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

WORKING GROUP MEETING

ADVISORY BOARD ON

RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

ROCKY FLATS

The verbatim transcript of the Working

Group Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and

Worker Health held telephonically on March 17, 2008.

STEVEN RAY GREEN AND ASSOCIATES NATIONALLY CERTIFIED COURT REPORTERS 404/733-6070

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TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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- -- (sic) denotes an incorrect usage or pronunciation of a word which is transcribed in its original form as reported.
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- -- "uh-huh" represents an affirmative response, and "uh-uh" represents a negative response.
- -- "*" denotes a spelling based on phonetics, without reference available.
- -- (inaudible)/ (unintelligible) signifies speaker failure, usually failure to use a microphone.
 - -- "^" denotes telephonic failure.

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PROCEEDINGS

1 (11:00 a.m.)2 WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS DR. CHRISTINE BRANCHE, DFO 3 DR. BRANCHE: For the record could we please 4 have the Board members identify themselves for the record? 5 MR. GRIFFON: Mark Griffon, Board. 6 7 MR. PRESLEY: Robert Presley with the Board. 8 MR. GIBSON: Mike Gibson with the Board. 9 MS. MUNN: Wanda Munn, Board. 10 DR. BRANCHE: Are there any other Board 11 members? 12 (no response) 13 DR. BRANCHE: We do not have a quorum of the 14 Board so we're fine to get started. 15 Can I please have -- I'm Christine Branche. I am with the Office of the Director 16 17 and the Principal Associate Director of NIOSH. 18 And I am the Designated Federal Official for 19 the Advisory Board. 20 If I could please have the other NIOSH 21 staff please identify themselves and also 22 please tell us if you have a conflict with

1	Rocky Flats.
2	DR. WADE: This is Lew Wade. I work for the
3	NIOSH Director, and I have no conflict.
4	MR. ELLIOTT: This is Larry Elliott, the
5	Director of OCAS, and I have no conflict on
6	Rocky Flats.
7	DR. NETON: Jim Neton at OCAS, no conflict.
8	DR. ULSH: Brant Ulsh with NIOSH OCAS, no
9	conflict.
10	DR. BRANCHE: Please have the staff of Oak
11	Ridge identify themselves and please say if
12	you have a conflict.
13	(no response)
14	DR. BRANCHE: Are there any Oak Ridge staff
15	on the line?
16	(no response)
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Any ORAU staff on the line?
18	(no response)
19	DR. BRANCHE: SC&A staff who are on the
20	call, and please identify yourselves and
21	please say if you have a conflict with Rocky
22	Flats.
23	DR. MAURO: This is John Mauro, SC&A, no
24	conflict.
25	MR. FITZGERALD: This is Joe Fitzgerald, no

1	conflict.
2	DR. MAKHIJANI: This is Arjun Makhijani, no
3	conflict.
4	DR. BRANCHE: Are there other federal agency
5	staff who would like, would you please
6	identify yourselves?
7	MS. BOLLER: Carolyn Boller with Congressman
8	Udall's office.
9	DR. BRANCHE: Yes, thank you.
10	MR. BROEHM: Jason Broehm, CDC Washington
11	office.
12	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Liz Homoki-Titus, HHS.
13	MS. HOWELL: Emily Howell, HHS.
14	MS. BURGOS: Zaida Burgos.
15	DR. BRANCHE: Are there any other federal
16	government staff? Would you please identify
17	yourselves?
18	(no response)
19	DR. BRANCHE: Are there any petitioners or
20	other representatives on the line?
21	MS. BARRIE: This is Terrie Barrie with
22	ANWAG.
23	DR. BRANCHE: Are there any workers or their
24	representatives who are on the line, please?
25	(no response)

1 DR. BRANCHE: Are there any other members of 2 Congress or their representatives who would 3 like to identify themselves? 4 (no response) 5 DR. BRANCHE: Are there others who would 6 like to mention their names for the record? 7 (no response) 8 DR. BRANCHE: Thank you. Before we get started I would ask that if you are, since we 9 10 are all participating by phone, I ask that you 11 please mute your phones unless you're 12 speaking. If you do not have a mute button, then please dial star six to mute your line. 13 14 And then you would use the same star six to 15 unmute your line when you're ready to speak. 16 It's important that all of us on, use the mute 17 button because the transcriber needs to be 18 able to hear clearly, and we all need to be 19 able to hear each other. So I thank you for 20 your cooperation. 21 Mr. Griffon. 22 INTRODUCTION BY CHAIR 23 MR. GRIFFON: I think everyone in the work 24 group at least received the, I sent around 25 some materials, two items, mainly the minutes

1	from a previous technical call that we had had
2	and a DOL bulletin which speaks to the
3	question of the implementation of the SEC
4	class for Rocky Flats. And I think did
5	everyone receive those items?
6	MS. MUNN: Yes, we did. I'd like for you to
7	identify more clearly the first, the numbering
8	of the first one of those bulletin items,
9	Mark. I wasn't sure Bulletin 08-0X was the
10	December 8 th not complete. I wasn't sure
11	MR. GRIFFON: Right. I think the 08-14 is
12	further back in that document. So it looks
13	like there's two memos in that document I sent
14	actually.
15	MS. MUNN: And the first one didn't have
16	numbers
17	MR. GRIFFON: Right, and it's the same way
18	with my copy.
19	MS. MUNN: So I don't know what it is.
20	MR. GRIFFON: Right, I'm not sure what
21	version that is either. But anyway, the 08-14
22	I think is at a later date than that.
23	MS. MUNN: That's clear enough.
24	MR. GRIFFON: So if we need clarification on
25	that we can ask DOL or NIOSH is probably

familiar with this, too.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SEC CLASS FOR ROCKY FLATS

I guess the main intent here as far as an agenda, I didn't really send an agenda out, but it's just discussing these two items. And I'm really, my feeling is what the importance of these two items is on the implementation of the class and of our recommendation rather than we're not really, I mean, my intent here is not to in any way try to re-open the petition, but rather just to clarify how it's being implemented. And so with that in mind I can first give a report.

TECHNICAL CALL

We had a technical call, and I believe it was back in December. And on the call was myself, Larry Elliott from NIOSH and Brant Ulsh from NIOSH and Margaret Ruttenber. And we asked at that time to have a discussion with Margaret -- just to remind everyone, to refresh everyone's memories on this issue.

Because this information from
University of Colorado database was used in a
newspaper article, and was questioning the
issues of other neutron buildings. And I

think the main point that came out of our discussion with Margaret Ruttenber, and I think that's highlighted in the minutes, was that her analysis of this data showed more that the question of whether someone who was assigned to another building had neutron dose in their records.

So their work history would show a building that may or may not, and it may not have any neutron exposures at all in that building, but they could have been sent out to work in other areas where there was plutonium or where there was a potential for neutron exposures. And by looking at their work history you wouldn't necessarily show those buildings in their work history.

And that was what she was trying to point out with that analysis that the fact that you had several. And I think looking at the list of buildings someone would say, well, pretty clearly some of them are not, or it's very unlikely that they had neutron exposures. But that wasn't the point.

It was that someone that was assigned to those buildings ended up with neutron doses

in their records, and then the question before us, I guess, is, well, what if someone was assigned to, say, the maintenance building but sent out on a job that was not, you know, these are the people that actually got badged when they went to another area to do work and where they could have encountered neutron exposures. But could it have happened that they were sent out to these other jobs and not monitored, and then we wouldn't have a record of them working in these other buildings, but they could have received neutron exposures?

So I guess that's sort of what's raised here is that question. And, Larry or Brant, I mean, do you have any other, I know at this point, Larry, I think I saw some correspondence between you and Margaret that the University of Colorado has agreed to share their data with NIOSH as well. Is that true?

MR. ELLIOTT: This is Larry Elliott. Yes, that is correct, Mark. Let me just give a

that is correct, Mark. Let me just give a little background for everybody that's on this call. In the '90s NIOSH took on the responsibility of conducting epidemiologic studies at the various weapons, nuclear

weapons plant sites around the country. And Rocky Flats was, of course, one of the sites that NIOSH wanted to study very badly.

And they entered into what is called a cooperative agreement with Colorado Department of Health and the University of Colorado with James Ruttenber and Associates being the principal investigators on that cooperative agreement to study the Rocky Flats' workers cancer experience. And they were specifically looking at not only plutonium exposures, but also other radioactive material exposures and chemical exposures.

And so we, because of that history, we're familiar with the study design and the protocol that was put together and the conduct of that study, the results that we reported from that study. And during the SEC evaluation period, Brant Ulsh went out to Colorado and visited there and examined the contents of the study's data files and talked about their utility in dose reconstruction with Dr. Ruttenber. And I believe Brant's determination upon return that we had everything that Dr. Ruttenber had, perhaps we

had more in some ways, some instances.

And so, yes, I think, Mark, the question you raise, were there people that were operating out of one building and assigned to go work in another building, were they badged or were they not badged? I think our position is that the documentation -- and Brant can fill in here for me where I may leave a gap would be an opening that I can't fill -- but it's our opinion and understanding that these are radiological-controlled areas and if a mechanic or some other worker or a control process clerk that had to go into one of these areas would have had to go in under the administrative requirements of a radiological-controlled area and would have been badged.

DOL BULLETIN

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We also think that the NDRP covers all of these people and that is actually the first criterion in DOL's technical bulletin. If they're in the NDRP list, then they're in the SEC class. But buildings don't really come to bear here until you have to go to the third level of criteria used by DOL to discern

whether or not an individual should be in the class.

So we also teased apart the 19 or so buildings that are reported in the press as being neutron-related or plutonium-related.

And we don't find that to be the case. The one document that has been prepared for the working group by Brant lists those buildings and their descriptions and where the source of that building description is.

And so we would say that the class is fairly well defined by the existence of the NDRP data and people that were enrolled in that neutron dose re-read project. And that these buildings that are reported in the popular press out there have no bearing per se on class eligibility for this class.

MR. GRIFFON: And being on the phone call I think, Larry, and I'm glad that University of Colorado seems to be willing to share their database, but I think even from what I heard it seemed like Margaret was saying that we're working with the same original data that they may have modified it or rearranged it in certain ways so they could better use it for

their study purposes, but that the data was, the underlying data was the same data that we were working from.

I suppose you can confirm that when you get your hands on it. But I tend to agree that that's probably not the primary issue here. The issue that I would have is if we agree, and if we had assurance that these workers in these other buildings any time they were dispatched to work in neutron areas as, as you said, that they were rad-controlled areas and they were badged when they went in, and therefore would be in the NDRP then I think there wouldn't be much to discuss here.

I think the problem that arises is that in our recommendations one of the bases we have for this whole SEC period is that we show based on the evidence we reviewed, at least the Board's opinion was that not all workers were monitored. In fact, not even the highest exposed neutron workers were monitored during this time period.

So if we have concerns about evidence that all workers were monitored, then that would raise that question I guess is where

I'm, the way I'm looking at this right now. So I tend to agree with you what the building It's not so much a building issue. It's this question of people working in certain buildings that were reassigned to other areas where they would have received neutron exposures. So that's the discussion on the

This is Carolyn Boller with Congressman Udall's office. I just want to make sure, I mean, we can do a lot of talking here, but wasn't the SEC approved because NIOSH's recommendation was that they could not prove that everybody was monitored, and they didn't have enough records to complete that

MR. ELLIOTT: No, no, this is Larry Elliott. That's not the case. NIOSH's position was that we could reconstruct dose with sufficient accuracy to bound all doses for this class. The Board in its deliberations determined that they didn't agree with that, and as Mark says

Right, that was the Board's recommendation, not NIOSH's.

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MS. BOLLER: Okay, sorry. I apologize. So the Board then made a decision that you should have been or you were or you should have been monitored, and you can't determine if some of these people were or were not. So what's the issue?

MR. GRIFFON: The question is that we put -and part of the reason I'm following up on this with the work group process is that we added that language in the recommendation, and I'm pretty sure I said on the record at the time that we would rather be more specific with this, but given our knowledge of the site and the monitoring program, we had to be a little broader with our language because we didn't want to exclude anybody that should be, that met the criteria. So we used language which we have used in the past which was all workers who were monitored or should have been monitored for neutron exposures during the time period in question, et cetera.

Now I guess the follow up that we've seen here is just questioning who does that exactly encompass, and that's the discussion on the table is if, again, this is my read on

this, and I think it's in line with the Board's previous recommendation is that we believed, based on our review of all the data at the time when we made this decision, and it's in our SEC recommendation, we believe that the records didn't adequately demonstrate or prove that all workers were monitored for neutron exposures.

So if you follow up on that and say, well, here we've got some people in other buildings that have neutron exposures recorded, how do we know that all the people that were sent to other buildings are actually monitored.

DR. ULSH: Okay, Mark, this is Brant Ulsh.

My reading of the Board's deliberations and recommendations on this issue are a little bit different. It's my understanding that the Board recommended an SEC because they were not confident in the methodology that the NDRP used to assign notional dose or unmonitored dose. But the Board in my recollection never weighed in explicitly on whether or not everybody who should have been monitored was captured in the NDRP. That's a totally

separate issue, and I think it's worth repeating here.

Let's keep in mind that the evidence that has been presented in support of the position that there are people missing doesn't, in fact, support that position because the only way to look at the source data, that is the data that is the source of both the NDRP and Dr. Ruttenber's studies is the same source. The only way to conclude that is to identify people who have neutron monitoring who were not officially assigned to a plutonium building.

By definition those people are already in the class so the evidence that has been provided does not support that position. Now just because that evidence doesn't support the position doesn't mean that it didn't, in fact, happen. All I'm saying is no evidence has been presented --

MR. GRIFFON: Yes, that's a self-fulfilling argument. I mean, if they're in the NDRP, we know it's going to support your argument.

DR. ULSH: Well, exactly, Mark, but that's exactly the point. No evidence has been

presented that there are people who are not in the class who should be. In fact, the evidence that's available indicates that people who were assigned to these other 19 buildings, in fact, were issued neutron dosimetry and are in the class.

MR. GRIFFON: Well, I'm not sure we've examined that question, but the question, I mean, my memory on the Board's deliberations I think is you're right in one sense, Brant, that we were, our main point was that because we were looking at whether the dose could be bounded, we were focusing on the highest exposed and the notional dose.

But I also remember that we did have discussions with Roger Falk, and he said that it wasn't 'til a later timeframe when all workers were monitored for neutron exposures. And he was pretty sure that kicked in around '67. It looked -- and this is based on my memory of this -- but I do remember those discussions occurring that Roger felt pretty strongly that by '67 or so all workers were monitored.

So we were focused on the highest

exposed and whether we could bound those doses. That is true. But I think we also did discuss the fact that it was pretty apparent, at least to me looking at those records, that not all workers were included.

Then we never really examined whether people assigned to other buildings, would they have been, you know, I don't know even if we have data to examine that because the work histories don't show them going to other buildings.

DR. ULSH: Yeah, but Roger indicated that those people -- you're right, Mark. There were people who did not receive neutron dosimetry, but Roger was talking about the pool of people that are in the NDRP. There are certainly people who have breaks or gaps in neutron dosimetry that are already included in the NDRP and assigned notional dose.

MR. GRIFFON: Right.

DR. ULSH: That's what he was talking about.

MR. GRIFFON: Okay, perhaps that is, but, so if there are workers in those buildings that were working but not assigned neutron dosimetry, but we're sure that anyone else who

1 was in an external area, anytime they got sent 2 there was assigned neutron dosimetry? I mean, 3 that seems like a little, it doesn't seem 4 logical to me that that would be the case. 5 DR. ULSH: You're adopting a criterion here 6 that may not be appropriate. It's not that if 7 you just set foot in Building 771, you'll 8 automatically have neutron exposure potential. 9 I mean, there were certainly administrative 10 areas in that building where if I just 11 delivered a letter to that building that 12 doesn't mean I had neutron exposure potential. 13 MR. GRIFFON: I agree. 14 DR. ULSH: Places where you would get 15 significant neutron exposure potential are 16 spending a significant amount of time in front 17 of one of the glovebox lines or around the 18 fluoronator, but not just access those areas 19 of the building without being monitored. 20 MR. GRIFFON: But those workers with gaps in 21 their data that were assigned to those 22 buildings you're just saying that the reason 23 for those gaps is --24 DR. ULSH: You're correct that over time the 25 monitoring policies did change, and that's why

1 NDRP didn't just simply reevaluate assigned 2 neutron doses, but rather they went back and 3 assigned gap doses. And it's worth mentioning 4 the NDRP took a very liberal, very -- I don't 5 I hate to use the word claimant know. 6 favorable any more, but very generous view of 7 assigning notional doses. 8 In other words, if you had 9 intermittent exposure to neutrons, they went 10 ahead and filled in the gaps even though it 11 wasn't demonstrated that you had spent actual time in those controlled areas. But they were 12 13 trying to take the most generous dose 14 assignment policies. 15 MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. Correct me if I'm 16 Isn't the mere fact that they appear 17 in the NDRP adequate for the SEC? Haven't we 18 established that again and again? 19 DR. ULSH: Well, Wanda, if they are in the NDRP, that's one of the criteria that DOL uses 20 21 to place people in the class. 22 Then they're there, and so MS. MUNN: 23 whether they have gaps or not is --24 MR. ELLIOTT: Well, then the 250-day thing 25 comes to bear, Wanda, where the DOL has to

1 total up 250 days of exposure in those 2 buildings. 3 MS. MUNN: And so that's basically the 4 argument that Mark is making here? 5 Is that right, Mark? Your argument --6 MR. GRIFFON: No, I don't care about it. 7 MS. MUNN: -- 250-day issue here? 8 MR. GRIFFON: Not so much. I mean, that's 9 another issue, but my issue is that I'm still 10 not convinced that just because they're not in 11 the NDRP database doesn't mean they couldn't 12 have been -- here's the example and the data 13 from the newspaper article. 14 You have an individual that's in the 15 maintenance building, I forget the number. 16 They're sent to one of the plutonium 17 buildings, and if Brant's correct, then all 18 the rad-controls kick into place. They can't 19 enter the area without being badged. 20 certainly agree that that happened after a 21 certain time period, but I question whether it 22 was as effective in the earlier years. 23 DR. ULSH: The argument that I'm making, 24 Mark, is if that newspaper article concluded 25 that there was a maintenance person who got

neutron exposures, the only way that they could make that conclusion using the data that they used --

MR. GRIFFON: Right, is if they got it from the NDRP, right. But then what about the other maintenance worker in the same building that wasn't in the NDRP?

DR. ULSH: Well, do you have evidence that -

MR. GRIFFON: No, no, but I'm saying the logic of this is that you have all these production workers that had all these gaps in their data, and your argument is that, well, that's because they were working in the production that one day they were being conservative by adding a notional dose. I'm not sure I buy that.

But then you have these maintenance workers, and we're supposed to expect that a hundred percent of the time that when they entered those areas, they were given a badge even though the production workers have large gaps in their data in the '52 through '66 time period. That's the problem. That to me seems a little illogical.

MR. SHARFI: This is Mutty Sharfi. You didn't have to be badged for neutron back in the '60s to be in the NDRP study. All you had to do is be badged by gamma badge. NDRP then took your gamma, and then it calculated a neutron dose. But the fact that everybody wasn't badged, neutron isn't the issue. Whether they're badged for gamma and entered a neutron facility is whether they were put into the study.

MR. GRIFFON: All right, and then how did they determine whether they entered the neutron facilities? Their work history, right?

MR. SHARFI: Correct.

MR. GRIFFON: Right, so then you're back to these guys who are assigned to the maintenance building but went in those buildings. How do you handle those? I mean, that maintenance building I'm assuming had no neutron exposures. I looked through the work history cards I say, oh, they're in that building. I'm not going to assign them any notional dose to neutrons. Why would I?

DR. ULSH: Right, but when they went into

the current buildings, and we're talking about the ones that are listed in the NDRP, if they didn't already have gamma dosimetry, betagamma dosimetry, and they were going to spend an appreciable amount of time there -- like, for instance, someone who worked in Building 44 and went to work an overtime shift in Building 771. If they didn't already have a dosimetry, they were assigned dosimetry, betagamma dosimetry.

MR. GRIFFON: Right.

DR. ULSH: That was the trigger for including them in the NDRP. Now not everyone who's in the NDRP had neutron dosimetry assigned to them. That is certainly true. Those are the people who were assigned notional doses, but they're already in the NDRP.

MR. GRIFFON: I guess my feeling again is, you know, we need to maybe look back at the arguments we laid out for this, but if you have production workers in those buildings that had quite significant gaps, and my memory is that that was part of our argument anyway, not totally because we were worried about

bounding doses really. But part of the argument was that it wasn't clear that all people in those buildings were monitored for neutrons all the time.

But if they had gaps in their data, then why should I believe that any people assigned to other buildings, you know, they always captured them. I guess that's the question is, sure, you got a few because they're showing up in the NDRP. But did we get everyone that worked over there? And, no, I don't have any specific evidence right here on this phone call about a case where it didn't happen.

But I guess the question we have to deal with also is this benefit of the doubt to the petitioning class. We need to, I mean, we also have survivors that are, that have claims, and if their work history shows, I'll go back to that maintenance building example because it's the easiest one to explain.

If their work history shows that maintenance building, then who's to say whether they worked in one of the plutonium buildings or not if the person is deceased?

1 So there wouldn't be anything on their 2 interview records, nothing like that, and 3 unless they got captured in the NDRP, you 4 know, I guess your argument, Brant, is that 5 that system at that time was a hundred percent 6 effective. 7 DR. ULSH: No, I wouldn't make that argument 8 about any human ^. 9 MR. GRIFFON: You know, I mean, it was an 10 effective system. 11 DR. ULSH: Exactly, within the limits of 12 human error, but, yes, the NDRP was designed 13 to capture not only the people with 14 significant neutron exposures, but to be 15 generous and capture, in an effort to not miss 16 anybody, the larger pool even if they didn't 17 have significant neutron exposure. And what 18 we're arguing about here, what we're 19 discussing here is whether or not we should 20 include an even bigger pool without any 21 evidence that there's any people who have been 22 missed. That's my point. 23 DR. MAKHIJANI: I don't know whether this 24 might help confuse things more, but this is 25 Arjun. I just wanted to call attention to

page 60 of our April 5th, 2007 report in which document that somebody was assigned to Building 444 but this could be germane to the kind of situation that you are discussing, Brant.

MR. GRIFFON: Can you describe that, Arjun, since most people probably don't have that.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Had spent time in plutonium areas, now this person was based in Building 444 and had recorded deep dose by '67, ^ based on ^. It's my impression that people recorded deep dose in Building 444 were not in the NDRP, but I do not know whether this person particularly was in the NDRP because I haven't looked.

But he was involved in the fire clean up and so he may have been in the NDRP as far as that, but I do not know that. I have not looked. But this may be a potential case that you might want to examine to see if he was in the NDRP, and there might be a few others, and make an empirical test of this argument.

DR. ULSH: I agree, Arjun, that there are certainly people -- I don't have your report in front of me so I don't know about this

1 particular individual. I mean, we'll agree 2 that there are people who were based in other 3 buildings, for instance, 44, who on occasion 4 did go work on a temporary basis in the 5 plutonium buildings. 6 And I guess probably that's most 7 likely the source of these other 19 buildings 8 that Margaret has talked about. The case that 9 you described could very well be a case that's 10 someone who was based in Building 44 did some 11 work in a plutonium building and should 12 already be in the NDRP. Should be. 13 MR. GRIFFON: And if they're not, you would 14 assume the CATI was wrong? I would have to look at the 15 DR. ULSH: 16 details. I mean, if we have evidence that 17 they did work and had neutron exposure 18 potential in those buildings, then they should 19 be in the NDRP. 20 MR. GRIFFON: Well, that's the problem with 21 survivor claims and things like that, you're going to go on the work history or the NDRP. 22 23 That's it, you know? DR. MAKHIJANI: Mark, I just want to provide 24 some, a little bit of clarification here. 25

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MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, sure.

DR. MAKHIJANI: The NDRP considerably predated any CATI issue. When the NDRP was constructed in the 1990s there would not have been any interviews with workers. They may have contacted workers to interview them as part of the NDRP, but that would have nothing to do with ^.

MR. GRIFFON: Right, right.

DR. ULSH: And, Mark, it should also be pointed out as well this contributes. probably doesn't entirely answer the question. I mean, it's always possible for a DOL to take by affidavit in a statement that, hey, I was in the building. But, of course, I know where you're headed. If it's a survivor claim, then it's probably not too likely.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Just as a further point of clarification ^ individual record in some detail and put it in the report because as part of our completeness investigation of 1969, he was taken off the list of people whose badges were to be read. And this wasn't one of those cases where were put through the raw records, you know, indicating that the

1 badge was, and there were indications that the 2 badge had not been read. And so, but that was 3 in the period that happened after the SEC cut-4 off. 5 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, '69, '70, yeah. 6 DR. MAKHIJANI: The earlier years he did 7 have gamma dose above the ten percent. 8 DR. ULSH: If you'd like, I mean, if 9 somebody can send me over the name of that 10 particular individual, obviously, we don't 11 want to say it here. 12 DR. MAKHIJANI: I don't have the name handy, 13 but I can try to get it. 14 DR. ULSH: Yeah, if you want to send it 15 over, I can let you know whether or not it's 16 in the NDRP. 17 DR. MAKHIJANI: Okay. I will try to get it. 18 MR. GRIFFON: So that's really, that's the 19 crux of this call and the, I'm not sure what 20 action we as a work group or the Board need to 21 I mean, I think -take. 22 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Hey, Mark, I'm sorry. 23 This is Liz Homoki-Titus. This may be a good 24 point for me to step in because that's one of 25 the concerns that we've had since there's no

SEC pending before NIOSH or the Board. I think the most that the Board could do is send a recommendation to the Secretary that there are concerns along this line. And I know in the past that you've sent recommendations to the Secretary recommending that the Secretary get in touch with DOL regarding how they're implementing their class. But maybe possibly you want a presentation from DOL to the Board on how they're implementing their class. But the Board does not advise DOL --

MR. GRIFFON: No, correct.

MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: -- so you're really kind of stepping outside of your bounds by investigating how they're implementing a class versus kind of making a recommendation to the Secretary that there is a concern here. And then it would be up to HHS, you know, if it's appropriate, there could be an 8314 or maybe another SEC petition comes in.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, that's fine. We wouldn't be -- I agree, Liz. We're not recommending anything to DOL. I mean, that's out of our purview, but I think we could, but I wouldn't want to recommend anything to HHS

until we had a little more --

MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Well, you want to be sure about what you're recommending.

MR. GRIFFON: Exactly. A little more clarification. So we may need to investigate a little further ourselves before we recommend anything. I mean, part of what I would be looking for is, is there, further looking at this question of do we have any concrete examples as Brant just talked about.

Are there, is where people were assigned to this building but I went to those other areas. I don't know if we're ever going to conclude anything on that either because then people could also argue that, well, yeah, they went to another area, but they weren't in a neutron area. And we could just spin our wheels on that one as well.

But anyway, I think we need a little more clarification amongst ourselves as a work group and then the Board before we'd be in any position to write a letter. And even if we do recommend anything, it's to the Secretary to perhaps, not to DOL at all, of course.

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. And I'll have to

be perfectly frank. I don't believe I've heard anything this morning that we haven't discussed before. I don't believe we will ever reach a point where there will not be someone who is willing to and able to question any findings that any of us have made. The Board, in my opinion, was generous in its attention to detail with this group of claimants and with this SEC petition.

We looked at it, as you know, you led us through extremely great detail and through a number of individual cases. I do believe everyone involved recognizes that there is never going to be perfect information on anything that transpired 50 years ago. We all recognize that. But the thorough job that has been done is a very thorough job. We haven't slacked off here. The group hasn't slacked off in any way, and certainly, the Board hasn't slacked off.

MR. GRIFFON: I'm not saying we slacked off.

I'm just trying to get it right. And when we use this language, we said in the meeting that we'd rather have much more specific, but at this time there's no way we could. And this

monitored or should have been monitored question is what's at hand here, Wanda.

And I, I mean, the indication here, if I look at the bulletin, you know, when DOL is, and the other issue here is the 100 millirem monitors should have been monitored based on the standards of today, which is 100 millirem kind of criteria. But DOL is looking back at the dose reconstruction to see if 100 millirems was assigned by NIOSH. So they're in no way looking at where an individual worked in that sense. I know there's three different levels of criteria, but looking at the NDRP is one thing.

I don't think anybody slacked off, but
I'm just saying that we, is there, and we're
probably never going to get it perfect, but
I've heard from DOL again and again, you know,
with this kind of language in our
recommendation, they will err on the side of
claimant favorability. If they can't place a
person outside of a neutron exposure area,
then they would just assume, you know.

So I think that's what I'm trying to clarify is what about this example I just

gave? These maintenance workers that are in this building. And if we look further at this and say, yeah, it did happen, but in every case -- I have a hard time. If we look back at the transcripts for this, I think for me it's going to be hard to follow the logic of the fact that all these production workers were not monitored all the time, and yet any visiting maintenance workers were always monitored.

That seems to not hold logic for me.

So I would say, well -- and the work history shows they were in a quote/unquote non-neutron building. So they're going to be left out of this. That's my concern, I guess.

MR. PRESLEY: Mark, Bob Presley, can y'all hear?

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, Bob, yeah.

MR. PRESLEY: In a case where a worker could be in one building, work in another building, they have operators that would go from building to building or operation to operation, and they wouldn't be doing the same thing every day, day in and day out.

There wasn't that much work on some of

that stuff. But I can see where a monitored worker would have been monitored maybe for a week's run or two week's run and then they were assigned another operation for two or three weeks before they started back on it.

As a worker I can see that. I've been there.

MR. GRIFFON: That could be true. I mean, part of what I'm basing this on is what Roger said, which I thought was, and maybe I have to review what we went through myself, but I thought he said that not all the workers, until '67 or so, not, you know, beyond that then you look at the records, and you see that everyone had direct neutron measurements in their files or a much higher percentage. And before that you had a lot of gaps where they included notional doses.

So that was the question. If you had all those gaps -- I know what you're saying. They could have shifted to other areas, and that could be the reason for the gaps. But I just, I didn't get that sense from what Roger was saying, but maybe, you know, I would certainly agree to review those transcripts and the facts as we know them before going any

1 further. But I just at least wanted to bring 2 everyone up to speed on this issue, and maybe 3 we need to bring it before the full Board in 4 April. 5 And say what? MS. MUNN: 6 MR. GRIFFON: Well, I don't know that we 7 have a conclusion right now, but at least --8 DR. BRANCHE: This is Christine. You'll 9 have an opportunity in the work group updates 10 to do that very thing. 11 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah. 12 MS. MUNN: However --13 DR. BRANCHE: If you think it's important. 14 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 15 MS. MUNN: -- is there still the question of 16 what? 17 MR. GRIFFON: The question of whether people 18 that weren't assigned to neutron buildings 19 actually went in there and could have got, and 20 could have received a 100 millirem exposure. 21 MS. MUNN: The point I'm trying to make, 22 Mark, is that either way it's speculation. 23 Whether you speculate that this occurred as 24 has been alleged or whether you take the 25 position that all of the people that we

possibly could identify have been identified and have been given notional doses even if they did not receive any doses, we're not going to turn up any more evidentiary material.

MR. GRIFFON: So, okay, that's a good point, Wanda. So then what we heard from DOL is that in the absence of evidence they would err on the side of the claimant.

MS. MUNN: Yes.

MR. GRIFFON: So there you go. So your evidence is that some maintenance workers according to Ruttenber's analysis were sent from their maintenance building even though that's their building in their work history. They did work in the other area. They got a neutron dose. The real question is, are we sure that all those people, that they did that for all those people. If we can't prove either way, then shouldn't we say unless you can prove that they did not, you have to include them? That's the question for me.

DR. ULSH: I understand, Mark, and I think it might be reasonable to ask that question.

But you can't use Ruttenber's data to support

1 that because Ruttenber's data doesn't say one 2 way or the other. What Ruttenber's data 3 showed is that there are some people who were 4 assigned in other places. They got neutron 5 dosimetry when they went to those buildings. 6 That's what --7 MR. GRIFFON: But it at least shows that 8 practice that people were assigned to other 9 buildings and did neutron work. That's all 10 I'm --11 It's not informative about a 12 speculative question about are there other 13 people who --MR. GRIFFON: Agree, agree. 14 I mean, we 15 don't know, I guess that's the unknown for me. 16 And my only basis is, like I said, that I 17 thought that what I heard Roger describe was 18 that not everyone was monitored for, you know, 19 not even the people within the NDRP. Out of 20 that group not even everyone was monitored for 21 neutron exposures all the time until maybe 22 beyond '67 or so. 23 DR. ULSH: For neutron exposures. 24 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 25 The trigger as Mutty mentioned, DR. ULSH:

1 the trigger to get into the NDRP was that you 2 had beta-gamma monitoring. 3 MR. GRIFFON: And you had an assignment in a 4 certain building, right? 5 DR. ULSH: Right, that is true. 6 MR. GRIFFON: So if you're in a maintenance 7 building and you have beta-gamma, you could 8 have gotten missed. That's the question, I 9 guess, for me. Is that wrong? 10 MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. 11 you're a maintenance worker, and you're 12 assigned to a maintenance building without 13 beta-gamma monitoring, does that not show that 14 that guy went out and went in a building when he was not monitored for this? 15 16 MR. GRIFFON: I don't think unless they had 17 a particular building assignment that was on 18 the NDRP list of buildings. Now if they had a 19 building assignment, then that would be true, 20 right, Brant? But if they didn't, I don't 21 think it would necessarily be true. 22 DR. ULSH: All I can say is that we do have 23 evidence that -- and this is exactly the 24 evidence that's been presented, but I believe 25 misrepresented in the press, that there are

people who had dosimetry, who were assigned to other buildings. And when they went in to an NDRP building, a neutron building, they were assigned dosimetry.

Now, Mark, like I said, that is, that's the only evidence that we have that at least in the cases that we know about, they were assigned dosimetry. Now whether or not there could be this pool of other people who went in, well --

MR. GRIFFON: Slipped through the cracks or whatever, yeah.

DR. ULSH: It's not absolutely impossible, but there's no evidence for it that we know of.

MR. GRIFFON: And like I said, the only evidence in my mind is that I was pretty sure we discussed and we concluded that not everyone was monitored for neutron in that time period. So if not everyone was monitored, it would stand to reason that some of these other people from other buildings weren't monitored when they should have been. That's my, and I agree, it's not concrete evidence.

DR. ULSH: For neutrons. That was exactly the reason that the NDRP assigned notional doses because it's recognized that they didn't assign neutron doses, assign neutron dosimetry in the early years. And that's what Roger was talking about. That's why they assigned the notional dose, and the criteria was you had to have beta-gamma badging in those buildings.

MR. GRIFFON: I think we're going in circles. I think we've got the issue on the table, yeah.

MS. BOLLER: I'd like to ask a question.

This is Carolyn. Who makes the decision as to what the interpretation of the Board was and how far that extends? Is that not the Board who needs to decide what they were in terms of what they meant by that decision?

DR. BRANCHE: Carol, this is Christine

Branche from NIOSH. The Secretary is the one
who takes the information from the Board's
recommendation and essentially renders
whatever HHS' interpretation of the Board's
decision is and then submits that information
to the Department of Labor.

MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: And then Dr. Branche, if

I could just follow up. The implementation of the class is actually done by the Department of Labor. It's not done by HHS, and it's not done by the Board.

DR. BRANCHE: Right.

MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: So that would be a question that would have to go to DOL.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, and I know that we don't weigh in with DOL. I agree with that. The problem is this bulletin even describes that DOL has turned back and asked NIOSH about how to implement this, and they've made their three-tiered approach or whatever.

But if the Board believes that their recommendation isn't being implemented as we thought it should be or appropriately, then that's where I think we could weigh in back to the Secretary anyway. But I'm not saying that's our conclusion at this point, but I think we have the, you know, that would be our purview would be to weigh in to the Secretary and say we have concerns about the interpretation of our last recommendation.

MS. BOLLER: Well, I guess that was my point was you all made the recommendation. You said

this is what we think based on whatever evidence you had at the time, but you did it. And now it's being interpreted which ^ comfortable that it's being done properly. That was my only question.

DR. BRANCHE: This is Christine Branche again. Early on in the call I think it was Liz Homoki-Titus who reminded all of us that we do have the option to invite the Department of Labor as the Board has done in the past to make a presentation. And the question could certainly be how the Department of Labor is, in fact, carrying out the recommendations that the HHS Secretary laid out in this particular issue.

That way there's no contention about what he said or she said but what DOL is telling the Board in how they're implementing the class. And that might be something that you want to consider as this work group 'information that you lay before it today.

MR. GRIFFON: Thank you, Christine. I was actually going to say as actions from this discussion today I think one thing might be to ask if we can have DOL at our April meeting,

even if it's part of their regular, I'm sure they're on the agenda, if they can include a part of the presentation to be a presentation on this bulletin 08-14, I think it is, about how they're implementing the Rocky Flats SEC class.

But I was going to ask if that could be one of our actions coming out of this meeting. And the other is I would certainly prior to the April meeting, I'm going to go back and revisit our transcripts and our deliberations for our SEC determination because I want to clarify some of the, some of our bases for the SEC petition just to make sure. And I'll be prepared in April to, you know, we could even have another work group meeting if we need to on one of the nights if we have time.

But I would be willing to present some of that in more detail there so we can refresh our memories on exactly what, because I can sit here and say my recollection of what Roger Falk said was, but I'd rather go back to the transcript and find some of those deliberations. We spent a lot of time on

that. No sense going through them all again, but I'll agree to summarize some of those

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. I certainly agree we've spent more than adequate time on these issues, time and time again. If we're going to do this, if we're going to bring this issue before the Board again, then I would certainly request that you do, in fact, review the transcripts and that you provide to the working group excerpts from those transcripts as you find applicable for your concerns.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I will and prior to the

MS. MUNN: Well prior to the meeting in order that this work group could again have a discussion about this. It would be very unfortunate if we had a repeat performance of some of us expecting one kind of report in front of the Board and then hearing a different kind of report when we actually got to the Board meeting. That would really be

But it would be very helpful if all of us were absolutely on the same page before we

either make commentary to the Board in addition to what we've already said or before we specifically request a presentation to us, especially from Labor, if we do not have a pinpoint accurate question that we'd like to have before all parties involved.

DR. BRANCHE: This is Christine.

Mark, I'm sorry, go ahead.

MR. GRIFFON: I was just going to say that's just fine, Wanda. I will get, I have to find the transcript sections, and I will forward those to the work group prior to our meeting in April.

But I wanted to clarify. Do you think then we don't need at this point to ask DOL just to present? Because it's not only, I mean, it answers a number of questions. This has been raised as a concern in the public through newspaper articles. So it's not only the work group asking the question of how is this SEC being implemented appropriately. I think that's a forum for DOL to clarify, if nothing else, how they're doing this.

MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. Do you want to just give some type of a clarification

1 for the working group maybe before you bring 2 this to the full Board, a consensus of the 3 working group? 4 MR. GRIFFON: Well, we have this bulletin, 5 and I've invited DOL to the other conference 6 call, and they turned me down, so I don't know 7 if they'd be willing to come on. But we have 8 this bulletin that I sent around which is 9 fairly clear on how they're doing this. 10 MS. MUNN: That seems to me to be clear. 11 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I just thought they 12 could -- a presentation of this could present what the policy put forward in this bulletin 13 14 in that public forum, and then if others had 15 questions, they could field those questions at that time. 16 17 But yet you see what I'm trying MS. MUNN: 18 to say is if we're going to ask DOL questions 19 about the bulletin and how it's being 20 implemented, it would behoove us to be very 21 precise about what our question is rather than 22 just how are you doing this. 23 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 24 MS. MUNN: If our question is focused on 25 what the press's interpretation is, then we

need to say that, and we need to specifically ask the question that we want answered rather than asking for a broad-brush interpretation of their interpretation of what the appropriate approach is for this SEC.

Apparently, there are lots of rocks involved in our suppositions here, and unless we are crystal clear about the questions we want answered, then we're not likely to get a crystal clear answer.

MR. GRIFFON: That is true. They would just give us an overview of their policy, a current. I mean, I have one question. I think I was pretty clear with that. I would agree that we don't have the facts to say that the issue I raised did happen, but, you know, but the question is, were people assigned to other buildings, are we sure that they were always monitored for neutrons and would they be included in the NDRP system. So I don't know, I also don't know if we can forward questions to DOL. I don't know how that --

MR. ELLIOTT: That's not a question DOL's going to be able to answer, Mark.

MR. GRIFFON: Right.

1 MR. ELLIOTT: The question you just asked 2 seems to me to be a question either the 3 working group needs to answer itself or NIOSH 4 needs to answer for you. 5 MR. GRIFFON: That's what I think. T think 6 the work group needs to answer that, and I 7 will agree to look back at the transcripts, 8 bring up those arguments that were made before 9 about who was monitored, our arguments about 10 whether --11 MR. ELLIOTT: But I see that question going 12 not so much to how the class is being administered by DOL as to the test that's 13 14 required in the regulation on adding a class. 15 Can dose be reconstructed with sufficient 16 accuracy, i.e., can it be bounded or a more 17 precise estimate be given? And so I think you 18 might get hung up in this if you reopen all of 19 this. 20 I didn't follow your last MR. GRIFFON: 21 point though, Larry. How does that get into 22 the bounding, can dose be bounded? 23 MR. ELLIOTT: The question that you asked is 24 are people, unmonitored workers who were 25 assigned to work in these buildings, are they

1 actually getting, were they actually monitored 2 during this timeframe. 3 MR. GRIFFON: Right. Were they not 4 monitored when they should have been? 5 MR. ELLIOTT: Right. And I think that's a 6 question that goes toward not necessarily the 7 administration of the class. I guess it does 8 in the end as to who's eligible to be in the 9 class, but it harkens all the way back to 10 whatever determination the Board used to add 11 the class based on insufficient, inability to 12 reconstruct dose with sufficient accuracy. I 13 think you got it. 14 MR. GRIFFON: I guess that's my point is 15 that we already came to, I mean, NIOSH doesn't 16 agree with that, but the Board did conclude 17 that we couldn't bound dose for that time 18 period for those exposures, right? So now 19 this is a question of just, this is a question 20 in my mind anyway of the implementation of 21 that monitored or should have been monitored 22 phrase. That's what I'm understanding this as 23 anyway. 24 MS. BARRIE: Mark, this is Terrie Barrie. 25 May I make a comment?

MR. GRIFFON: Sure.

MS. BARRIE: I just want to remind everyone on the call that the Department of Labor voted to add Building 881 previously to the class, and it was because neutron dose was assigned or DOL determined that NIOSH assigned neutron dose to those workers. And what we're looking for is just a very consistent implementation of the class definition.

MR. GRIFFON: Yes, in that case, Larry or Brant, it was determined that that individual was assigned neutron dose from NIOSH's work, correct?

MR. ELLIOTT: The misunderstanding here, I think in the public and at that point in time from DOL's perspective was that that claim or the claims that they looked at in Building 881 were what we call overestimates. In other words we were given a claimant favorable, overestimate to show that in the end DOL would find the case non-compensable.

If we were to do a best estimate or an actual estimate of dose, we probably would say, and which we have said to DOL, we don't believe that there was that much neutron

1 exposure in 881, if any. So there's another 2 generosity built into what the DOL's done 3 here. I think that's been lost upon people. 4 And we're okay with that. 5 MR. GRIFFON: So you're saying, yeah, okay. 6 MR. ELLIOTT: ^ called us and talked to us 7 about the claims and of course you can say 8 this after the fact, and they understood that 9 these were overestimates where we've just 10 thrown everything at it that we could. And in 11 our actual belief, we don't find any plutonium 12 exposure in Building 881, they would have 13 probably handled that differently. 14 MR. GRIFFON: And that's why the revised 15 bulletin says that if they got 100 millirem in 16 any one year and they're not assigned to those 17 neutron buildings, then they're supposed to 18 follow up, right? They're supposed to --19 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. 20 MR. GRIFFON: -- look further at the case 21 because it could be an overestimate or whatever. So that's a little revision in 22 23 their bulletin anyway. 24 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, sir. 25 MR. GRIFFON: That's a little different, but

my question still stands for these other buildings where they would have had worked in other buildings and assigned intermittently to the known plutonium buildings or neutron exposure areas. That's the question I have.

MR. ELLIOTT: Well, to benefit the working group, I'm ready to ask Brant to look into how many maintenance workers do we see in the NDRP. What other job categories or titles can we point to that worked out of these other buildings that may have been assigned out of that building to go to one of the plutonium finishing buildings and report back to you all on that. And then I think it's, the working group has to come to some decision here on how they want to proceed.

MR. GRIFFON: And I'll also agree to, like I said, look back at the transcripts, pull together those portions where we deliberated on this issue of who was and was not monitored, and provide those to the work group and maybe -- I don't know the schedule for the next meeting, Christine, but if we have time for a work group meeting during that Board meeting maybe we can do that.

DR. BRANCHE: Yes, actually, I'll be sending out the agenda this week to the Board members. It's a pretty tight agenda.

MR. GRIFFON: I know. I figure --

DR. BRANCHE: And if, Mark, if you and your work group members decide that you want to do it, there is after the public comment period on the first day that ends at six p.m. That's on that Monday, and that's actually the only time in the evening, because you did mention evening. And we're starting every single day at 8:30 in the morning.

MR. GRIFFON: What I was thinking maybe we can do this when we get there, but it could be a half hour, 40-minute kind of update meeting. We could hear from Brant, and I'll summarize what I found just in preparation for our report to the full Board.

But it wouldn't have to be a lengthy time period, but I think it would be worthwhile. I will report accurately what we say at the work group to the full Board. I'm not going to, I'll report what we decide to report to the full Board. But I think it would be worthwhile just to have Wanda, Bob.

1	Mike, do you agree with that? Is that
2	
3	MS. MUNN: My personal opinion is if we
4	could do this either by a teleconference
5	beforehand or perhaps Sunday night beforehand
6	so we aren't up against some other meetings.
7	I can't imagine anybody
8	MR. GRIFFON: I won't rule out that option,
9	but I know
10	MS. MUNN: Nobody's going to fly in on
11	Monday morning surely.
12	MR. GRIFFON: I won't rule out that option,
13	but I know we've got a lot of, there's a
14	subcommittee and then the meeting next week.
15	We have a lot of things coming up here.
16	MS. MUNN: We sure do, and I know your plate
17	runneth over.
18	MR. GRIFFON: So that's the only reason, I
19	mean, the calendar's closing in on us quick.
20	But if we can do a work group before, I mean,
21	we don't have to put these in the <u>Federal</u>
22	Register. Maybe we could do it the week
23	before the Board meeting at the end of the
24	week, you know, that Thursday, Friday.
25	DR. BRANCHE: Mark, this is Christine.

1 Actually, a couple of people asked, Mound is 2 the last face-to-face work group meeting that 3 we have before the Board meeting in Tampa. 4 And so, for example, Wanda's having a fairly 5 quick Procedures call on the second, so 6 there's time on the second. There's time on 7 the third. 8 I've been reluctant to schedule things 9 for the fourth although the morning would be 10 available because people will be getting their 11 last paperwork. I wanted to make sure that 12 NIOSH staff have time to get everything 13 together in time to go ahead and go onto their 14 planes over the weekend. 15 So I've been trying to not schedule 16 anything for certainly the afternoon of the 17 fourth. But if you wanted to have a 30-to-40 18 minute face-to-face meeting, you could 19 certainly have the same on a conference call 20 the week before. 21 MR. GRIFFON: Let's look at our schedules. 22 Can we do that on like Thursday? 23 DR. BRANCHE: The third? I can be available 24 before three p.m. eastern daylight time. 25 MR. GRIFFON: How about Thursday at 11

1	eastern time?
2	MS. MUNN: I will be in Florida at that
3	time, so if you want to set it earlier, that's
4	fine.
5	MR. GRIFFON: Well, I've got something
6	earlier actually.
7	MS. MUNN: Oh, okay. So you're suggesting
8	ten?
9	MR. GRIFFON: Eleven.
10	DR. BRANCHE: This is on April 3 rd ?
11	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
12	DR. BRANCHE: Mr. Presley, how does that
13	work for you?
14	MR. PRESLEY: Right now it works pretty
15	good. I have wait just a minute and let me
16	look if y'all can bear with me one second.
17	DR. BRANCHE: Okay, while he's looking, Mr.
18	Gibson?
19	MR. GIBSON: Yeah, that's okay, Christine.
20	MR. GRIFFON: And, Brant, will that give you
21	enough time to look into some of this as Larry
22	suggested?
23	DR. ULSH: I don't know, Mark. It's going
24	to be really tight. Could you perhaps clarify
25	what you would like to see? What are you

1 looking for in terms of a product from us? 2 MR. GRIFFON: I guess, I'm not sure what 3 you're going to be able to produce, but what 4 Larry just said was --5 Well, Larry, maybe you can --MR. ELLIOTT: We'd look at this one case 6 7 that Arjun has identified in the report if 8 he'll give us the name if that's an example of 9 the type of worker that might have gotten 10 shuffled around and missed here. Certainly, I 11 think can't we look in the NDRP and see by job 12 category or if we have maintenance workers 13 that we have people assigned working out of 14 one of these other buildings ^ work 15 sporadically or intermittently with ^. 16 MR. GRIFFON: But if they're in the NDRP, I 17 think we have that same argument, right? DR. ULSH: 18 That they're self-selected. 19 We're only going to see them if they're in the 20 NDRP. 21 MR. GRIFFON: The problem I have is there is 22 no way to search work histories, is there? To 23 look for maintenance, to look for that other -24 25 In the claims system? MR. ELLIOTT:

1 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah. 2 MR. ELLIOTT: ^ claims system. 3 MR. GRIFFON: I don't know that we're going 4 to be able to find any of this other than if 5 we have cases that we, that you guys have done that you recall or if the petitioners have 6 7 examples that have been either brought forward 8 already or -- and I don't recall, but I don't 9 have that, Brant. Do you? 10 DR. ULSH: I don't recall any. I mean, 11 certainly, what you said, Mark, is true that 12 if we had specific individuals we could check 13 and see whether they're in the NDRP or not. 14 MR. GRIFFON: Right, if we had cases that 15 were brought forward. I guess that would be 16 the only thing we could follow up on really. 17 DR. MAKHIJANI: Mark, this is Arjun. 18 in our completeness investigation the random 19 cases. As I recall, NIOSH went back and 20 checked but we had a number of workers who 21 were in Building 44 and other buildings ^ I don't think ^ normally would have been part of 22 23 the NDRP, but where they might have been the 24 type of workers we're talking about. 25 Now, I don't know if any of them have

extensive worker documentation in terms of the raw records. We have not, this, did not examine this particular aspect, and we 'investigation, but we have some selection of workers from that investigation that although there's no guarantee that it would be representative of the type of '. Or alternatively, you could look at a category of maintenance workers who we know were roving workers from among that sample 'look at that.

MR. GRIFFON: I don't know what in the records though, Arjun, what in the records is going to show that they were roving maintenance workers and they went to plutonium buildings.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Well, Kathy DeMers, we've done extensive interviews in the course of our site profile review, and I was not involved in that process. I've been trying to reach Kathy, that's why, Brant, I have not sent you the number because I don't, I haven't been able to reach her.

But I think that normally in the course of our interviews we do get that kind of information from the workers. And I'm just

1 speculating at this stage, but I don't know 2 that we have examples of this type. But if 3 you're looking for a way to get them, that 4 might be one place to look. 5 MR. GRIFFON: There is one other case that I would recommend following up on for obvious 6 7 reasons, and that's there's one, a reference 8 made to a case in the Rocky Mountain News 9 today actually. And I think there's even 10 names, I mean, I won't say it on the call 11 here, but there's even names in the newspaper 12 article. I think they're sort of asking about 13 this kind of scenario. I'm not sure. 14 DR. ULSH: I'll make sure to get it right after --15 16 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I just glanced at the 17 article. 18 DR. ULSH: If there are people in it that 19 fit what we're looking for, in other words, 20 have evidence --21 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I think it's got to be 22 these kind of case-by-case. I don't know that 23 we're going to find a lot of these because we 24 can't search anything. But if we have it 25 through interviews --

1 And, Arjun, can you, can SC&A forward 2 any special cases where you've done interviews 3 or whatever, one, two, five, whatever you find that could be cases of this? 4 5 DR. MAKHIJANI: I will do that. I will talk 6 to Kathy. 7 Joe, do you know where Kathy is? 8 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, she's in transit to 9 Santa Susana. 10 DR. ULSH: Just so we're all on the same 11 page I think what we're looking for is specific individuals where there's evidence 12 13 that they were in a plutonium building. And 14 we want to check and see whether or not 15 they're in the NDRP. Is that kind of what 16 we're thinking about here? 17 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, that they were assigned 18 to, yeah, that they were assigned to buildings 19 outside those listed in the NDRP, but they 20 worked in a neutron area. 21 DR. ULSH: Okay. 22 MR. GRIFFON: And it might be just them 23 saying that in the interview might be one part 24 of it. You might check and -- here's the 25 problem. If they say it in their, if an

1 individual's claim is that, yeah, I worked in 2 this maintenance building for 30 years, but I 3 went, and I did work in these other plutonium 4 areas all the time --5 MS. MUNN: But did, I was not badged. 6 MR. GRIFFON: -- what does that mean? 7 MS. MUNN: As long as they were badged even 8 for --9 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, and they say but I 10 wasn't badged. That would be the thing, yeah. 11 I'm not sure how many examples like that we're 12 going to have. Maybe, probably not many. 13 MS. MUNN: Well, it's difficult to imagine 14 maintenance workers who are assigned to ^ at a 15 site like Rocky Flats and not being monitored 16 for beta-gamma. 17 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, but -- well, anyway, 18 we've been around this circle. I'd be 19 surprised, too, but that doesn't necessarily 20 mean they're going to be assigned neutron 21 dose. That's the problem. DR. ULSH: Well, Mark, in answer to your 22 23 question, well, I don't know if it was your 24 question, Mark, or someone else's. But in 25 answer to your question, I think that by the

1	April Board meeting if I have names, specific
2	names of people, I can tell you whether or not
3	they were in the NDRP. That is easily
4	accomplishable.
5	MR. GRIFFON: So we can at least go to that
6	step, and we can at least present if you have
7	several of these examples you can paraphrase
8	the examples sort of in what you found.
9	Whether you found anything in the NDRP or not,
10	right?
11	DR. ULSH: That's right. Yeah, I think so.
12	MR. GRIFFON: And we just have to agree if
13	anybody has any of these examples, SC&A,
14	you've got to get them to Brant in the next
15	several days so he has enough time.
16	DR. BRANCHE: Mark, this is Christine. So
17	are you still going to go forward with your
18	proposed 11 a.m.?
19	MR. GRIFFON: Yes.
20	Is that okay, Bob? You were checking
21	your
22	MR. PRESLEY: Is that on the third?
23	MR. GRIFFON: Yes.
24	MR. PRESLEY: Right now I don't have a
25	problem. That's a Thursday.

1	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, we'll go ahead with that
2	then.
3	DR. ULSH: Do you all envision that being
4	for the working group? Or would you desire to
5	have participation with NIOSH in that?
6	DR. BRANCHE: Say that again, please?
7	DR. ULSH: What I'm wondering if it's just
8	going to be the four working group members or
9	if you want any participation
10	MR. GRIFFON: No, no, we want you to
11	report back to us.
12	DR. ULSH: In that meeting.
13	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
14	DR. BRANCHE: You want a full-fledged work
15	group meeting to address this particular
16	issue.
17	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
18	DR. BRANCHE: And I would propose also
19	anything that you're going to say before the
20	Board
21	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
22	MS. MUNN: Absolutely.
23	MR. GRIFFON: Out of that meeting I think
24	the work group wants, we want to come to
25	agreement of our report back to the Board,

1 what we're going to report. 2 MR. PRESLEY: I agree. 3 MR. GRIFFON: And I will agree for that 4 meeting to get, to look back at our previous 5 deliberations and pull together segments of 6 the transcripts or whatever that are 7 applicable to this situation. 8 MS. BOLLER: And, Mark, you will copy in the 9 Congressionals and Terrie? 10 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, and I'll have to work 11 with Christine on the, you know, if we 12 generate new documents, will certainly have to 13 go through the Privacy Review, right, 14 Christine? DR. BRANCHE: Yes, if new documents are 15 16 provided, yes. I suspect that given this very 17 specific information that you asked of Brant, 18 you are probably going to be able to only 19 verbally discuss his findings as opposed to 20 any report. 21 MR. GRIFFON: Right, those where we're 22 talking about specific cases, we certainly 23 will have to not --DR. BRANCHE: We won't be able to distribute 24 25 those.

1 MR. GRIFFON: Right, right, but if I pull 2 together sections of transcripts from previous 3 transcripts that I'm planning on discussing, I 4 can forward those or should I still run those 5 through you? No, those that are on the 6 DR. BRANCHE: 7 website have already been Privacy, they 8 couldn't be posted until they went through the 9 Privacy Act. So anything you prepare there 10 from that transcript is fair game. You could 11 send that. 12 MR. GRIFFON: And I won't include anything 13 else in that kind of thing just so we don't have to go through Privacy review again. 14 15 DR. BRANCHE: Right. 16 MR. GRIFFON: But I would forward that to 17 you certainly, Carolyn, yeah. Anything we 18 can, the answer is anything we can, but we'll 19 certainly get around to people. 20 DR. BRANCHE: And what we've done, just for 21 consistency's sake we've allowed, we've asked 22 Jason Broehm to forward that information 23 although Mr. Griffon certainly is, can do that 24 for people interested in this work group. But 25 just so that everyone is consistently

1 notified, if we can, if, Mark, you can get 2 that information to us early enough, we can 3 use our, the channels we've established to get 4 information to the petitioners, to get 5 information to the members of Congress who've shown an interest in this. 6 7 MR. GRIFFON: I'll do that, yeah. 8 DR. BRANCHE: We'll send out an announcement 9 about the next work group meeting for this work group that'll be April 3rd, at 11 a.m. 10 11 eastern daylight time. 12 MR. PRESLEY: Liz, this is Bob Presley. 13 Liz still on? 14 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Yes, sir. 15 MR. PRESLEY: Liz, call me at home. You got 16 my home phone number? 17 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: I do believe I do. Thank you. 18 MR. PRESLEY: 19 MR. GRIFFON: Okay, so I think that's all I 20 had to discuss for this call. I mean, at 21 least we have a path forward, and that's all I 22 have for now. I would encourage people to 23 read through that bulletin if you haven't 24 already, and also to look at the Rocky 25 Mountain News, that example. We should

1 definitely follow up on that example in the 2 Rocky Mountain News article today. 3 MS. MUNN: I'll track down the Rocky 4 Mountain News, but the bulletins themselves 5 seem pretty straightforward and pretty clear 6 to me. 7 MR. PRESLEY: That's what I was going to 8 I read the bulletin and it looks --9 MR. GRIFFON: Well, if it was that 10 straightforward, they probably would have got 11 it right the first time. But let's review 12 those and discuss it at the next work group call. 13 14 MS. MUNN: We will. 15 DR. BRANCHE: Will do. Thank you very much. 16 (Whereupon, the working group meeting 17 concluded at 12:25 p.m.) 18 19 20 21

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 March 17, 2008; 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 18th day of November, 2008.

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CCR, CVR-CM, PNSC

CERTIFIED MERIT COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: A-2102