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

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING

ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

TELECONFERENCE

The verbatim transcript of the Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health held telephonically on March 11, 2004.

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TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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KOTSCH, JEFF

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NAIMON, DAVID

NETON, DR. JIM

ROSA, JOHNNIE TOOHEY, DICK

PROCEEDINGS

1:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

DR. ZIEMER: Let's go ahead and what we'll do is we'll take an official roll call of the Board, then I'd like to have Federal agency officials formally identify themselves for the reporter, then any contractor employees identify themselves, and then other members of the public.

MS. HOMER: Okay.

DR. ZIEMER: So let's begin with an official roster call of the Board members again. Ziemer's here.

MS. HOMER: Yes, Dr. Ziemer. Dr. Anderson?

(No response)

DR. ZIEMER: Not here, okay.

MS. HOMER: Dr. Andrade?

DR. ANDRADE: Here.

MS. HOMER: Rich Espinosa?

(No response)

MS. HOMER: Michael Gibson?

MR. GIBSON: Here.

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MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon? MR. GRIFFON: Here. MS. HOMER: Dr. Melius? DR. MELIUS: Here. MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn? MS. MUNN: Here. MS. HOMER: Leon Owens? MR. OWENS: Here. DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Leon's aboard now. Thanks. 10 MS. HOMER: Okay, good. Robert Presley? 11 MR. PRESLEY: Here. MS. HOMER: And Genevieve Roessler? 12 DR. ROESSLER: Here. 13 14 MS. HOMER: We do have a quorum. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we have a quorum. The only ones missing at the moment are Rich Espinosa --16 17 MS. HOMER: Uh-huh. DR. ZIEMER: -- and Henry Anderson. 18 19 MS. HOMER: Right. DR. ZIEMER: Now let's have identifica -- and of course 20 21 Larry Elliott, the Executive Secretary, is aboard.

Other Federal agency staff people on the call?

1	DR.	JOSEPH:	This is Dr. Timothy Joseph, Oak Ridge,
2	DOE		
3	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay.
4	MR.	KOTSCH:	Jeff Kotsch here for the Department of
5	Labo	or.	
6	DR.	ZIEMER:	Thank you, Jeff.
7	MR.	KATZ: Te	ed Katz here for NIOSH.
8	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay.
9	MR.	NAIMON:	David Naimon from HHS.
10	DR.	ZIEMER:	David.
11	MS.	HOMER:	Okay, Cori Homer from NIOSH.
12	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay. And Jim Neton has identified
13	hims	self. Ji	m, who else is there with you?
14	MS.	DOMINGUE	Z: I'm Sylvia Dominguez from the Office of
15	the	Solicito	r, DOL.
16	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay.
17	DR.	NETON:	This is Jim Neton again. We've got Russ
18	Hens	shaw with	me and Martha DiMuzio, both of NIOSH.
19	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay. Any other Federals aboard?
20			(No response)
21	DR.	ZIEMER:	Okay. Any contractor people from ORAU or
22	SC&A	<i>Y</i> .	

1	DR. MAURO: Yes, this is John Mauro.			
2	DR. ZIEMER: Okay John, welcome.			
3	MR. BEILING: Hans Beiling, SC&A.			
4	MR. FITZGERALD: Joe Fitzgerald, SC&A.			
5	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Joe. Any others from the other			
6	contractors?			
7	DR. TOOHEY: Dick Toohey, ORAU.			
8	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Dick Toohey. Anyone else from ORAU,			
9	Dick, aboard?			
10	DR. TOOHEY: I don't think so.			
11	DR. ZIEMER: Apparently not, okay. Let's ask for			
12	members of the public to identify themselves then.			
13	MS. ROSA: This is Johnnie Rosa.			
14	DR. ZIEMER: And if the Court Reporter needs to have			
15	you spell the name, well, so indicate.			
16	Anyone else?			
17	MS. BERRY: This is Terry Berry.			
18	DR. ZIEMER: Terry Berry, thank you. Any others?			
19	MR. MILLER: Richard Miller.			
20	DR. ZIEMER: Richard Miller. Thank you.			
21	MR. LAWSON: Howard Lawson, Atomic Trades & Labor			
22	Council, health and safety representative at Oak Ridge			

Y-12 plant.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Others?

(No responses)

REVIEW OF THE DRAFT SITE PROFILE REVIEW PROCEDURES

SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD BY THE CONTRACTOR, SC&A

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. If others come aboard we should hear a signal and we can have folks identify themselves at that point. So let me officially call to order this telephone conference call of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health. The agenda was distributed and is on the web site. And we have just one item on the agenda today and that item is the review of the draft site profile review procedures that have been submitted to the Board by the contractor, SC&A.

Let me make a couple of preliminary remarks, in terms of the task before us today, and then we will proceed from that point. Let me remind the Board that the deliverable for task one -- and I'm using the current task numbers. Task one originally was called task two. This confuses things, but it was the first one awarded, so the deliverable for task one was a draft

site profile review procedure. That deliverable was due 30 days after the awarding of that task order, and that is the item that has been received from SC&A and which was distributed several days ago to the Board members for their review.

So SC&A has provided us with the draft of their procedures for conducting site profile reviews. recall the Board asked for this deliverable in order to, in a sense, establish some sort of agreed-upon approach for conducting the reviews of the site profiles. And as I see it, in terms of our task today, we need to provide feedback to our contractor, SC&A, as to the acceptability of these review procedures. And there can be one of several outcomes that can result today. One would be to accept this draft procedure document as provided and instruct the contractor to proceed with the reviews. We could accept this document with minor modifications and instruct the contractor to proceed. Or another alternative, I suppose you might call it, is that there could be major modifications needed, in which case we might instruct the contractor to make such revisions

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and then return to the Board with an amended procedure. So that seems to me to be what our options are today, to establish some sort of position on the acceptability of these procedures in order that the contractor might proceed.

What I'm going to propose in terms of process is the following. We have in the document on page 2 a sort of summary of the objectives of the review and like to ask -- I'd like to ask the Board members to look at those overall objectives as stated by the contractor and determine acceptability.

Then on page 3 you'll see procedural approaches, which is kind of an overall approach. Again I'd like to have us look at that and make a determination of general acceptability of the approach.

You will see on page 5, which is section 4.1 to 4.3, a very brief statement of the roles, responsibilities and deliverables. I think those are straightforward. We may want to officially confirm those.

And then beginning with section 4.4 we have a very detailed specification of actual procedures. These are very detailed. It's clear that not all the items or

questions apply to all sites, but this appears to be an all-encompassing effort to -- by the contractor to make sure they covered all the bases. And I would hope that we would be willing to offer the contractor some level of flexibility on this. That is, if issues or questions arise that have not been covered or anticipated here, we certainly might specify that the contractor should not be precluded from asking other things that he hasn't thought of at this point. Likewise, if experience shows that some of the questions aren't really useful or that the information is already covered by other portions of the review, that perhaps he should have the freedom to drop some of those questions. So I think experience may dictate the extent to which this is a complete set of questions. So I think that, if it's agreeable, we would proceed on the basis that I've just described. And when we get into the procedures themselves, I certainly take them as an indication of how the contractor is approaching various issues and we need to ask, basically, are there major issues or considerations that the contractor has failed to include in this review process. That seems

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to me to be the key question that we need to ask.

Now let me ask for sort of reactions. I've described a method of proceeding and if you wish to react to that or propose some alternative approaches to how we handle the document, that will be fine. Any comments or suggestions?

DR. NETON: Dr. Ziemer, this is Jim Neton. I just wondered, was it your intention not to go over anything on page 1? I mean you sort of suggested we start with the objectives, but the introduction --

DR. ZIEMER: Well, no, it's certainly not my intent to omit anything, and actually there is an introduction and if there's issues there -- the objectives also start on page 1, but we can certainly include anything in the introduction that appears -- if there's any flags that appear there, why, that's fine. Yeah, we certainly will begin there.

DR. NETON: Okay, thanks.

DR. ZIEMER: Other comments?

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda Munn. I am pleased that Dr. Ziemer mentioned the flexibility that may be necessary for the contractor. I noted that in several instances

great care was taken to cover the potential for needing to expand this particular, painfully thorough set of questions, but did not indicate any text where the potential for reducing the scope process might have been included. It's my personal feeling that as experience is expanded in this process, it may very possibly be reasonable for the scope to be reduced considerably. And my personal feeling is that flexibility needs to be one of the attributes that we would expect from the contractor.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Wanda. And -- and this is

Ziemer again. My point there was that I hope we do not

feel that these would necessarily be the only questions

asked -- these and these only, number one. Number two,

that these must be asked in every case, 'cause in some

cases they may not even be appropriate. So there has

to be some level of flexibility, I would think.

DR. ANDERSON: This is Andy, just to let you know I just got on.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Andy. We had just talked about how we would proceed to review the document.

DR. ANDERSON: Okay.

DR. ZIEMER: And we haven't actually gotten into the meat of it yet.

DR. ANDERSON: Great, thanks.

DR. ZIEMER: Other comments on how we proceed?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: What I'm hoping we end up with is either an acceptance, an accept with minor modifications -- or if we think that major changes are needed, that we so indicate those areas that need changing and so instruct the contractor.

If that's agreeable then, let us proceed. If you would turn to page 1 of the document which -- let's start with section 1, which is the introduction, and let me ask if there are any issues or questions regarding that introductory paragraph?

DR. NETON: Yes, Dr. Ziemer. This is Jim Neton.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.

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DR. NETON: I just had a couple of points of clarification and maybe some suggestions for improving the accuracy in the introduction.

In the first paragraph, about the middle, where it talks about source term characterization, chemical and

physical forms of the radionuclides -- it talks about things that are in the site profiles.

DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh.

DR. NETON: It specifically mentions that incidents and accidents are included in these documents, and they are not. They're not specifically targeted for inclusion in the site profiles, so -- I don't know that that should be in there. I'm not trying to set a value judgment whether they should or should not, but it's stating that we have put them in there, and they are not.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Well, I'll simply ask John Monroe (sic) to make a note of that and recognize that that information is not in the profile itself. Is that correct?

DR. NETON: Right.

DR. ZIEMER: But what is being done with such information -- let's take the criticality accident at Y-12. Where does that appear in the record?

DR. NETON: Right, that would be in the individual dose reconstruction itself as a full, comprehensive report on that. And so those are -- those are covered

separately under separate documents when there are -DR. ZIEMER: Okay, but a description of the incident,
where does that show up then? As a separate document?
DR. NETON: As a separate document that would be
included in the -- in the analysis record for the
individual cases.

DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh. So the Board may, as part of the site profile review, nonetheless want the contractor to review associated documents which may bear on things.

DR. NETON: Correct, but they are not formally considered part of the site profile.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, understood.

DR. NETON: And then in the second paragraph, just a point of clarification, it's -- the first sentence says that Sanford Cohen will evaluate the approach taken by NIOSH to gauge the adequacy, completeness and validity of the information used to determine individual eligibility for compensation. We don't do that, of course. We actually perform dose reconstructions the Department of Labor could use to determine eligibility for compensation. So I think --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, the technical difference there, and

probably just for accuracy -- John Monroe (sic) make a note of that, that NIOSH doesn't determine the eligibility for the compensation, but they do the dose reconstruction.

DR. NETON: That's all I had, Dr. Ziemer.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Well, with those clarifications, if we could go on to the objectives, and basically there are five of them. They are on page 2. They are: completeness of data sources, technical accuracy, adequacy of data, consistency among site profiles, and regulatory compliance. And again, these are intended I think to be sort of over-arching. They are not spelled out in detail here, but are at this point of the document sort of conceptual objectives. Are there -- let me ask if there's any concerns about those objectives? Are there other objectives that should be included?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: I hear no response. Do I take that as passive agreement that the objectives are suitable?

UNIDENTIFIED: Does that allow a lay person to interject here?

DR. ZIEMER: Actually we will permit later a chance for members of the public. The deliberations here are restricted to the Board --

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. Okay, that's fine.

DR. ZIEMER: -- and its immediate consultants.

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda Munn. I had only one mild concern when I was reading these objectives. And I'm not sure how I would suggest any change that might be in order, if there even is one. But objective four, consistency among site profiles, bothered me just a little bit as I was reading it because I understand the intent here, but because of the wide variation among activities that occurred at varying sites, there was some question in my mind whether the concept of consistency of the site profiles themselves was really the goal.

DR. ZIEMER: Let me respond to that in part and then we can perhaps get some other comments on that. One of the important things here is insofar as there are common elements to be looked at at the sites, I think

they were talking about consistency from site to site where there are commonalities. Those might be -- and maybe John Monroe (sic), if you could clarify what the thinking of SC&A was in terms of that wording, but this had to do with -- for example, whether or not if there were inconsistencies in the way that say a urine analysis is done from site to site or something like Is that what we're talking about? DR. MAURO: Yes, this is John. Our inten-- intention was -- as you may recall from our contract, that is we are operating on two levels. One is the individual site profiles, but at the end there is this aggregate. If you recall, part of scope of the review process is a more over-arching review to see if there -- our expectation is there might be differing groups of people preparing site profiles, different technical groups working with NIOSH, and we were concerned and the reason for these words is that there is parity -parity on one level that is -- that is the level of detail. If we're talking about bioassay, the level of detail, the kinds of information provided and the degree to which that information is addressed, whether

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it's internal dosimetry, information regarding the type of dosimetry or bioassay, that there is a suitable level playing field that is -- so that each dose reconstructor, as he utilizes the site profile record -- site profile information, that whether it's being done for someone that worked at Hanford versus someone that worked at Savannah River, the same kinds of level of detail are present if -- where -- where they should be. Certainly we recognize that different -- if such information is available. Certainly we realize that there may be large differences in the nature of the operations that of course cannot be captured and be equivalencies. But there are the areas where there should be equivalencies, and I think that was our intention.

DR. ZIEMER: So this has to do with consistency with the type and level and depth of information gathered by one team versus another that does the dose reconstructions.

MS. MUNN: I thought that was the intent and was somewhat reassured by the final phrase in that paragraph, but just wanted to touch on that as being an

issue.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Any other comments on that -- on the objectives?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Can we take it by consent then that there's agreement that the objectives are suitable and appropriate? Any objection, without a formal vote?

MS. MUNN: None here.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Unless I hear objections, we will proceed.

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Next, the procedural approach, which is outlined mainly on page 3 and the top of page 4, which -- and there's a threefold approach described, which is the so-called horizontal review, the vertical probe in depth on certain items, and then the review of worst case estimates. Let me ask if there are any -- and again, this is a general description of procedures. These are not the procedures, but a description of an approach. Let me ask if there are any concerns or comments on this section?

DR. ROESSLER: This is Gen. I have one question, I

guess, and it has to do with the first bullet thing on page 3, the interviews with NIOSH, ORAU and so on. This also comes up on page 7 where they talk about interviewing site profile authors. I think this is valid, but I'm wondering to what extent that they plan I'm thinking about the time that might be to do this. involved and the -- I'm just -- just wondering how extensive that the plan is to do these interviews. DR. ZIEMER: Let me ask -- we had some discussions on these before. The process would require a request from the contractor to NIOSH. And that, incidentally, would come through me now, the way we've set it up. I would pass the request along. But they would request to interview certain people relative to certain profiles. John, I don't -- John Monroe (sic), I don't know if you've established the extent to which this sampling of -- in terms of numbers of people and so on. haven't gotten that far, I don't think, have you? No, not at all. The intent here was that -DR. MAURO:

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DR. ZIEMER: You're not suggesting that you're going to interview every person who worked on a site profile.

DR. MAURO: As indicated right in the opening -- right on that page where it starts, procedural approach, you'll notice the italicized "as deemed appropriate" in that first sentence.

DR. ZIEMER: Right.

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What we're saying here is our expectation DR. MAURO: is that certain of the site profiles may very well have drawn upon information gathered from interviews, so when that has been done and when it becomes an important factor in filling out the story that's being told regarding a given site, we will certainly -- that will be part of our review. And the depth to which we make our review of that particular issue will very much be a judgmental call, that will be documented, as to the need to go into depth because if it becomes a critical factor in terms of understanding the nature of the setting of exposure and affects possibly the outcome eventually of a dose reconstruction, then we will be going into quite a bit of depth. So this is going to be very much a living process, and what we -and as the review unfolds before us and we move into these realms, we certainly expect to be interacting

very closely with the Board regarding such observations and where they're taking us. We're going to let the site profile review process unfold before us as a living process and an interactive, iterative process where we probe as appropriate. And if something does expand, whether we're talking about something related to internal dosimetry or information obtained related to interviews that make up part of the site profile, we will probe as we deem appropriate, but in collaboration with the Board.

DR. ROESSLER: Paul, I think one thing I had forgotten on this is that the decision was made for their request to go through you, and I think with that provision in it, I would not have any reservations about it.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. I just might mention just as a sidelight operationally because John's group already, as they got underway on these first two tasks, had need for some information. And so I had a -- Larry and I talked about this and decided that it would be best if we insulated our contractor from direct interaction with Jim Neton and the staff at NIOSH or from ORAU. And the insulation would be that if John needs

something, he lets me know; I go back and pass that along to Larry and Jim and request that such information -- data, whatever it may be -- be transmitted back to our contractor.

DR. ROESSLER: Okay. I -- yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: That provides a level of insulation so that John Monroe (sic), for example, and Jim Neton aren't going -- interacting directly without anybody's knowledge, either in the NIOSH side or in the Board's side.

DR. ROESSLER: Okay. I remembered now. I think it didn't hurt, though, to reconfirm that because I think that is an important issue.

DR. ZIEMER: Right. So that's how we will operate I think on an ongoing basis, unless need changes in some way and we need to re-evaluate it.

DR. ROESSLER: Okay.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Other questions on the procedure -- procedural approach?

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, Paul, this is Mark Griffon.

DR. ZIEMER: Mark.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, just one thing. In looking at the

-- under 3.0, the third bullet, review of worst-case dose estimates. I think in the overall look at the site profiles I think we also want them to review -- I've got a phrase here, review the outline guidance for general dose estimates. I think that --

DR. ZIEMER: Not just worst-case?

MR. GRIFFON: Right, not just worst-case 'cause I think part of what NIOSH is doing in these site profiles is they're building a sort of -- in some cases, anyway -- building -- as applicable, I guess we would say, 'cause in some cases they are building a sort of a template or guidance for doing individual reconstructions, and they're not -- it's not just worst-cases.

DR. ZIEMER: And this is easily remedied, if it's agreeable to both the Board and to John, by saying review of worst-case and other dose estimates that result from the site profiles. That's a kind of a -- an easy way to solve that. Would that be agreeable, do you think, Mark?

MR. GRIFFON: I think that's a -- yeah, I think it's a -- a -- a friendly change, yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: It's more inclusive than just that -- the

worst-case estimates.

MR. GRIFFON: Right, but it looks at those same kind of things that are under that in that paragraph. Right, right.

DR. ZIEMER: John Monroe (sic) okay on that?

DR. MAURO: Absolutely.

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DR. ZIEMER: Board members, any other on that or other items on procedural approach?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Can I then again take it by consent that we're in agreement that the procedural approach, with that slight modification, is acceptable?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: And let's look at roles, responsibilities and deliverables -- 4.1 is the role of the Board. This -- this is -- I think our contractor here is reiterating what we said we're going to do. I don't see any problem there. We're going to select the site profiles and we're going to select the -- well, in this case only the site profiles are being discussed, so we select them and review progress.

SCA is telling what they'll do and what the

deliverables are, which are spelled out in the task order, in any event.

The role of NIOSH -- I believe John is describing what he thinks NIOSH is supposed to do and not what he's mandating that they do.

DR. MAURO: Of course.

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DR. ZIEMER: Larry and Jim, are those statements okay for 4.3?

DR. NETON: They're okay with me.

MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, we're okay with them.

DR. ZIEMER: Any questions on roles, responsibilities and deliverables?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: If not, we'll again take it by consent that those are appropriate and acceptable.

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Now we come to the heart of the document, the procedures.

First of all, there's a schematic on page 5 which gives the overall sort of flow of the review process. You will note that each of the boxes there has a designation, A, B, C1, C2 and 3 and the D's and E's and

up through H. Those different blocks are spelled out in the following text in great detail in each case.

And I was pondering exactly how to go through all this.

What I sort of finally came up with is the following, and see how this works.

Number one, I don't want us to get into wordsmithing any of these procedures, per se. What I'd like to do is see if there are red flags. Are there items that are of concern, items that you think are missing. Let's overall view these as how the contractor plans to approach the various issues, whether it be the worker categories, the types of dosimeters, the missed dose, the medical exposures, bioassay. And I think what we should ask are are there major issues or considerations that our contractor has failed to include in the review process. And so that's -- at least in my mind, that's what we have to ask, and then say okay, where are the red flags in here. Again, I don't want to be wordsmithing things, but -- so much as identifying issues, items, red flags. And if that's agreeable, we'll proceed on that basis. And not necessarily even go through it section by section, but just take things

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as people raise issues. Is that agreeable? Any objection?

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(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, there don't appear to be any objections. Let me just start it off and maybe sort of -- this'll give us some ideas to -- how to proceed. an example, on page 23 under bioassay data, there's a statement here under -- the first procedure under bioassay data evaluation. It says: Are there bioassay data available for periods of potential inhalation; if so, do they look valid. Now --And there's a similar statement on the next page in item 19, do they look valid. Now there's a case -again, I don't want to wordsmith, but I don't know what that means in terms of evaluation, does something look I might even ask John what that means. valid. think in cases like that, I would rather see statements where the contractor says something like has NIOSH established the validity of -- of this data, or something like that. Or how have they established it, as opposed to a very subjective statement of does it look valid. Those kind of things -- and again, one

could argue that that's wordsmithing, but that's the kind -- that -- that jumps out at me when we have statements like that.

On the other hand, it appeared to me that the document's very comprehensive in covering a vast variety of aspects of all of the issues that one might think about. In fact, I thought, you know, if you're getting a team to sit down and ask what are all the possible questions you could ask about a site, they seem to have come up with an awfully big inventory there.

MR. GRIFFON: Paul, Mark Griffon.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Mark.

MR. GRIFFON: I still don't know -- I agree with the point you just brought up and -- and the spirit of not wordsmithing. Mine's kind of similar. I -- there is a section on missed dose and --

DR. ZIEMER: Give the page so --

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, and I think within it John also -or whoever developed this also sort of covers an area
which we'd been sort of referring to as unmonitored
dose, and --

DR. ZIEMER: Are you on page --

MR. GRIFFON: -- I don't know if it's worth -- yeah,

page 14 into 15. Actually number 12 on page 15 --

DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh.

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MR. GRIFFON: -- really is, you know, who were not monitored. This is unmoni-- what we've been terming unmonitored dose. And actually this one looks like internal dose to me, but anyway, that's another aside.

I don't know if it's worth, you know, breaking that -I think as long as they maybe headed that section as
missed dose or unmonitored dose, I think that would
sort of address that, but I think those are two
different things, the way NIOSH has been presenting
them and the way we've been discussing them, so I think
it's important to make sure we distinguish between
those.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Again, this is something -- John, you can just make note of that.

DR. MAURO: Yeah, we're marking up a copy as you folks speak.

DR. ZIEMER: While Mark is talking about that, if you look at 11, 12, 13 there on page 15, those items, for

example, as they appear right now -- and they -- I just picked these out as examples; there's a few places where this occurs elsewhere, as well -- these questions are asked, but there's no indication of what you're going to do with the answers. In other words, once you get the answer, then -- and I think intuitively we sort of know what you'll do with it, but you haven't indicated that some sort of judgment -- once you get that answer on what assumptions are used for missed dose and so on, then are these assumptions valid or how did NIOSH justify them. There's got to be a next question on many of these that doesn't show up. I think intuitively that's what you plan to do with them, but in many cases those don't appear. While we're in the missed dose section, let me raise another question. One needs to distinguish between what the site did and what the site profilers did. For example, did -- on page 14, item 6, it says did the site use a lognormal distribution to determine missed dose. Well, maybe more critical is did the profilers do that. It's not -- in some cases you talk about what the profilers do and what the site does, and it's not

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always clear to me which of those things you are evaluating. Do you mean -- always mean site when you say "site", or do you in some cases mean site profilers? Because I think in many cases the missed dose is the missed dose and it's the profilers who are having to sort of fill in the blanks and do these things that you're asking whether the site did them. You follow what I'm saying?

DR. MAURO: Yes. Are you directing this to me? This is John Mauro.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, I'm laying it out to the Board, but I think it comes back to SC&A. And if you understand the distinction, John, that -- there seems to be a lot of cases where you talk about the site and others where it's the site reviewer or site profiler. Now I think ultimately it's always going to come down eventually to the final site profile, so I'm not -- I'm not overly concerned -- and again, I don't want to necessarily wordsmith this again. But in some cases where it looks like you're asking did the site use a normal distribution when they've already missed the dose, they didn't use any distribution. You know what I'm saying?

DR. MAURO: I understand exactly what you're saying and there is a need for editing some of these questions so that they're placed in the proper context, and I agree with you.

DR. ZIEMER: And again, I don't regard that as a major issue right here. I think it's a clarification thing that is a minor issue. In my mind, it's minor. In fact -- and so it's an issue of when is it -- when is it the site and when is it the profiler or the NIOSH or ORAU person that's -- who's done that.

Okay. Well, we've jumped around here -- I've kind of dominated this, I -- again. Let me shut up and get some other input here. Other -- red flag issues, any -- any major omissions or outright concerns about things that should be changed?

DR. ANDRADE: Paul, this is Tony.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Tony.

DR. ANDRADE: Let me take you all the way back to page 6.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, that's good.

DR. ANDRADE: And if you look at the paragraph B called the assignment of site profile reviewers, I guess that

was the first uncertainty that struck me in this procedures document. About the middle of the paragraph it says "Typical teams" -- and I'm not sure what "typical" means -- "will consist of two to three health physicists and operational experts" -- well, who are the operational experts that are the personnel listed in the contract -- "led by a designated team leader" -- is that team leader one of the two or three health physicists? This was just -- just a question that came to my mind.

DR. ZIEMER: John Monroe (sic), could you clarify that for us?

DR. MAURO: I'm going to pass this over to Joe Fitzgerald.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Joe?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah, let me answer that. Yeah, team leader's one of the two -- more than likely two health physicists, but possibly three if the site's large enough. And the reference to experts just simply -- there may be some specialized dosimetric issues that are particular to a site profile that we may have to draw upon somebody in the SC&A team who may have, you

know, the expertise. It wouldn't be a member of the team. It would be a very intermittent involvement, but one that would be valuable to make sure we could evaluate that particular, you know, issue.

DR. ANDRADE: But again, those people are those -- among those that are specified in the contract?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.

DR. ANDRADE: Okay. I just needed that clarification.

DR. ZIEMER: So Tony -- that answers your question,

Tony?

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DR. ANDRADE: Yes, it does.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Any other items?

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda.

DR. ZIEMER: Wanda.

MS. MUNN: Since we have an awful lot of pages here, I don't know how far into this we want to go where we're asking questions here, but when -- Paul, you mentioned earlier what's going to happen with some of this information, and I had some of the same questions. For example, on page 13, item 5 under types of dosimeters, when the question is asked: Was the absolutely uncertainty at the 95 percent confidence less than the

lower detection of limit and -- lower limit of detection, and I wrote after it "And if it is, then what? If it's not, then what?" I'm not sure -- DR. ZIEMER: And again, I think, in a sense -- and again, I'll direct this to John and Joe. I think we, in a sense, understand that these questions don't stand by themselves and that it's not a matter of having a list of answers to a list of questions. You're going to take that information and develop it into an evaluation of the site, so we understand that.

MS. MUNN: Yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: It's just that in some cases you've told us more specifically what you do with the information. Other cases you just said we're going to ask this question, but you haven't really said what you do with the answer. Again, I understand you're going to evaluate what that means in terms of the overall context.

MS. MUNN: Yes, and I'm just commenting -
DR. ZIEMER: But it's not necessarily spelled out, item

by item, and I'm not even sure at this point that we

would be asking you to -- to come back with all that

detail for us. We're -- again, we're only trying to establish, Board members, today whether or not the contractor now has a procedure by which they can go forward with site review -- with the review of the -- of the site profiles. So --

MS. MUNN: I understand that, and really I'm not asking
for --

DR. ZIEMER: So again, we're --

MS. MUNN: -- an answer to that question because --

DR. ZIEMER: -- I think we're just telling John and Joe that, even for your own purposes, you may just want to sharpen those things up. I don't think that -- my opinion at this point is that doesn't have to be changed in order for us to make a decision here today. We're just pointing out that there's some fuzziness here, but also we understand that as you get underway, you will in fact, out of necessity, be modifying both how you ask the questions and what you ask, probably, once you gain experience with actual site profiles.

MS. MUNN: I also had a comment with respect to what may be simply a clerical miss, or on the other hand, it could be a deliberate repetition of the question with

the intent to verify the preceding answer; I didn't know which it was --

DR. ZIEMER: Where is this one?

MS. MUNN: -- but they're on page 24 and 25 under bioassay data. The same question is asked in item 14 as in item 23, I believe.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I think those are the same and it's probably just an editing issue, John, right?

DR. MAURO: Yeah, I'm looking at that right now.
They're identical; that's an editing problem.

MR. GRIFFON: Good catch.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay, any other issues? Again, I want to -- red flag, any major concerns? Most of these things we've talked about are a little more into the sort of details, as opposed to red flags.

MR. PRESLEY: Hey, Paul?

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.

MR. PRESLEY: Bob Presley.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Bob.

MR. PRESLEY: On page 7, C.1, interviewing site profile authors, second line. It's got authors and contributors responsible for their development. Does

this mean that they have the go-ahead to interview people that have filed?

DR. ZIEMER: People that have what?

MR. PRESLEY: People that have filed.

MR. GRIFFON: No, not claimants. I don't think it's --

DR. ZIEMER: No, not claimants.

MR. PRESLEY: Okay.

MR. GRIFFON: -- that's contributed to a report.

MR. PRESLEY: I wanted to make sure of that.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.

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MR. PRESLEY: Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: Any others?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: The silence suggests to me that, in general, the Board has found the procedural document to be acceptable to the level that we could instruct the contractor to proceed with the review process. If that is the case, the Chair would entertain a motion to accept the procedure as submitted, with the understanding that those minor items that we discussed would be taken into consideration by the contractor as they proceed with the process. Does someone wish to

make such a motion?

MS. MUNN: I'd be glad to make that motion. This is Wanda.

DR. ZIEMER: Wanda has made that motion. I don't know what the motion was. Is there a second?

MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. I'll second it.

DR. ZIEMER: The motion basically is to accept the procedure as provided by the contractor, with the understanding that the contractor would take into consideration those minor points that we discussed in our deliberations here. I probably didn't work that exactly the same the second time, but that's the intent, certainly.

And now let's discuss that further. Any concerns -- MS. MUNN: This is Wanda --

DR. ZIEMER: -- about the motion to -- basically to approve or to accept the draft procedure and instruct the contractor to proceed with their review process?

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda again. There was one other item that I had marked, which again is one of those philosophical things. I'm not sure how one approaches it one way or the other, but on page 32, when we were

talking about occupational medical exposure, under item 4, the question is asked: How reliable is the information obtained on photofluorographic use as to when, where and how any such items -- exams were performed. And there was a question in my mind as to how in the world anyone was going to judge --

DR. ZIEMER: The reliability?

MS. MUNN: -- the answer to that question, yes. And since -- when there's a question in my mind as to how you do that, I guess the next question was is it appropriate to even identify that item, unless there -- the authors and the experts may have a better format for determining that --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, again, I think -- I think we can probably allow that to proceed for them to use as they see fit. For example, if they -- I can think of cases where they go back and they say okay, how many X-rays were received every year, and if there's not a well-documented issue -- or record, they may be relying on people's memory, but -- you know, I can't remember whether there was two or three a year or something. Is that what we're talking about here, John, where --

DR. MAURO: Yes, we are --

DR. ZIEMER: So that the information is somewhat questionable, which then affects error bars and so on.

MS. MUNN: Okay, the question really --

DR. ZIEMER: Understood, yeah. It's -- it may not be an easy question to answer.

I want to raise one final thing here before us. And this -- this probably is my only red flag item -- real red flag item, and that is item -- on page 36, the issue on chemical data. In fact, I may need help from NIOSH people.

The contractor is proposing as part of this to examine chemical exposure issues --

MS. MUNN: Uh-huh.

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DR. ZIEMER: -- which sounds fine on the surface, but - and to do this because of the potential eventually of
 including cancer risk. The legislation certainly
 allows that. But it's not being done. We don't have
 risk models to combine cancer and radiological risk,
 and it's not likely we will have in the short future.
 So I'm wondering if that section's not beyond the scope
 here and I'd like some input both from the Board and

from perhaps NIOSH.

MR. ELLIOTT: John -- or Paul, this is Larry Elliott.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: I would speak to this and say that it is beyond the scope of the task and the contract that's been awarded.

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. I was a little concerned -- I marked it with an "oops" out by the margin to try to deal with that a little more thoroughly myself.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, and I think eventually if we reach the point where those issues can be considered, we could task it. It's clear that it would be more efficient to be able to gather the data now for use later, but since we have no guarantee we'll be using it later, we probably can't justify expenditure of funds under this task to do that. So I think that, if it's agreeable, that we should probably include in the motion that that paragraph is beyond the scope of the review process. Is that agreeable to the mover and seconder?

MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. That's agreeable to me.

DR. ZIEMER: Wanda, to you?

MS. MUNN: The only reason I'm hesitating, I agree that I believe it's outside the scope. I don't have any real problem personally with including the first sentence of that statement, but it appears reasonable to me to then follow it with the statement, such review is outside the scope of this document.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, the part that would be the concern is making an evaluation as to whether the site profile includes sufficient information about the scope of chemical carcinogens present.

MS. MUNN: Right.

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DR. ZIEMER: It's my understanding that NIOSH is not necessarily even collecting that information, are they?

DR. NETON: That's correct. This is Jim Neton.

DR. ZIEMER: Right.

MR. ELLIOTT: Paul, this is Larry Elliott. The first sentence here really comes from our regulation.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, that part's not the issue.

MR. ELLIOTT: It's really -- the problem is in the following two sentences, I guess, or one sentence -- I don't know if that's one or --

MS. MUNN: I think it's one, yeah.

MR. ELLIOTT: No, we -- our site profiles do not have chemical data in them at this time, so this is outside the scope of work for this task.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.

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MS. MUNN: And I guess because this is a question which rises from time to time, it seemed to me that it may be reasonable to leave the first sentence, but to simply state that this is outside the scope of this task.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, again, I don't think we need to rewrite anything. Of course, SCA is saying they wouldn't do this without the Board's concurrence, in any event. But I think in fairness we should just state up front that this isn't going to be part of this task.

MS. MUNN: It isn't going to happen, yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay? Okay, last chance. Any other comments?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: Is the Board ready to vote then on accepting the procedures in section 4.4? And these are, in a sense, accepted with the understanding that

the contractor will take into consideration those issues that we raised. So all in favor -- well, Cori, let's take a roll call here. We're on the phone. Just go down through the list, starting with Andrade.

MS. HOMER: Okay.

DR. ZIEMER: Or let's see, Henry came on board, didn't he?

MS. HOMER: Henry came in, yes. Henry Anderson?

(No response)

MS. HOMER: We may have lost Henry. Tony Andrade?

(No response)

DR. ANDRADE: Accept.

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MS. HOMER: Okay. Rich Espinosa?

MS. HOMER: Okay. Michael Gibson?

MR. GIBSON: Yes.

MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon?

MR. GRIFFON: Accept.

MS. HOMER: Jim Melius?

DR. MELIUS: Accept.

MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn?

MS. MUNN: Accept.

MS. HOMER: I take that as a yes. Okay. Leon Owens?

MR. OWENS: Accept.

MS. HOMER: Bob Presley?

MR. PRESLEY: Accept.

MS. HOMER: Gen Roessler?

DR. ROESSLER: Accept.

DR. ZIEMER: And the Chair votes yes, also.

MS. HOMER: Okay.

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DR. ZIEMER: There are no abstentions. Then the motion passes and we're pleased to instruct SCA folks to proceed.

Let me just mention that we don't have on the agenda, but Board members did receive in their packet task two.

Task two simply is provided as a deliverable and you have it. Okay? It doesn't require any action at this time.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Now I indicated at the beginning -- was asked whether anyone -- if members of the public could comment, and we can open the floor for comments. It's not on the agenda, but since we have members -- at least some members of the public requested that, is that lady still on the line and --

UNIDENTIFIED: Yes, I am still here. DR. ZIEMER: Identify yourself, please, and --MS. ROSA: I am Ms. Johnnie Rosa. DR. ZIEMER: -- then provide your comments. Uh-huh. MS. ROSA: I want to address to --DR. ZIEMER: Did you get the -- the recorder get the name? MS. HOMER: Yes, we got it. DR. ZIEMER: Could you state your name just once again? 10 MS. ROSA: Johnnie, J-o-h-n-i-e, last name is Rosa, 11 R-o-s-a. DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 12 MS. ROSA: Okay. I want to address on the first 13 14 section that you were discussion -- discussing 15 concerning the dosimeters and the levels, the missed dose. 16 17 DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh. MS. ROSA: Okay? 18 19 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 20 MS. ROSA: The unmonitored dose. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 22 MS. ROSA: Under that, NIOSH has a piece of software

called IMBA. I have requested, through their scientist, David Allen, to be able to get into that IMBA software. This is a privatized piece of software that a lay person cannot get ahold of. It was announced to me maybe through a union that we could get this piece of software, or through an attorney we could get this piece of software. In the worst case scenario, and I'm going to go back to the code of 82 -hold on one minute here -- that NIOSH has -- under worst case scenario is my concern because many people are being denied. They are being denied their compensation due to the fact of this dose level, dose reconstruction, missed dose and worst case scenario and we don't have access, and I thought under freedom of the Information Act we would be able to get ahold of IMBA, which I am pursuing, so that we could have this piece of our information that was supposed to be open to all the public, anything that was established in any criteria was supposed to be passed down to the public in meetings -- public meetings and/or documents that we could get our hands onto, which we have not been able to on the IMBA software.

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In your discussion here, these are not minor items, these are major items and a clarification of an awardment (sic) to a widow whose husband may have worked 40 years in a nuclear plant, exposed to plutonium, every form of plutonium -- gamma, alpha -- on exposure rate of the mortality rate, which I have, this person was exposed 297 times and this person was denied. But under the cohort recommendation of illnesses allowed, this person also was in a denial, which we're in appeals right now.

DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh.

MS. ROSA: But these are not minor items that you're discussing here. These site profilers are determining. These are lives of people that have worked for years and years and given 40 years to a nuclear site, come up with a latent cancer that is produced by a daughter -- a daughter element and then 20 years down the road they come up with these cancers and then they're being denied because of a dose level recommendation, because of a worst case scenario that you say you give the highest levels there on every area. Well, if that is so, then many of these people would not be denied.

Under the exposures of this one individual who worked at Savannah River Site for almost -- I think it was approximately from the opening of it to 1982. person died. The widow applied in the compensation package and of course she received her package the other day, you are denied. And he was exposed 297 times, acute, to plutonium, to uranium. He was chronic all the way through on gamma, which is ionizing radiation which is the tissues, the lungs especially, which produces cancer. The epidemiology which I have done has gone all the way back to where it produces squamous cell. So there is things here that y'all need to be made aware of that have to be opened up to a layman's terms. These people can grasp what you are sending to their doorsteps. When they get this piece of information they have no knowledge how to read a They have no knowledge of any understanding of your codes, anything at all. And it's unfair. they get on the web site and they go in and some of these old widows don't have computers. They wouldn't even know how to run one if they had one. Okay? DR. ZIEMER: Uh-huh.

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MS. ROSA: And most of these women are widows of nuclear workers and they are approaching age 80. Ι have one lady who is age 80 and she was denied. called me crying. I said just -- it's -- this is unconceivable (sic) that a man was exposed this many times, and by the charts he was well above on every -on every contaminated -- from -- from whatever area that he was in, and he was in the whole site and every different area and he was exposed to every probably known element that could -- he could have been exposed to, acute and chronic, and he was denied. So there's definitely not minor things here in this procedural report that the site profile is for doing. They are major. Especially the missed dose conception and how it is come up with. Okay? And the reason I'm very adamant about this is because these are widows. are also minor children at the time of their father's These were minor children who are now not going to receive an awardment (sic). They're not going to receive an awardment. The minor children are not going to receive an awardment. At the time they were minor, but now it has been re-recommended that it is a minor

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child now that will receive the awardment, not the time of their father's death. And so there's got to be some type of understanding that these dose recommendations, missed dose, the IMBA software which we need to get into as individuals, we need to see that software. Things that go back in a scenario 40 years ago when the elements that you're saying is the highest dose level, using the highest level in that piece of software, apparently however that is being set up, it is causing many people to lose their awardment, missed dose, the dose levels. Now if a man was exposed 297 times of acute to uranium, to plutonium, and I've got every one of his plutoniums (sic) that he was exposed to. got his epidemiology. There is no way this man should have been denied his -- his widow should have been denied her awardment (sic). Now that's what I want to come in on. These are not minor issues. These are These profilers need to go back in -major issues. maybe your -- your calculations that I have talked to a scientist, Dr. David Allen at NIOSH, and I have asked him to get into that IMBA, and he has explained to me that is privatized. If I get a group from a union,

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they can open it up. If I send an attorney, it can be And so this is where I'm coming from and the opened. epidemiology is there in this case concerning this person, that they were well in the level of where this cancer was not a probability of causation, which you are using to deny people, or at least as likely to have caused -- believe me, these are human beings out here, and these widows have been denied a husband, a child's father has been taken away due to a cancer caused by the ionizing radiation and beryllium, and here they are sitting in their house crying because they cannot believe they've been denied. This comes down to the human level. This doesn't come down to scientific protocols. This comes down to the human compassionate level of how can you deny a person, knowing her husband was exposed 297 times, acute and chronic, to every ionizing radiation there was and the daughters that it breaks down to in latent cancers. So that's my comment for today.

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DR. ZIEMER: Well, we thank you for your comments. But I know the issue on that software is still being looked at. NIOSH itself --

MS. ROSA: Well, under your 82.30 --

DR. ZIEMER: -- does not control the availability of that, but -- and I'm not sure what the status of that is now. Is there some --

MS. ROSA: Well, let's go to your status of what was put in by NIOSH, which was under 82 --

DR. ZIEMER: No. Well, our Board will have --

MS. ROSA: Okay, 82-2 --

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DR. ZIEMER: Well, our Board will have accessibility to that in terms of our contractor when we go back --

MS. ROSA: I would appreciate it --

DR. ZIEMER: -- and review the NIOSH findings so we'll certainly make use of that. I don't know where it stands with respect to being made available to members of the public --

MS. ROSA: Well, I think under the Freedom of
Information Act it should be made aware to the public.
We should be able to get in that software to see how
they are doing a dose reconstruction of individuals.

DR. ZIEMER: I suspect if it was a government software
program, that would work. I don't know if any of the

staff knows --

MS. ROSA: Under the Freedom --

DR. ZIEMER: -- the status of that --

MS. ROSA: -- of Information Act --

MR. ELLIOTT: Paul --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.

MR. ELLIOTT: Paul, this is Larry Elliott.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Larry.

MR. ELLIOTT: If I might speak to this just a moment.

Yes, ma'am, Ms. Rosa, we -- this is Larry Elliott, I'm

the --

MS. ROSA: I know on your -- I'm on your profile. I have your sheet in front of me.

MR. ELLIOTT: Okay.

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MS. ROSA: I'm very efficient down here.

MR. ELLIOTT: Okay. We are looking into how we can make IMBA available by -- either through a help desk or by look-up tables -- a help desk which would serve an individual to understand how IMBA works, look-up tables for, you know, if a person had a health physicist working with them might be able to use the -- if they couldn't get their hands on the software, could use the look-up tables and work with the individual, as well.

MS. ROSA: Okay.

MR. ELLIOTT: So we're working on that. But let me -- let me also say to you that these models that appear in this IMBA software --

MS. ROSA: Uh-huh.

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MR. ELLIOTT: -- are international consensus models.

MS. ROSA: I understand that.

MR. ELLIOTT: They have been published.

MS. ROSA: I'm very well aware of that.

MR. ELLIOTT: And so they are accessible.

MS. ROSA: I'm very well aware of that.

MR. ELLIOTT: They are of public domain.

MS. ROSA: There is still, though, some discrepancy among scientists concerning the different variables there. There are some discrepancies and what is allowable. As I am saying, you're dealing with human beings who have lost fathers and husbands. You are dealing here with widows, many widows of nuclear workers who worked in the very cold war years and being denied with layman terms. They don't understand any of this stuff. They couldn't read it if they wanted to. They couldn't understand what you mailed to their front

doorstep no more than a man in the moon. Okay? And it's unfair, to me, that when they receive this, they look at it and they give up and they sign that waiver on the back page and they literally lose what is obviously -- obviously this is a very fair -- obviously should be deserving. And as I said, these guidelines were set, and every time we turn around there's amendments, there's amendments, there's changes, there's dose levels. It's either stay one way and leave it, the dose levels that I have on every element that go all the way from inhalation to ground to water to tissues, all the way down to mortality, the rates of levels that this person would receive that would cause a cancer that would be a death-causing cancer. all those rates and they are not the same. And these are the most current ones that are available. This is what's concerning me. Leave it, if you're going to, to keep changing or you're not going to let us get in to see this information and then we're denied, that is a very unfair practice. And I believe, like I said -and thank God I'm hearing you say that IMBA's going to be opened up partially so a layman can get into it and

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be able to maybe understand some of it. Okay?

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. We hope that that will happen before very long --

MS. ROSA: Okay, and I hope so, too --

DR. ZIEMER: -- for you and others, and we appreciate
your comment --

MS. ROSA: -- and I hope that you will not look at these as minor in your procedure --

DR. ZIEMER: No, we understand that.

MS. ROSA: -- with contractors today, it's not minor. Bioassay is not minor.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

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MS. ROSA: None of those things are minor. Okay? They are major. When you talk of a man's life or a woman's life when they have lost a concerning -- their life giving to the nation during the cold war and then they get no recompense for this, none whatsoever, and knowing these dose levels. Okay? We know those dose levels. I know them. Laymens (sic) don't, but I know those dose levels and it is unfair to these people. It's very unfair, and I'm going to address this all the way up. I'm going to address this all the way up. I'm going to address this all the

and again to say this is not fair and this is going all the way to the President again. This is unfair that a individual for these cold war or families is unfair.

Okay?

DR. ZIEMER: And that's fine. That's the route that probably is most effective for you anyway at this point, so thank you very much for --

MS. ROSA: Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: -- those comments. Let me ask if there are other members of the public on the call that wish to make any comment today?

(No responses)

DR. ZIEMER: If there are not, then I will declare the meeting adjourned and thank everyone for their participation. Thank you very much.

MS. HOMER: Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: This meeting is adjourned.

(Meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m.)

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CERTIFIC

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STATE OF GEORGIA)
COUNTY OF FULTON)

I, STEVEN RAY GREEN, being a Certified Merit Court
Reporter in and for the State of Georgia, do hereby certify
that the foregoing transcript was reduced to typewriting by
me personally or under my direct supervision, and is a true,
complete, and correct transcript of the aforesaid
proceedings reported by me.

I further certify that I am not related to, employed by, counsel to, or attorney for any parties, attorneys, or counsel involved herein; nor am I financially interested in this matter.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL this ____ day of April, 2004.

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CVR-CM
GA CCR No. A-2102

