 DR. ZIEMER: And those -- proceeding on those 4 two is fairly clear because that's the 5 direction we're already going, but then we need to ask what's next in the queue. Is it Rocky? 6 7 Or -- not Rocky, I'm -- we've got Y-12 and 8 Rocky. What's next in the queue after that? 9 Even though we may not task them to start 10 anything, do we want to prioritize this? 11 I think we're closer on Ames than MR. ELLIOTT: 12 we are on Chapman or the Oak Ridge Institute. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Ames would kind of be on stand-by, 14 though. Right? For us. 15 MR. ELLIOTT: For you, right, we're -- yeah, 16 we're working all three of these, but I think 17 we're farther along on the Ames effort. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Would it be helpful to do what 19 Mark described in terms of even Ames at this 20 point, sitting down and --21 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes --22 DR. ZIEMER: -- mapping out (unintelligible) --23 MR. ELLIOTT: -- I think so. I think -- to 24 operationalize what I'm understanding we need 25 to do here and what I asked for yesterday to be

1 more coordinated, we need -- on our side, we 2 need to come to grips with what are the issues 3 we're wrestling with, how far along do we --4 have we got, what data do we have, what data do 5 we not have, and share that. So you know, we're going to have to identify a point in time 6 7 here where we can --8 DR. ZIEMER: So at least --MR. ELLIOTT: -- sit down with --9 10 DR. ZIEMER: -- we know what the road map is, 11 even though the involvement at that point may 12 not be very great. 13 MR. ELLIOTT: Right. 14 DR. NETON: I would -- I would just like to 15 offer that it's the same people that are trying 16 to resolve the Y-12 and Rocky Flats SEC 17 petitions by --18 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 19 DR. NETON: -- the next Board meeting that it 20 would be working on these other three 21 petitions. 22 DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 23 absolutely, yeah, yeah. 24 DR. ZIEMER: And that's why I say we're just 25 talking about what's in the queue and -- and we

1 -- we can, if necessary, go ahead and identify 2 this but not expect that to occur right away --3 just to know what's coming up. Right? 4 DR. WADE: Uh-huh. 5 Let me ask if -- can we take it by DR. ZIEMER: 6 consent that that's how we should proceed and 7 instruct Lew to make the appropriate tasking 8 orders available to proceed with Y-12 and 9 Rocky? And I don't know what would need to be 10 done on Ames at this point --11 DR. MELIUS: I think --12 DR. ZIEMER: -- other than to identify it as --13 DR. MELIUS: I think we need a workgroup, 14 though, on it. We're going to --15 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 16 DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) Whatever that 17 (unintelligible) takes place, I think we need a 18 workgroup on Ames. 19 DR. WADE: Right. 20 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 21 DR. WADE: Or what -- yes, you need a 22 workgroup. What I would take as the action in 23 Ames is to talk to all the parties involved, 24 understanding the pressures of schedule, and 25 look at when it would be most appropriate to

1	schedule this initial meeting on the Ames SEC.
2	And I would need to know what workgroup what
3	Board members to include as a workgroup on
4	that.
5	MR. PRESLEY: Do we do we have any clock
6	ticking on any of these?
7	DR. WADE: Yeah, all three of them. I mean you
8	can see the qualified dates, and we have 180
9	days from the qualified date. They're all
10	roughly the same 10, 9 and 11.
11	DR. MELIUS: I would volunteer on Ames,
12	probably just to get 'cause I think we we
13	also want to be able to evaluate how our
14	evaluation plan and how we sort of meld it in
15	with what SEC (sic) proposed and so forth,
16	so
17	DR. ZIEMER: Mark, your your group's already
18	heavily into Y-12, and also Rocky, so we would
19	
20	DR. WADE: Yeah, we'd use I'd use
21	(unintelligible)
22	DR. ZIEMER: Mark's
23	DR. WADE: workgroup on the other two.
24	DR. ZIEMER: We can set up a new workgroup to
25	address Ames. Do we have any other volunteers

1 to work with Jim on Ames? 2 MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 3 DR. ZIEMER: And the new people can -- okay, Dr. Lockey, also. 4 DR. WADE: And did Wanda raise her hand? 5 6 DR. ZIEMER: And Wanda. 7 DR. WADE: So Wanda, Dr. Lockey, Jim --8 You're the tie-breaker. DR. MELIUS: 9 DR. WADE: Okay, we've got --10 UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) 11 (Unintelligible) 12 DR. MELIUS: We'll just send you to the 13 meetings. 14 DR. WADE: So just in summary, I'll deal with the contracting officer to issue three tasks 15 16 under the SEC task of the SC&A contract. One will be a complete review, a total review, of 17 18 Ames. The specific action I'll take will be to 19 schedule a meeting of NIOSH, SC&A and the 20 workgroup consisting of the parties mentioned 21 at a time that, in my judgment and in the 22 judgment of the chair of the workgroup, makes 23 sense. But again, I'll be respectful of the 24 schedules of people as we try and move towards

the Rocky Flats and Y-12 resolution.

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1 Then we'll issue two task orders for focused reviews, SEC reviews, for Y-12 and Rocky Flats, 2 3 and the substance of those will be the opened 4 issues in the high priority matrices that have 5 been identified by the workgroup. Now who would -- who's leading that workgroup, 6 7 just so I know who to --8 The Ames one? It's the first DR. ZIEMER: 9 volunteer that gets that job. 10 It's always the first volunteer that MS. MUNN: 11 gets that job. The guy with his name up there. 12 DR. WADE: Okay, that's the plan. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. 14 UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) 15 (Unintelligible) 16 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, we can take a break --17 MR. GRIFFON: Can I just raise one --18 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, sure, Mark, we --19 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I think this is fine as a I just -- one question I -- and 20 path forward. 21 I haven't figured out how we deal with this, 22 but it may be situa -- I mean we -- we said that 23 we would have -- have the opportunity to use 24 SC&A on certain SEC reviews. And it may be 25 that, depending on the particular petition, we

1 don't need to task SC&A for a full review. 2 I don't know how we have a prior step to sort 3 of get a handle on whether we do or do not need to include them early on -- something I think 4 5 we need to think about, especially in the 6 overall task order. I know there's a limited 7 number of -- of full reviews that -- that --8 I would think, Mark, on -- let's DR. ZIEMER: 9 take Ames as an example. Suppose our 10 workgroup, when this initial meeting occurs, 11 looks at that and says you know, this is so 12 straightforward even we can figure it out 13 without help. 14 MS. MUNN: Yeah. 15 I quess that's my point, maybe at MR. GRIFFON: 16 that first meeting we can make a decision that 17 says, you know, we don't really need your help, 18 John -- you know, sorry. Yeah, right. 19 MS. MUNN: Well, especially on --20 I think at any time we can say DR. ZIEMER: 21 thanks, but --22 DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 23 SEC review (unintelligible) --24 DR. ZIEMER: -- either we have sufficient 25 expertise or the issues are such that they're

1 fairly straightforward and -- and --2 MR. GRIFFON: Just -- just a few more things 3 before we break 'cause they're related to this, if -- if people could please --4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Proceed. 6 This question on Pacific Proving MR. GRIFFON: 7 Ground, I mean I just don't want to leave that 8 hanging out there. Are we going to have Board 9 -- Board involvement with this path forward, 10 are we going to have SC&-- are we going to ask 11 SC&A to assist us? I at least think we 12 committed to Board involvement in our -- in our 13 original motion. 14 DR. ZIEMER: On the Pacific Proving Grounds, 15 the initial meeting with DTRA and -- and NIOSH, 16 Mr. Presley has volunteered to represent the 17 Board at that meeting, so as a minimum we will 18 have that occur while that exchange of -- of 19 information occurs. Other -- if there are 20 others who want to participate in that, we can 21 add to that, but at least we will have a Board 22 presence there at that exchange. 23 Then -- I'm trying to recall, what is the next 24 step after that? 25 DR. MELIUS: I think the next --

1 MR. GRIFFON: Should we have a workgroup for 2 that or just Bob at the -- I'm sure people have 3 signed up for enough workgroups at this point. DR. MELIUS: I would actually think the next 4 5 step depends on what we find in the meeting with DTRA, so --6 MR. GRIFFON: 7 Yeah. 8 DR. MELIUS: -- you know, is there something to 9 review or not? I mean (unintelligible) --10 DR. ZIEMER: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible) 11 you want to appoint a workgroup at that point. 12 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I -- and then I think --MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) That sounds 13 14 (unintelligible) --15 DR. MELIUS: -- I actually think if there's 16 something substantial to review that it's going 17 to take longer --18 DR. NETON: Yeah. 19 DR. MELIUS: -- to sort of resolve, so we're 20 not talking about doing that at a -- wouldn't 21 be doing that necessarily at our next meeting. 22 DR. NETON: Right. I thought this was somewhat 23 different because there were three very 24 specific motions that were -- were enacted by 25 the Board that we're going to track down.

1	MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
2	didn't bring it, yeah.
3	DR. NETON: And so I don't know that it's the
4	same type of framework.
5	DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) Yeah, and
6	(unintelligible)
7	DR. ZIEMER: Well, we have Board coverage of
8	the interaction, so that's (unintelligible).
9	MR. GRIFFON: Okay. And
10	DR. ZIEMER: Did you have another item, Mark?
11	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, just on on the path
12	forward on Y-12 under I just wanted to
13	and I didn't get a chance I was going to ask
14	Jim during break, but there there is this
15	CD, I don't know if it's become available yet
16	or
17	DR. NETON: Yes, I don't have it myself yet,
18	but as soon as I receive it I will get it
19	MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) Share that with
20	(unintelligible)
21	DR. NETON: copied and FedExed to the
22	working group and SC&A.
23	MR. GRIFFON: (unintelligible) assigned.
24	DR. NETON: Yeah, I hope to have it by the time
25	I get back to Cincinnati, either tomorrow, or

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maybe Monday at the latest. And there's -there's no problem in sharing it under the
provisions of the Privacy Act and all that type
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MR. GRIFFON: I mean I guess --

DR. NETON: -- (unintelligible) requirements.

MR. GRIFFON: I guess the question is, under this new SEC task, I think we could ask that SC&A review that in -- sort of in parallel with I quess that's -- that's the question NIOSH. maybe to everyone. Do we want SC&A to review this data on this CD in parallel with NIOSH. NIO-- they're just -- we're both -- we're going to all have sets of raw data, so just in terms of dupli-- you know, duplication of efforts, it might be a little duplicative, but we're also up against a time -- a clock here, so the sense was that, you know, in order to have something really to discuss at the workgroup, we'd better let SC&A get this earlier rather than later or else they won't have much of a -- much of time to respond.

DR. ZIEMER: Why don't we -- can we just go ahead and make that available to them so they have it in advance, and then it would kind of

1 be your call as the workgroup goes forward --2 MR. GRIFFON: Okay. 3 DR. ZIEMER: -- to see what -- what they need 4 to do. I don't think we want them to spend a 5 lot of time on this till we get a look at it, 6 though, and can evaluate it. 7 UNIDENTIFIED: Which site are we discussing? 8 MR. GRIFFON: Well, the question is -- I guess 9 the question is just whether they begin to look 10 and assess that in -- it's -- it's this 11 question of timing. 12 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. MR. GRIFFON: If -- if they're not -- it's 13 14 probably going to take NIOSH two or three weeks 15 to look at this, and if our workgroup meeting -16 - I set a tentative date of February 27th, so 17 if we don't get anything back to SC&A for three 18 weeks, you know, then the clock's ticking on 19 them and I -- you know, we want to have 20 something -- I guess I'm trying to move this discussion forward so we're all on the same --21 22 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 23 MR. GRIFFON: -- page. It's a little bit 24 unique, but I think we're going to face some of 25 these kind of issues as we're against the clock

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              on -- on these petitions.
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              DR. ZIEMER: Mark, are you suggesting that we
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              should have SC&A proceed to look at this --
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              MR. GRIFFON: That's -- that's my --
5
              DR. ZIEMER: -- concurrently?
6
              MR. GRIFFON: That's my suggestion, yes.
7
              DR. ZIEMER: Board members, does that make
8
              sense to you?
9
              MR. PRESLEY:
                             Yeah.
10
              DR. ZIEMER: Any objection?
11
              MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
12
              DR. MELIUS: I would get them bo-- we need to
13
              get them going on both. Right?
14
              DR. ZIEMER: John, is that doable -- and this
              would be done now under the SC&A --
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16
              MR. GRIFFON: SEC task.
17
              DR. ZIEMER: -- task, so the --
18
              DR. MAURO: See if I understand this --
19
              DR. ZIEMER: Under the SEC task.
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              DR. MELIUS: My understanding of the way in
21
              which we're authorized to get the green light
22
               is -- for Task V is we do need, in effect,
23
              direction. If it can take this form --
24
              DR. ZIEMER: (Off microphone) (Unintelligible)
25
              that, and this would then become part of the --
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1 DR. MAURO: Oh, so we -- we --2 DR. WADE: This would be part of the focused 3 task we would give you on --4 DR. MAURO: Fine. 5 Would it -- it would include the DR. ZIEMER: 6 review of the items on that list. 7 DR. WADE: Now what I would tell you is please, 8 if you need to start to work tomorrow, do so 9 under the site profile task. And then when 10 this task order comes into place, then we can -11 12 DR. MAURO: Okay. 13 DR. WADE: -- we can change over. I don't want 14 you to wait for the paperwork, but --15 DR. MAURO: Uh-huh. 16 DR. WADE: -- I mean if it's the sense of the 17 Board that you should do that, I would say 18 start under the site profile task and then 19 we'll work with dispatch to get you an SEC 20 focused task for Y-12 that will then cover the 21 continuation. 22 DR. MAURO: I understand. One point -- comment 23 I'd like to make is that during the 24 presentations of Rocky and Y-12 it's not always 25 apparent which of the 11 or 12 or 13 items

1 represent what we would call dose recons -- site 2 profile issues. Now I tried, if you recall, 3 out of the 21 issues that we discussed I 4 believe dealing with Rocky, I took my best shot 5 at that time to just communicate my feeling 6 that well, there are at least, in my mind, 7 three -- if you recall. I think one of the big 8 challenges, in order to streamline the process 9 and really expedite it, is to quickly come to a 10 common mind regarding which issues are SEC 11 issues so that we can design a very focused assault on those issues. And right now it's 12 13 not -- I don't think it's that clear which ones 14 fall -- and I don't know if there'd be 15 universal agreement right now if we had a 16 discussion on this matter. So I think one of 17 the fir-- first and foremost, when we move 18 forward with the scope of work, is to try to 19 come to grips with which ones are the ones we 20 really need to look at. 21 MR. GRIFFON: So for Rocky we're probably a 22 little -- we're a step behind Y-12 23 (unintelligible) --24 DR. MAURO: No, the other way around. I think 25 -- oh, yeah, I -- right now, at least in my

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mind -- okay? -- I have a clearer picture of what I believe to be the SEC issues on Rocky than I do on Y-12.

MR. GRIFFON: Oh, okay.

DR. WADE: But just for the Board's edification, I'll take my lead on that task order from the chair of the working group, and then I'll come to you with that, and then if there -- if you have input, then we can -- we can dialogue (unintelligible).

DR. MAURO: Yeah, I -- I think -- in fact, once we move into the process, it's going to be a very -- a lot of iteration because we're going to reach a point where our investigations will take us to a place where we say well, we don't know how exactly you should do it, but I think it can be done. You see, so I think that this is -- we're -- we're entering a process now that's a little bit different than the process we've had before, and I think the degree to which we could clearly identify SEC issues and clearly identify what point we can say I -- at least as your contractor, say I think we have enough information where we believe it's possible to do this dose reconstruction. It's

1 just a matter of agreeing on how do -- what 2 degree of conservatism you may want to use, but 3 it's a tractable problem and I think -- and I 4 think this will all unfold as we move through 5 the process. DR. WADE: And while we're entering into a 6 7 difficult decision, we're entering into it 8 after having sort of cut our teeth on other 9 issues and we've developed a methodology and a 10 trust that I think will serve us well as we 11 work through this. 12 DR. ZIEMER: Good, I think we'll --13 MR. GRIFFON: Need a break. 14 DR. ZIEMER: -- go ahead and take the break, 15 and then after the break we're going to have a 16 program update from NIOSH by Larry Elliott and 17 a program update from DOL by Dr. Case, so we'll 18 have both of those right after the break. 19 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 3:05 p.m. 20 to 3:25 p.m.) PROGRAM UPDATES - NIOSH (INCLUDING UPDATE ON SCIENCE ISSUES) MR. LARRY ELLIOTT 21 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we are ready to proceed with 22 program updates. First we're going to have the 23 NIOSH update and that'll be presented by Larry 24 Elliott, and you have a copy of the slides in

1 your booklet. 2 MR. ELLIOTT: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer, and I know 3 the hour is getting late and everyone's tired and --4 This is good news. 5 6 MR. ELLIOTT: -- we'll just keep this to -- as 7 quick as we can, so --8 MS. MUNN: This is what we look forward to, 9 Larry. 10 MR. ELLIOTT: This is what you look forward to, 11 okay. Well, as of January 13th of this year we 12 had completed 12,264 draft dose reconstruction 13 reports which have been sent to the claimants. 14 That number includes about 526 I guess drafts that were in the hands of the claimants. 15 16 number below that, 11,648, are those finals 17 that have gone on over to Department of Labor 18 for adjudication. So we -- you know, we're --19 we're really I guess proud to say that we've 20 completed that many cases in four years, and 21 then I would also qualify that with saying I wish we had done more. But we're standing at 22 23 that right now. 24 We've seen 1,110 claims affected by the Special 25 Exposure Cohort additions which have -- classes

which have been added, and they're listed there as you see. Department of Labor is working on the eliqibility of those cases and processing them. And in some instances we may find ourselves doing dose reconstructions for certain non-presumptive cases and with -- you know, for members of those classes. We've -- as I've reported to you before, we have a concerted effort underway to finish the oldest cases up, and we've targeted the first 5,000. We've finished 3,944 of those, and then the numbers below this -- 88 claims below 5,000 have drafts in the hands of claimants that we're awaiting the OCAS-1s to be signed on those; 436 of the claims below 5,000 have been pulled. And again, that -- what does that

pulled. And again, that -- what does that mean? That means Department of Labor has withdrawn them from our caseload file for a variety of reasons -- either they were CLL and they were sent to us in the early days and they shouldn't have been sent, or the other end of this spectrum is -- and the most unfortunate aspect of this -- is that a claimant may have died without any survivors left, awaiting their dose reconstruction to be done. I can assure

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you that's been a handful only, not a -- not a large number, but we do take that very seriously and are concerned about that. Four hundred and -- 46 claims below 5,000 have been administratively closed, and this is where we await our 60-day time frame for the OCAS-1 to be signed, and if we don't get that OCAS-1 back, we allow another 14 days' grace and we try to contact the claims and get the OCAS-1 signed, explain what -- why the importance of that. And so we've had 46 of those claims where we've not got the OCAS-1 back and we've had to administratively close. We will reopen those cases if they come back forward and want to submit additional information or if they want to provide an OCAS-1, and we'll move the claim on to Department of Labor. 192 claims below 5,000 tracking number are currently pended, and these are pended for a variety of reasons. Some of these are pended because of the lymphoma change that we have proposed. Some of them have been pended because of technical issues like glovebox Technical Information Bulletin that we're

waiting on to be completed, which was done so

last month, just a variety of issues. And there's not one central issue there that would represent a bulk of those claims.

486 claims are active, and this number, since
January 13th, is probably -- all these numbers
have changed dramatically. This is a snapshot
in time, of course, so these numbers do -- they
are fluid and they do change, but 486 are
active -- were active at this time and draft
dose reconstructions were awaiting to be
completed.

With regard to the Special Exposure Cohort petitions, six of those have been evaluated and sent to the Board for review and they're listed here. Five petition evaluation reports are currently in the process of being completed. That consists of Y-12, Ames, the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, Rocky Flats and Chapman Valve. Six current requests to add a class to the SEC are in the qualification process, and I believe as of -- I was told from staff at -- back in the office this morning we can add Hanford to that list now. We got one in yesterday for Hanford and it'll be going through the qualification

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process.

Twenty-one requests to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort have been administratively closed; were found not to meet the petition requirements as outlined in 42 CFR 83; or the facility in the petition was already a member of the SEC; or, for whatever reason, the petitioner voluntarily withdrew the petition. As you know, we have made proposed changes to the target organ for reconstructing dose for lymphoma cases, and in your January 9th meeting you approved a draft of this OCAS Technical Information Bulletin and we now have a Federal Register notice open for public comment on this proposed change. I believe the comment period closes February 4th. Once we have those -- any comments that are provided on this, we'll address those comments and implement this change. We will notice the public and notice the Board, as well, through -- through an email to you all, but through a Federal Register notice as to the fact that we are implementing this change.

I might add that we have about 1,000 claims that are going to be affected one way or

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another by this proposed change, 500 claims that have not been treated yet with a dose reconstruction and 500 claims -- approximately 500 claims that were treated and dose reconstructed under the previous approaches. Just some graphics as we usually try to provide you on the number of claims received from DOL on the blue line, a line showing the draft dose reconstruction reports to the claimants in green, and a red line showing the finals that have gone to DOL, and this is an intent to show you that we're working off the backlog of claims.

As you know, we approach the Department of Energy for dose-related information, and the number of outstanding requests that we have right now is 231, and the number of outstanding requests that are greater than 60 days are 124. I believe that number has dropped since -- since our last session together in October at Knoxville. That was up around 165. All I can say on this -- the greater than 60 days, we're still seeing the same sites, ETEC and -- I just blanked on the other site. Let me think about that and I'll come back to it.

Our telephone interview statistics are shown in this slide. We've conducted over 18,000 -- almost 19,000 interviews, and we've sent out over 28,000 summary reports of those interviews to the claimants. I'm working really closely with Kate on making sure that some of the comments we heard in public comment period this meeting are being attended to and addressed, and she's taking some action -- tomorrow, in fact -- on making sure we follow up on things we heard here in this meeting. We have about 181 interviews, as of January 13th, to be conducted.

We have about 5,600 cases that are in preparation for dose reconstruction, there's --collecting data, screening the cases, trying to determine which process -- whether it's an efficiency approach that will be used to complete the case or a best-estimate approach; 1,213 cases are in the dose reconstruction process. At this point in time we had 499 drafts out to the claimants and the final DRs that are completed and sent on to Department of Labor, a little over 11,600.

Just a graphic depiction of how we're working

the cases, broken down into 1,000-trackingnumber categories, and also to show you that we're trying to work off the oldest cases first.

Administratively closed cases that I spoke about earlier are shown by -- I guess month here, by two-months time frame, and shows you kind of how the distribution of those administratively closed cases are -- are trending.

We're running at about ten percent rework right now. These are the number of cases that are sent back to us for some type of rework from the Department of Labor, can be -- a rework can be justified because the claimant had another cancer that was not provided in their original submission, additional employment has now been developed -- identified and developed, or there has been -- in an appeal there's been a finding that we did not apply our methodology appropriately.

Lastly, we do take a lot of -- still take a lot of claimant phone calls and a lot of stakeholder phone calls, and they're shown in this slide. We also respond to e-mails, as you

1	well know, and we try to do that within a 24-
2	hour period of time.
3	I think that's it.
4	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we're open for questions for
5	Larry.
6	(No responses)
7	If not, we thank you, Larry, for that
8	presentation.  PROGRAM UPDATES - DOL  DR. DIANE CASE
9	Next we'll hear from Dr. Diane Case from the
10	Department of Labor. Diane, welcome. We know
11	that you're tired.
12	DR. CASE: Do you want to adjourn
13	(unintelligible)
14	DR. ZIEMER: Does anyone have any questions for
15	Diane?
16	DR. ROESSLER: We want the slides.
17	DR. ZIEMER: We do have copies in our book, if
18	you
19	(Simultaneous conversations ensued.)
20	DR. ZIEMER: She got a disk.
21	DR. CASE: I guess I forgot to ask which
22	(unintelligible) all right. All right.
23	Okay.
24	DR. MELIUS: Watch out, it's a trick.

1 DR. CASE: Is it? Well, anyway, thank you so 2 much and --3 DR. MELIUS: Jim Neton's revenge. 4 DR. CASE: -- once again, I'll be brief. 5 just an update of some slides that we generally The first, number and types of claims 6 7 received, this is specifically to Part B. 8 Number of claims we received since January --9 since the inception of the program, 71,000. I 10 think when we last reported in October it was 11 69,000 or so, so another 2,000 after about 12 three months. 13 The number of claims is a term that -- as we 14 see later, we're going to use the -- cases and 15 claims sometimes, and claims can be any number 16 of cancers that are claimed by any one person, 17 but it can also be a claim from a survivor. 18 So one case can have a couple of claims on it. 19 In addition, the number of cancers that are --20 or medical conditions that actually exist can 21 be more than the number of claims received 22 because each claim can have more than one 23 cancer or more than one disease. 24 By far you can see the -- of the -- of the 25 claims we receive, the majority of them have

been for non-covered (sic) conditions, so under Part B that would be due to radiation, beryllium sensitivity, beryllium illness or silicosis. The majority of claims we received have been for non-covered conditions. That would be medical illnesses, COPD, emphysema, you name it, things that may or may not be applicable under Part E. We'll talk about that later.

But as far as cancers go, that's the next majority of the claims that we receive, beryllium sensitivity, chronic beryllium disease, silicosis and RECA-covered conditions. Now we talk about case status. A case is -- is sort of that individual employee's case. It can contain more than one medical condition and it can also have one or more claimants on that. It could be the individual himself or herself, or the claimants on that -- that will be the survivors.

The total cases that we've received, almost 51,000. Those that are in the district office right now, 20,810 cases have gone to NIOSH for a dose reconstruction. The majority of the cases in the district offices have recommended

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decisions already, and those that are with the Final Adjudication Branch -- number of final decisions out of the 50,000-some-odd cases, about 35,000, 36,000 final decisions have been made; and those that are pending, about 2,500, 2,600.

Final decisions, again based on claims, which could be more than one claimant, survivor. number of decisions approved based on claims is almost 19,000, those that are denied, about 27,700. Why those claims were denied, again, a lot has to do -- a majority, non-covered conditions, the employee's not covered or considered a covered employee, or survivors are not eligible, insufficient medical evidence is a small amount; and those that don't meet the POC criteria really is about 8,000, which is second in line to non-covered conditions. For NIOSH referrals, those that are -- that we've sent to NIOSH and we've -- have been returned, about 11,000. Those that are pending at NIOSH, in the queue, about 8,900. We have had some that have gone to NIOSH that didn't actually require a dose reconstruction, it was not required for one reason or another, so

those have come back. And cases again, so that would individual employee's case, those with recommended decisions, about 2,500; those that are denied, about 7,400. And the most important, I think, figure would be the cases with final decisions, so accepted, about 2,000; denied, about 6,000. So I -- I guess you'd say it's about a 30 percent, 40 percent acceptance.

Information specific to Oak Ridge X-10, the number of cases we referred to NIOSH, 1,100 or so; the number we've received back with a dose reconstruction are about half of that, 558. I'm going to jump down to the cases with final decisions -- approved, 102; denied, 251 right now. And in total, the compensation paid out -- and that would be to claimants, meaning it could be more than one claimant -- it's, again, per case -- is on the order of \$14 million. I have another figure here -- did I just move this ahead by mistake? I did, okay. Let me just go back to X-10. I have a note here that even though we've paid out about \$14 million in -- to 123 claimants, that's based on the dose reconstructions and the NIOSH intervention, but

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in total at X-10 DOL has paid out nearly \$61,000 to 529 claimants, so that would include things like beryllium disease, silicosis or medical conditions, as well.

At K-25, these are cases and claimants, those referred -- cases referred to NIOSH, 1,300; those returned from NIOSH, 666 -- again, about half. Go down to the final decisions, those that have been approved, 76; those that have been denied, about 300. So once again is hovering around a 30 to 40 percent -- 30, 35 percent acceptance rate, depending on which data you look at and which site you're looking So those that had anything to do with NIOSH as far as dose reconstruction were at \$10 million in compensation has been paid to 108 claimants. And I have additional information on K-25, so this would include -- this doesn't include SEC payments, Special Exposure Cohort payments, but if you do include that, we've compensated about \$271 million to about 2,700 claimants at K-25 thus far.

We'll go to Y-12 plant, cases referred to NIOSH, 2,400; those that have been returned from NIOSH, about 1,300. Again, that's just

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about half again. Those with final decisions, 321 were approved; denied, 528. And again, the bottom figure, \$47 million paid to, so far, 467 claimants. And I have an update to this number, as well, and that would be the total compensation paid for this site is \$170 million to about 1, 500 claimants. And I believe that that number differs from the \$47 million versus \$170 million would include the other diseases -- beryllium, silicosis, as well as medical conditions. And quite frankly, I'm not so --I'm not sure if this also includes money for SEC -- the most recent SEC cohort at Y-12. I don't know if that -- if that total amount, the \$170 million that's been paid out, includes -includes any payments that have gone so far out to people who meet the SEC criteria at Y-12. Next one, W. R. Grace, 22 cases to NIOSH. We've received four back, two have been I guess the other two are waiting approved. with -- going through our process. And a total of \$300,000 has been paid to two -- two claimants. I have additional information. The total compensation paid at this site is \$450,000 to five claimants. So again, you

know, each case or -- two cases will have more than one claimant on that, so a total of \$450,000 to W. R. Grace employees. Pacific Proving Ground, we've had 93 cases referred to NIOSH. We've had returned ten. Cases with final decisions, one have been approved and three have been denied and what we've paid out so far is compensation to one claimant, \$150,000. And I have in my note here that in total to the Pacific Proving Ground we've paid out \$1.2 million to ten claimants in total. So again, those people would include non-radiation-induced issues. It would be the beryllium or silicosis. This is a -- be getting to the -- the bottom line slides. Total compensation, the number of payments we've issued, 17,000. Of course they include multiple payments on a given claim, they could. In compensation alone, based on -no, total compensation, sorry, we've got -what is it, \$1 billion, \$1.3 billion, and then add on to that the medical benefits and that's an extra \$83 -- where am I, where are my placeholders -- \$83 million, so...

1 of kudos for still having the presence of your 2 minds after so long. 3 And then as far as the NIOSH cases go, and 4 those would be the ones that have to meet the 5 POC criteria, we've made 2,100 payments and 6 total compensation of \$314 million. 7 Some accomplishments that have been of -- of --8 of late would be our new institution of the 9 Part E from the Department of Energy. We've 10 taken that over and it's gone on to the 11 Department of Labor. Our interim final regulations were issued in May of 2005. 12 13 the mandated deadline to get those out. 14 added quite a number of staff to the district 15 office and our resource centers, and there's 16 another, I think, all in total, about 220 or 17 250 new staff at the district offices. 18 not sure if that includes about the 15 to 16 19 new staff we have at the Washington, D.C. FAB 20 office, as well. 21 We've also done a lot of Part E training for 22 staff, new and old. Phase I is how to process 23 Part E claims and Phase II was how to process 24 complex issues in those claims, such as wage 25 loss and impairment.

Additional Part E accomplishments, we exceeded our goal of making 1,200 payments by the fiscal year of -- end of 2005, and we did that. In fact, we issued 1,535 payments. We've also done a lot of public outreach for Part E, and also residual contamination issues, associated with NIOSH. In November 2005 we'd done 82 town hall meetings associated with the Part E, as well as residual contamination.

And for the Part E, our goal is to process -majority of 25,000 Part -- what were Part D
cases by the end of fiscal year of 2006, so
we'd like to get through 25,000 now Part E
cases and get those paid out by the end of
2006.

And I think one last slide here, Part E so far, we've -- the number of claims we have recorded, 37,000 claims. So a lot of those claims came from Department of Energy. Some of them had physician panel reviews, some of them didn't, but in total 37,000 claims recorded. Those for which we've made recommended decisions, about 3,000 or so. Those with final decisions to approve, 2,551. Those final decisions, some of them are based on a positive panel review

finding from DOE, plus DOL's review of the cases and moving them forward. And then some of them also include DOL processing and looking at the cases from the very beginning and moving up, so some of it is DOL alone and some of it is DOL using what -- some information was there from the Department of Energy. And in total, \$274 million have been paid so far on 2,000-plus cases.

And I think that's about all I have to say right now. It's a lot of figures and dollar values, but I also have good knowledge of any other questions that you might have as far as Department of Labor goes.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much, Dr. Case.

Let's open the questions here, we've got Dr.

DeHart and then Dr. Melius.

DR. DEHART: Thank you, Dr. Case. One of the points that I would find of interest, and I think you were here when we've had some public comment periods, and that is the five, six, seven types of medical problems that are being reimbursed under Part E, because we hear a lot of complaints about chemical exposure co-- with radiation and so forth, and knowing how that's

1 breaking out in terms of pure worker comp would 2 be of interest. 3 DR. CASE: I'll take that, thank you. 4 DR. ZIEMER: Dr. Melius? DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I have a comment, a question 5 6 and a reminder to the Board. The comment was 7 actually one that Mike brought up last time, 8 and it came up again last night. It's just the 9 difficulty of communicating these programs to 10 the claimants. Like Mike had a letter last 11 time that --it's quite confusing. People -we've told them it's easy process, NIOSH will 12 Then they get into the Subtitle E 13 assist them. 14 program and suddenly they have to produce a lot more information on disabilities as well as 15 16 sometimes on medical and exposure and so forth. 17 And anything we can do to facilitate that 18 process -- I mean I know you're doing the town 19 meetings and so forth, but -- and we had 20 another -- one of the people speaking last 21 night was clearly very befuddled, came to the 22 NIOSH meeting, heard all this talk and NIOSH 23 and really was dealing with --24 DR. CASE: Department of --

DR. MELIUS: -- a DOL issue and a Subtitle E

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issue, so --

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DR. CASE: Absolutely.

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DR. MELIUS: -- do that. The reminder is something that -- reminded me of is something we've postponed doing and I would ask that it get back on the agenda, and that is the issue -- I believe it came up with one of the Mallinckrodt SEC petitions, and that's the issue of how to deal with the non-SEC cancers. And if you remember, in one of them we made a recommendation that -- that those could be dealt with in some way and -- and we struggled a little bit with the wording and so forth, but at the time we talked about the Board sitting down and talking about what's sort of an appropriate policy -- you know, what -- when is it going to be feasible to reconstruct, you know, certain types of cancer and certain exposures in the situation where we are also approving a Special Exposure Cohort. And I would just ask that that get on the agenda for the next meeting before we have to encounter it again 'cause I think it's a -- it's a tricky area. We could involve -- you know, could end up asking that a lot of work, needless work,

1 unnecessary work get done, I guess is what I'm 2 saying, and I think we really need to think 3 very carefully about how we -- how we sort of 4 direct that -- that through our actions -- the 5 Board as we go up to the Secretary and, you 6 know, what -- what entails from that. 7 My question is if you could -- can -- I don't 8 think anybody (unintelligible) -- well, let me 9 finish my question. 10 DR. CASE: Do you want to know the figure, 11 another number? Or... 12 DR. MELIUS: No, no, my next question is actually -- you -- you have cases coming to 13 14 NIOSH. I didn't see the cases coming back from 15 Department of Labor to NIOSH, and that's one of 16 the things we had inquired about in the past is 17 18 Sure. DR. CASE: 19 DR. MELIUS: -- sort of a better understanding 20 of where -- where problems are being 21 encountered. Did --22 DR. CASE: Could you -- where -- what --23 anyplace in particular here that --24 DR. MELIUS: And I wasn't referring to any 25 (unintelligible) in particular --

1 DR. CASE: Oh, okay. DR. MELIUS: -- and maybe I missed it, but in 2 3 the past, in previous presentations, we've had just a little bit of discussion about cases 4 5 coming back from DOL to NIOSH --6 UNIDENTIFIED: Reworks. 7 DR. CASE: Yeah, reworks. 8 DR. MELIUS: -- to just give us a little sense 9 of where there are potential problems in the --10 DR. CASE: Sure. 11 DR. MELIUS: -- program that we need to 12 address, and --13 DR. CASE: Absolutely. 14 DR. MELIUS: -- if you're not ready to comment on that, if you -- even if --15 16 DR. CASE: Yeah. 17 DR. MELIUS: -- for sort of future 18 presentations, I just thought it was helpful 19 that -- for us and --20 DR. CASE: Sure. 21 DR. MELIUS: -- sort of improving this program. 22 DR. CASE: I can -- could just give you a very 23 rough figure. I think since April 2005 I think 24 the number of rework requests that we've sent 25 back -- this is very rough --

1	DR. MELIUS: Uh-huh.
2	DR. CASE: top of my head, is probably about
3	450 or so. Now a good percentage of those, as
4	Stu knows get his e-mails back there's a
5	good small percentage that get through that
6	never should have gotten through and they
7	they were fine. But a majority of them have to
8	do with the claimant not bringing information
9	forward after the dose reconstruction's been
10	performed.
11	DR. MELIUS: Okay.
12	DR. CASE: So that's a good portion of that.
13	But I'll definitely make sure that we include
14	that information in the next one.
15	DR. MELIUS: Okay.
16	DR. ZIEMER: Further questions or comments?
17	(No responses)
18	Okay, thank you very much.
19	DR. CASE: Thank you.  BOARD WORKING TIME, FUTURE MEETINGS AND PLANS  DR. PAUL ZIEMER, CHAIR
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20	DR. ZIEMER: And while we're talking about the
21	programs, Lew, you had an issue or actually
22	some information that needed to share with the
23	Board.
24	DR. WADE: Right. Well, again, just you

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know, we -- we've been espousing the virtue of transparency, and consistent with that virtue I've just come to understand that in the fourth round of reviews by SC&A, SC&A identified three cases where overestimating assumptions were used in error. It's possible that these errors could result in -- could impact compensation decisions, so the cases will be reopened and re-evaluated. We'll keep you posted. SC&A for that effort. I think it sort of indicates the benefit of the audit program. There's not much more I can say about it now as these cases are being reopened and reevaluated, but I wanted to -- to make that statement as soon as I had come to understand that.

DR. ZIEMER: I think -- let me add to that.

The important thrust of this is that although the audit is not intended for any kind of a process for reopening claims, insofar as something is identified that could have significant impact, it seemed prudent that the contractor at least alert NIOSH to this. It will be their determination, together with Labor, as to whether it's something

1 significant. But at least not to wait to let 2 NIOSH know about this, not to wait till the --3 the review process has been completed and then 4 make this issue known. So it's basically an 5 early alert to NIOSH that something might be 6 amiss there and allow them to look at this 7 early on, and therefore the Board needs to be 8 aware of this. It's really nothing that we've 9 covered in our procedures, per se, although it 10 was clear that our intent was not to -- to do 11 that sort of thing, it was -- the intent is to 12 -- to identify systematic issues and process procedures and so on. But insofar as something 13 14 like that occurs, I think it's -- we -- we assumed it would be the Board's intent that 15 16 that not be kept from NIOSH for any length of 17 time. 18 DR. WADE: Thank you. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Lew, would you -- oh, you 20 (unintelligible) --21 DR. WADE: -- about future meetings. 22 DR. ZIEMER: Right, exactly, and scheduling and 23 going forward, we are scheduled for the phone 24 call that's been identified. We're scheduled 25 for the April meeting, which is expected to be

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in Denver. What -- what can we expect beyond that?

DR. WADE: Okay. March 14th we have a call scheduled, I'd say 10:00 a.m. Eastern time? DR. ZIEMER: Yes, that's on our schedules. DR. WADE: Right, okay. On April 25th, 26th and 27th a face-to-face meeting. I propose we meet in Denver and, you know, more to be forthcoming. I would suggest an early July meeting. We'll get to you with dates and search your calendars. I'm proposing possibly Washington, D.C. I think we haven't been to Washington, D.C. in some time and I know that there are many people back there who have a great interest in the program, and I propose that we can talk about it at our next meeting. I would imagine then we would have a meeting in early October, a face-to-face meeting. Again, I'll get to you -- LaShawn will get to you with dates. The procedure I'm aiming for is in between each of those face-to-face meetings we'll have a phone call to try and deal with items that require our more immediate attention. And so that's really the plan of action. LaShawn will be searching your

1	calendars. The reason I didn't pass out
2	calendars here is I want to make sure our new
3	members are fully vested and through their
4	clearances, and then we'll look at a firm
5	schedule and the dates.
6	MR. PRESLEY: Lew, I have a comment.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, (unintelligible).
8	MR. PRESLEY: On the July meeting
9	DR. WADE: Uh-huh.
10	DR. ZIEMER: June or July?
11	DR. WADE: I'm talk thinking early July, but
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13	MR. PRESLEY: Can you stay away from the July
14	4th weekend this year?
15	DR. WADE: Okay.
16	MS. MUNN: Yeah.
17	MR. PRESLEY: Please.
18	DR. WADE: Well, then maybe late June.
19	MS. MUNN: Late June would be a lot better for
20	me.
21	DR. WADE: We'll aim at late June then.
22	DR. ZIEMER: Lew will contact us for calendar
23	information, so
24	DR. MELIUS: I'm a little confused, Lew, by one
25	thing is are the new members be joining us

1	for the April meeting or are we going to be
2	operating short?
3	DR. WADE: No, I they I expect they'll
4	join us for the March phone call.
5	DR. MELIUS: Okay, good. I just sort of
6	implied otherwise when you talked about the
7	July scheduling, that's why I was a little
8	(unintelligible).
9	DR. ZIEMER: The only thing lacking is what,
10	conflict of interest information for
11	DR. WADE: Right.
12	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, so
13	DR. MELIUS: Mark has a question.
14	MR. GRIFFON: (Off microphone) Oh, it's not a
15	question. I just (unintelligible) a couple of
16	dates (unintelligible).
17	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.
18	MR. GRIFFON: We we've I've met with most
19	of the interested parties, I think, or the
20	critical parties on the workgroup meetings for
21	my workgroup, and we've got February 13th, 9:00
22	to 4:00 I would assume approximately 9:00
23	a.m. to 4:00 in Cincinnati. That's going to be
24	the procedures review, the second set of cases
25	and the third set of cases, and we may not get

1 to all of those items, but at least, you know, 2 provisionally those will be on the agenda. 3 And then February 27th is -- is going to be 4 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 also for Y-12 and Rocky Flats 5 SEC -- or site profile review, and now I quess 6 SEC, since they've been tasked for --7 DR. ZIEMER: What was your second date, Mark? February 27th. And I did want to 8 MR. GRIFFON: 9 mention these -- I assume these'll both be in Cincinnati in NIOSH's offices --10 11 DR. WADE: Well --12 MR. GRIFFON: -- but they're open to the public, so it's (unintelligible). 13 14 DR. WADE: Right, so if they're going to be 15 open to the public, they probably won't be in 16 NIOSH's offices. I would ask the other chairs 17 of the working groups to look at those dates 18 and, if possible, sort of combining meetings 19 might be a good thing in terms of our ability 20 to accomplish logistics. 'Cause since we'll --21 we'll have public meetings, we won't be going to NIOSH. We'll be, you know, securing the 22 23 facility of a hotel, so --24 DR. MELIUS: Could you get an e-mail out in the 25 next day or early next week with those -- those

1	dates, as well as a list of the different
2	committees? 'Cause frankly, I paid attention
3	to the ones I was assigned to and paid
4	absolutely no attention to the ones I wasn't
5	assigned to and
6	DR. WADE: I'll get something
7	DR. MELIUS: I don't remember, and where
8	there's overlap it's also important
9	DR. ZIEMER: That'll be helpful.
10	DR. MELIUS: I think that would help us all
11	DR. WADE: Right.
12	DR. MELIUS: navigate this process.
13	DR. WADE: Right, and it's going to be an
14	interesting process.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Do we have anything further
16	to come before the group today?
17	(No responses)
18	Okay, anything else for the good of the order?
19	(No responses)
20	If not, we stand adjourned. Thank you very
21	much.
22	(Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 4:05
23	p.m.)
24	
25	

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

## STATE OF GEORGIA COUNTY OF FULTON

I, Steven Ray Green, Certified Merit Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the above and foregoing on the day of January 26, 2006; and it is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony captioned herein.

I further certify that I am neither kin nor counsel to any of the parties herein, nor have any interest in the cause named herein.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this the 7th day of March, 2006.

\_\_\_\_\_

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CCR

CERTIFIED MERIT COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: A-2102