UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

+ + + + +

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

+ + + + +

ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

+ + + + +

71st MEETING

+ + + + +

THURSDAY
AUGUST 12, 2010

+ + + + +

The meeting convened at 8:30 a.m., Mountain Daylight Time, in the Shilo Inn Suites Hotel, 780 Lindsay Blvd., Idaho Falls, ID, James M. Melius, Chairman, presiding.

PRESENT:

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

PRESENT: (CONTINUED)

ROBERT W. PRESLEY, Member GENEVIEVE S. ROESSLER, Member PHILLIP SCHOFIELD, Member PAUL L. ZIEMER, Member TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official

REGISTERED AND/OR PUBLIC COMMENT PARTICIPANTS:

ADAMS, NANCY, NIOSH Contractor BRADFORD, SHANNON, DCAS BURGOS, ZAIDA, NIOSH Contractor CANO, REGINA, DOE CRAWFORD, CHRIS, DCAS DARNELL, PETE, DCAS FITZGERALD, JOE, SC&A GLOVER, SAM, DCAS HOWELL, EMILY, HHS HINNEFELD, STU, DCAS KOTSCH, JEFF, DOL LEWIS, GREG, DOE LIN, JENNY, HHS MAKHIJANI, ARJUN, SC&A MCFEE, MATTHEW, ORAU Team NETON, JIM, DCAS OSTROW, STEVE, SC&A PETERSON, SHIRLEY PRESLEY, LOUISE RABINOWITZ, RANDY, NIOSH Contractor RUTHERFORD, LaVON, DCAS STEARNS, LISA WADE, LEW, DCAS

^{*}Participating via telephone

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

	Page
Welcome - Dr. James Melius, Chairman	5
Selection of Cases, Mark Griffon	6
Board Working Time - Dr. James Melius,	41
Chairman	
SEC Recommendation Letters	
Dose Reconstruction Sele	ection
Process	
Complete SC and WG Reports/WG	
Correspondence	
Scheduling:	
Teleconference week of:	
04/11-15	
04/18-22	
Meeting week of:	
05/16-20	
05/23-27	

Adjournment

69

NEAL R. GROSS

05/31-06/03

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	8:30 a.m.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We'll get
4	started now.
5	Ted, do you want to
6	MR. KATZ: Yes. Good morning,
7	everyone in the room, and on the line. This
8	is the third day of our Advisory Board on
9	Radiation and Worker Health meeting here in
10	Idaho Falls.
11	Let me check on the lines and see
12	if I have our Board Members.
13	So, we have Mr. Gibson, are you
14	with us?
15	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, Ted, I'm
16	here.
17	MR. KATZ: And Dr. Lemen?
18	MEMBER LEMEN: I'm here.
19	MR. KATZ: And Dr. Field? Dr.
20	Field? Okay, not present at the moment.
21	And, let me note, everyone in the
2.2	room is here except for Dr. Richardson.

1	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. We will -
2	- select cases will probably be our first and
3	our main activity for this morning, so we'll
4	get started with that, and then we have a
5	couple of other small items to take care of.
б	That's all for the agenda this morning.
7	So, Mark?
8	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I think that
9	everybody should have a copy, although very
LO	small font, a copy of the okay, I didn't
11	have it so Stu helped us out here so I

shouldn't complain, it's a copy of the 13th 12 This is a product from the 13 set of cases. Subcommittee, and if you look in the second 14 column the Xs indicate the ones out of these 15 50, I think it's 49 or 50, that we looked at 16 with the additional information provided in 17 the last three or four columns, the external 18 19 dose method, internal dose method, et cetera, that we thought still should be included in 20 the set to give SC&A to do for the review. 21

So, this comes as a, I guess as a

1	motion	or,	you	know,	а	selection	from	the

- 2 Subcommittee to the full Board for its
- 3 consideration, and then once we -- if we want
- 4 to modify anything as a full Board we can, and
- those will be tasked to SC&A.
- 6 So, just going -- you know, I
- 7 think it comes out to 30, is that correct? I
- 8 didn't count through the Xs.
- 9 MEMBER BEACH: I did. There's 30.
- 10 MEMBER GRIFFON: I think there's
- 11 30 cases that have the Xs in them that we, as
- 12 a Subcommittee, felt were good for
- 13 consideration by SC&A.
- I guess I would just open up the
- 15 discussion, if the Board thinks this is fine
- 16 as is, or if they have any comments, or want
- to add any or delete any, this is the time to
- 18 have that discussion.
- 19 Paul.
- 20 MEMBER ZIEMER: Mark, I'm fine
- 21 with the list. I did have a question on one
- 22 which is not on the list, and just was

- 1 wondering about, and that was -- let me get
- the right page number on this version of what
- 3 we have, it's on the bottom of the second
- 4 page, and it's -- I don't know if we are
- 5 allowed to give the case numbers here.
- 6 MEMBER GRIFFON: Those are unique
- 7 numbers.
- 8 MR. HINNEFELD: You can use these
- 9 numbers. Those are selected numbers assigned
- 10 strictly to this process.
- 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, so it's Case
- No. 604, the last three digits on it. It's
- 13 the bottom of the second page, second from the
- 14 bottom. It's a Nevada Test Site case. It's
- 15 full internal and external with a Probability
- of Causation near 40 percent of thyroid
- 17 cancer, and I was wondering why it had been
- 18 excluded, unless, perhaps, it might be on the
- 19 SEC, and that, I think, we don't really know
- 20 at this point. If it ended up being a
- 21 reconstruction, which is later removed from
- 22 the list.

2	to raise that question. I guess I would as
3	if it is not on the SEC, perhaps, it could be
4	considered as well.
5	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I just
6	talked to Paul about this before we started,
7	and I think, you know, one way we can handle
8	it, I'm pretty sure it should be and we
9	considered this as the Subcommittee, and every
10	factor we looked at said this has to be in the
11	SEC. But we can add it to the list, and ther
12	if it is determined to be in the SEC we car
13	just, you know, have it not tasked to SC&A.
14	think that would be, you know, fine, if
15	everybody is okay with that we can just add it
16	for now, and if it ends up being in the SEC it
17	can be dropped off.
18	MEMBER CLAWSON: That will be
19	fine.
20	MEMBER PRESLEY: Yes, I've got no
21	problem with that.
22	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Anybody else

So, just for the record, I wanted

1	with	questions	or	comments	on	the	proposed
---	------	-----------	----	----------	----	-----	----------

- 2 list?
- 3 Any of the Board Members on the
- 4 phone have questions, Dick or Mike?
- 5 MEMBER LEMEN: I don't have any
- 6 questions. This is Dick.
- 7 MEMBER GIBSON: Jim, this is Mike.
- 8 I'm on the Subcommittee, so I helped pick
- 9 them out.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. I just
- 11 want to make sure you didn't get outvoted and
- 12 had another chance to --
- Bill Field, are you on the phone
- 14 yet?
- 15 MEMBER FIELD: Yes, no questions.
- 16 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Oh, okay,
- 17 thanks, Bill.
- 18 Yes, just for the record, Bill
- 19 Field is present.
- 20 So, we have a motion from the
- 21 Subcommittee.
- 22 MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, a motion

from the Subcommittee, and I don't know	that
-----------------------------------------	------

- 2 it needs a second.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: So, we'll vote.
- 4 MEMBER GRIFFON: Roll call or just
- 5 a --
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, okay, all
- 7 in favor of accepting this list?
- 8 (Chorus of ayes.)
- 9 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Opposed?
- 10 Abstaining?
- 11 (No response.)
- 12 Motion passes. We'll continue.
- 13 Mark has some --
- 14 MEMBER GRIFFON: All right, I'm
- 15 just going to -- I committed over a phone call
- 16 to do a brief review of our dose
- 17 reconstruction selection process, and,
- 18 actually, David Richardson had to leave, which
- is a little unfortunate because I think he was
- 20 the one that was requesting it. So, I can
- 21 always go into a little more depth at the next
- 22 meeting as well, and I also agreed to talk

1	with David, you know, on the side about this.
2	But, I think it might be
3	worthwhile just for us to spend a few minutes.
4	I've got some overheads, mainly provided to
5	me by SC&A, Kathy Behling was nice enough to
6	pull together some updated statistics for the
7	first 300 cases. So, it might be useful for
8	us as a full Board to look back and see how
9	this has worked out. That's the utility in
10	this exercise, I think, so I'll just go up to
11	the slides and walk through this.
12	Okay, so I guess reflecting back
13	on this, when we thought about how to do this
14	we at first talked about possibly doing a
15	random selection from all the cases.
16	Part of what we ran into was, it
17	was sort of an uneven process that was
18	happening. In other words, we didn't have all
19	the cases concluded, and a full population of
20	the cases to randomly select from when we
21	started as a Board. And, in fact, NIOSH, you

know, for efficiency purposes, was often in

1	the early days selecting the overestimating or
2	underestimating cases to clear them off, to do
3	them quickly, which made a lot of sense.
4	But, from our we realized that
5	a lot of our focus should be on the cases that
6	were near the border of compensability, and so
7	randomly selecting from that population that
8	existed in the beginning didn't make a lot of
9	sense.
10	So, we sort of evolved into a
11	stratified approach and not randomly
12	selecting, basically looking at the cases,
13	because sometimes the parameters that we
14	wanted to select from were not easily
15	retrievable from the database that was being
16	put together by NIOSH.
17	So, we started with some obvious
18	factors. First of all, we always or we
19	started with this 2.5 percent review, and that
20	was based in part on what had been done with
21	John Till's review of the Veterans Program,
22	and it seemed like a reasonable number to all

1	of	us	at	the	time,	2.5	percent	of	the	overall

- 2 cases, look at them.
- And then, we thought at least for
- 4 the bigger facilities that number made a lot
- of sense, 2.5 percent should be applied even
- 6 to big -- like Savannah, or to the big DOE
- facilities, we should try to get 2.5 percent
- 8 of cases from each of those sites.
- 9 Where you run into trouble,
- obviously, is the smaller AWEs, the numbers of
- 11 cases go way down, the availability wasn't
- there, especially in the beginning.
- So, we have sort of -- you know,
- 14 we don't always have that 2.5 percent for
- 15 those smaller sites. In fact, our goal
- 16 presently is to get at least one case from a
- 17 lot of those sites, and we've evolved into
- 18 this sort of, if we get one case from these
- 19 sites we've realized that NIOSH's model is
- often a site-wide model, sort of a one -- you
- 21 know, they don't have individual dose data, so
- it's a one-size-fits-all model. So, if we

the cases. So, that's really what we want to look at, and we don't need to do additional cases for a lot of those sites. So, certainly, in our selection process one factor was facility. We also thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know, reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look		
look at, and we don't need to do additional cases for a lot of those sites. So, certainly, in our selection process one factor was facility. We also thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know, reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	2	the cases. The method has been used for all
So, certainly, in our selection process one factor was facility. We also thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	3	the cases. So, that's really what we want to
So, certainly, in our selection process one factor was facility. We also thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	4	look at, and we don't need to do additional
process one factor was facility. We also thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know, reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	5	cases for a lot of those sites.
thought it would be useful to make sure we had covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know, reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	6	So, certainly, in our selection
covered a good cross-section of the cancer models, although sometimes, you know reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	7	process one factor was facility. We also
models, although sometimes, you known reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	8	thought it would be useful to make sure we had
reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	9	covered a good cross-section of the cancer
really impact on the dose reconstruction aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	10	models, although sometimes, you know,
aspect of it. The cancer model comes into play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	11	reflecting back on this also, it often doesn't
play, really, when you get into IREP. So it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	12	really impact on the dose reconstruction
it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	13	aspect of it. The cancer model comes into
might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	14	play, really, when you get into IREP. So,
and things like that, but overall the dose that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	15	it's not as big a factor, usually, I guess it
that's assigned you know, it's an organ dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	16	might have some bearing on, like, skin cancers
dose, and the methods are very similar to get to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	17	and things like that, but overall the dose
to the dose aspect of it. The other factor we wanted to look	18	that's assigned you know, it's an organ
The other factor we wanted to look	19	dose, and the methods are very similar to get
	20	to the dose aspect of it.
22 at was the and this has been a very	21	The other factor we wanted to look
	22	at was the and this has been a very

review one case, we are really reviewing all

1	important driving factor for us, is the
2	Probability of Causation category. We started
3	off, this is Kathy pulled this from our
4	early criteria, we started off looking for
5	approximately 40 percent of our cases from the
6	0 to 45 percent range, and then you can see,
7	45 to 49.9, we wanted a sample of 40 percent
8	of our overall cases from that area, for
9	obvious reasons. They are close to the
10	cutoff, but they weren't compensated. And
11	then, we wanted 20 percent over 50 percent,
12	and that has been a useful exercise, to look
13	at some of the ones that are being
14	compensated, to make sure that we are not
15	giving too much being too favorable, being
16	too generous. So, we wanted to look at those
17	aspects as well.
18	One problem we found in going
19	through this, now we are up to over 300 cases
20	that SC&A has done, the Subcommittee hasn't
21	gotten that far, but over 300 cases, is that
22	the number of cases available for review in

1	the 45 to 50 percent range might fall short of
2	our overall target. It seems like there's not
3	as many that fall into that narrow band, so we
4	may not be able to reach that goal. That's
5	something we probably want to watch going
6	forward.
7	Then other factors we had in our
8	initial criteria was the decade first
9	employed, and the duration of employment, and
10	I think, if anything, I've got some follow-up
11	slides here that show how we've fallen out on
12	those criteria. Certainly, for obvious
13	reasons, they are important factors, I think
14	we've skewed to the longer duration and the
15	earlier time periods, but we'll see how that
16	falls out. Arrow key down. I'm hitting the
17	down arrow key and it's not going down. Okay.
18	The first 300 and I'm not sure
19	why it's 303 cases, but anyway, the first 303
20	cases, this gives a graphic, and I don't have
21	it a tabular form, but a graphic, and this is
22	something Kathy Behling just put together for

1	me before this meeting, and I can certainly
2	email it to everyone to look at further. But,
3	I think the main take-away point here is that
4	the 2.5 percent of available cases would be in
5	the red, and the blue is what we've done so
6	far. And, even for sites like Hanford, where
7	we've done a fair amount of cases, we are at
8	about 35 and the projected would be over 90, I
9	think, if I'm reading that last bar correctly.
10	Now, other ones, some of the
11	smaller sites, you can actually see Bridgeport
12	Brass, you know, we've done four or five
13	cases, and we were only projected to do one or
14	two, probably, so we probably overshot a
15	little bit.
16	But, generally speaking, we are
17	either under the overall target or right
18	around the overall target.
19	MEMBER PRESLEY: Mark?
20	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes.
21	MEMBER PRESLEY: Those three cases
22	up there

1	MR. KATZ: Bob, can you please
2	speak into the mic? Thanks.
3	MEMBER PRESLEY: The three cases,
4	if I remember correctly, we tasked SC&A early
5	on to do three blind cases.
6	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I thought
7	there was two, but
8	MEMBER PRESLEY: I think it was
9	three, but I believe that's probably what the
10	three is, is those three special blind cases.
11	MEMBER GRIFFON: That might be the
12	difference, yes.
13	All right, and so and this is
14	part two of that, and I was particularly
15	interested in Savannah River, because every
16	it seems like lately a lot of our available
17	cases for review are Savannah River cases.
18	But we've had a lot of claims
19	filed for Savannah River, obviously, and even
20	for Savannah River we are up to about 50 cases
21	that we've reviewed, or at least SC&A has,
22	that hasn't gone through the Subcommittee

1	entirely,	but	the	projection	based	on	2.5
---	-----------	-----	-----	------------	-------	----	-----

- percent would be over 90. So, we are still
- 3 well within -- well within the projections.
- 4 And again, on this slide, it's
- 5 just the rest of the sites, I think it says by
- 6 site, part two -- again, our projections are
- 7 usually -- or number of cases we've done are
- 8 usually below those projected for the 2.5
- 9 percent.
- Now, here is the by decade, and,
- 11 you know, the takeaway here, I guess, is in
- the 1950s, if anything, we are skewed a little
- high toward the 1950s, as far as covering all
- 14 the decades. Possibly a little low in the
- 15 80s, and the 90s I note that it's only 2
- 16 percent, and, you know, I think this is
- 17 something we have to look at as in our future
- selections, because, while the 50s and 60s may
- 19 have a lot more data and in some ways be more
- 20 interesting cases to some on the Board, the
- 80s and 90s, and into the 2000s, gets into a
- new era, a clean-up era, a different kind of

1	cases, and I think we certainly want to look
2	at that group of workers and workforce in that
3	era.
4	So, this is useful to look at,
5	because it appears that we don't have as many
6	cases from that time frame.
7	Part of this might be an outcome
8	of what we've been looking for, which is best
9	estimate cases, and sometimes in those later
10	years, when they had lower exposures, they
11	used overestimating models and things like
12	that so we don't you know, but anyway, just
13	something to keep in mind as we move forward.
14	And, this is the years, and also,
15	obviously, look at the greater than 20 years.
16	We've been looking at the people that have
17	done, you know, a lot of work at the sites,
18	more complicated cases, but, you know, I would
19	argue that that skew is not that bad, and it
20	makes some sense to look at those cases.
21	You might want to look at the 0 to
22	1 or 1 to 5 a little more, because there might

1	be	more	workers	that	were	in	and	out	of	the

- 2 site, short-term projects, things like that.
- 3 We don't want to overlook that aspect of DOE
- 4 work.
- 5 This is the risk model, and the
- 6 thing that jumped out to me here is the skin
- 7 cancers that we've looked at, non-melanoma
- 8 skin, that bar seems fairly high for me, in
- 9 terms of a balance, and again, I think part of
- this is availability of cases. And, sometimes
- 11 -- sometimes when we are looking at the
- 12 smaller sites, and we just -- we know that
- it's a site model, we are not so concerned
- that it's a skin cancer, since they are going
- to use the same model for any type of cancer.
- But, you know, it seems like that's awfully
- 17 highly skewed toward skin cancers, and we
- 18 might want to keep that in mind as we move
- 19 forward in our selection process.
- 20 Lung cancer, obviously, is another
- one that comes out very high. That's no
- 22 surprise, and probably appropriate.

1	And then, for the Probability of
2	Causation, remember the projections, 20
3	percent over 50, we are not that far off, 25
4	percent of the cases have been over 50
5	percent. We wanted 40 percent in the 0 to 45
6	percent range, and 40 percent in the 45 to
7	49.9 percent range. We are a little low on
8	that 45 to 49.9 percent range, but, like I
9	said, we've been pretty focused on that as a
10	criteria, and I think we've picked almost all
11	the ones that are of interest in that range.
12	There's just not as many there as, you know,
13	as we originally thought we'd want to review.
14	So, you know, we've actually
15	looked, and I think it's kind of evolved to
16	looking at cases from 40 to 50, so we've
17	changed that band a little bit.
18	So, I might ask, we can probably
19	get a different breakdown on this, but I
20	expect that a lot of our cases in that 0 to 45
21	percent range, a lot of them are probably
22	going to be from 35 or so up, not a lot from 0

1 to 35 I don't think. We can break that	out
------------------------------------------	-----

- 2 further. We have the numbers.
- And, that might be it, but I
- 4 missed one slide that I wanted to -- I didn't
- 5 miss a slide, we just put the wrong version on
- 6 here, that's my fault.
- 7 There was one, after this original
- 8 criteria, I did want to mention additional
- 9 criteria, and this sort of came up as we were
- 10 working through some of these cases and we
- 11 realized some of the limitations on selecting
- from the database that NIOSH had. And this is
- 13 why we are in this process we are now, where
- we do this pre-screening step, and we select
- ones that look like they are interesting. But
- then, we, as you all know on the Board, we get
- 17 these additional columns at the end of the
- 18 spreadsheet, which includes, I'm going from
- 19 memory here, job title, work area, internal
- dose method, external dose method, and I think
- 21 neutrons, whether neutrons were considered or
- not, and whether it was pre- or post-1970.

1	And, those factors were things that are not
2	you can't just select on those from the NIOSH
3	database, you have to actually open the case
4	up. So, we do this pre-screening stuff, where
5	we preselect cases, and then we ask NIOSH to,
6	out of these 50 in this case, go back and give
7	us the more in-depth information.
8	Even that is not perfect, as we've
9	learned, right, Stu, that sometimes when
10	things say best estimate, best estimate is
11	checked off, but it might be a site model,
12	it's not sometimes data, individual data. So,
13	we've learned some of those things as we've
14	gone along.
15	Prior to this, we had cases where
16	best estimate was checked off, but it would
17	have been sort of a partial best estimate, in
18	other words, they used the external dosimetry
19	data and did a best estimate with that, but
20	then for the internal dose they did a site-
21	wide model or an over-estimating technique or

something like that. So, it wasn't a full --

1	sort o	of full	best	estimate	case,	which	is	what
2	we wer	re look:	ing fo	or.				

3 So, this additional information The work 4 helps us. area and the doi information certainly came up, I think, in 5 our Board-wide discussions. 6 Work area is important at the sites, you know, some of the 7 larger sites were getting 40, 50, 60 cases, we 8 would like to see a distribution around the 9 10 different work areas on those larger sites.

And, the other, for job title, one look obvious thing to is we want at construction/non-construction, but I think it breaks down further than that, it's looking at administrative-type work versus operations, versus service, versus construction, breaking that out a little more and making sure we have sort of representative look at all the different trades that went on at the DOE sites over the years.

I am going to ask SC&A to give us
a breakdown on that, those other criteria.

NEAL R. GROSS

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	Ι'm	not	sure	how	far	they	can	go	back	wit	h
---	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	------	-----	----	------	-----	---

- that, in other words, if they collected that
- from the first cases that we did or not, but I
- 4 do want to get a breakdown on that so we can
- look at that and make sure, for example, that
- 6 we are getting enough construction worker
- 7 reviews and things like that.
- 8 So, that's sort of a little
- 9 history of how the case selections worked, and
- 10 I guess we can discuss it a little.
- 11 Yes.
- 12 MEMBER ANDERSON: I mean, this has
- occurred over a considerable period of time,
- it would be interesting to know how many of
- these subsequently became part of an SEC, and
- 16 take a look at, you know, the dose
- 17 reconstructions, and, you know, what the
- 18 review findings were, and then if the person
- 19 subsequently -- or, we subsequently determine
- 20 some doses couldn't be reconstructed, take a
- look at how those compare.
- 22 Do we have any sense of that?

1 Randomly, some of these, I would think, w	ou.	u	L	_	-	L.	L	l	1	J	ز	٠	Ľ	٠	L	L	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι	1	ι	1	ι	ι	1	1))	ľ)))))))))))	2	2	C	((Ţ	V	٨	V	7	١					,		ζ	ŀ	J	1	ľ	L	j	1	ľ		C	t			ł	0	((Ĺ]	L.	J	ι)	Э	(7 (N	٧				Ι			,	,	5	9	ϵ	3 (S	2	3	\in	1	h	٥.	t	t			-	Ē	f)	2	\Box	C	(2	\in	(1	r	n	ľ))	2	C	(, (3	S	S	5
---------------------------------------------	-----	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	------------	-----	---	---	---	-------	---	---	----	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--------	---	---	--	--	---	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---

- 2 have gotten into that.
- 3 MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I'm not
- 4 sure. We can probably get those numbers going
- 5 back, but I don't think Stu can --
- 6 MR. HINNEFELD: We have not done
- 7 that, but, I mean, for the 303, I guess we can
- 8 find out.
- 9 MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes, I am just
- 10 curious.
- 11 MR. HINNEFELD: It'll take some
- data search, and we can find out how many we
- 13 did, and once we have that list you can kind
- of decide how you want to go about looking at
- 15 it.
- 16 MEMBER GRIFFON: Right.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, Wanda, then Phil.
- 18 MEMBER MUNN: In a sense of being
- 19 contentious as possible here, what will that
- 20 tell us? I mean, I'm concerned because,
- 21 especially in this particular Subcommittee the
- 22 amount of data with which we deal is pretty

1	complex. And, if we if we are looking for a
2	piece of information that would be of value to
3	us, or would in some way change our process,
4	then that's a wonderful thing. But, I'm not
5	at all sure how knowing this would change
6	anything, simply because there may be adequate
7	information for one set of claimants and
8	inadequate data for other sets of claimants on
9	the same site.
10	So, I guess I'm wondering what
11	this would really and truly get us, if we went
12	back to look at it.
13	MEMBER ANDERSON: I think it would
14	be worthwhile knowing how many there are, and
15	then we could decide whether it's worth
16	looking at it.
17	For instance, many of these may
18	well have been done with the overestimating
19	methodology, which would be perfectly
20	appropriate, but then the alternative would be
21	if, in fact, you know, it would be interesting
22	to see how were if it is a case that would

	THE THEO CHIES, HOW WAS CHE GOSE LECONSCIUCTED,
2	and then see whether this would have been an
3	early alert for a need to have an SEC that was
4	somehow missed, so that the process could have
5	been started a lot earlier if somehow there
6	was a missed exposure. So, moving forward,
7	specifically, I think that happens in
8	procedures that have changed since that would
9	lead to an earlier onset of NIOSH-identified
10	SECs.
11	So, clearly, these cases would not
12	have been the triggers, it would appear would
13	not have been the triggers for a subsequent
14	SEC. Now, if they don't fit the SEC Class,
15	that's worth knowing.
16	So, you know, I think it's useful
17	information if we could say, well, what's
18	going to change, we can look at what the
19	exposures were, and what there may have been
20	models that were used that subsequently, you
21	know, we've reviewed. So, that I think would
22	be useful to see how it went through the

1	process,	since	they	are	а	group	of	people,	Ι
---	----------	-------	------	-----	---	-------	----	---------	---

- think, it would be useful to see.
- 3 MEMBER GRIFFON: I think it's easy
- 4 enough to get that information.
- 5 MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes, just get a
- 6 count.
- 7 MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, and my sense
- 8 is that a lot of the ones, I don't think
- 9 there's going to be a lot that actually went
- into the SEC, but -- and those that did, I'm
- 11 expecting a lot of times it was a site-wide
- model or whatever that was used.
- 13 MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes.
- 14 MEMBER GRIFFON: You know, but I
- don't think it's a large task, and we can
- 16 certainly pull those numbers and at least look
- 17 at them, and then decide if we want to do
- 18 anything with them. I'm not sure, you know,
- 19 I'm not sure, like Wanda, I'm not sure what we
- 20 would do, but we can at least report on it as
- 21 a descriptor at first, yes.
- 22 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Phil, then Bob.

1	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: I'd like to see
2	a breakdown on these cases of, particularly,
3	those where it's like a best estimate, or they
4	are using personal dosimetry records of their
5	internal and external exposures, see if
6	there's any correlation for the numbers we are
7	seeing.
8	MEMBER GRIFFON: Do you mean the
9	magnitude of internal and external exposures?
LO	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Yes, what they
L1	are getting credit for.
L2	MEMBER GRIFFON: Dose assigned you
L3	mean?
L4	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Dose
L5	reconstruction.
L6	MR. HINNEFELD: The reconstructed
L7	dose as opposed to the reported dose, you
L8	know, the site would have reported those, we
L9	would reconstruct our own, and the PoC falls
20	directly out of that.
21	MEMBER SCHOFIELD: Right.
22	MR HINNEFELD: I'm not sure that

1	will be a manual search of the dose
2	reconstruction, because we don't we don't
3	database the reconstructed dose numbers, not
4	the database. You know, we would have to
5	that would be a manual search of each dose
6	reconstruction, in order to add those things
7	up.
8	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I think that
9	would yes, we I think you'd have to
10	think long and hard about that one, too,
11	because I know that the methods used in the
12	NIOSH program are different than, you know
13	so if people are going to start to look at
14	those numbers and try to compare assigned
15	doses, you know, although we don't give case
16	numbers out, or specific
17	MR. HINNEFELD: You know, we, as a
18	matter of practice now, in a reconstruction,
19	when a person has a dose record from the
20	facility, I think it's a standard practice,
21	but we certainly do it often, we report their
22	recorded dose at the site, in reference to the

1	reconstructed dose. I think that's just I
2	know we do that quite often, I don't know that
3	we do it in every case. Of course, some
4	things don't have a site.
5	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Bob?
6	MEMBER PRESLEY: Mark, at one time
7	we used to have the numbers of the cases that
8	we have sent back for rework. Do we have
9	that? Can you expand on that?
10	MR. HINNEFELD: Are you talking
11	the total number of cases that are being
12	returned to us?
13	MEMBER PRESLEY: No.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: For rework?
15	MEMBER PRESLEY: No, the ones that
16	we've come up with, out of the 303 cases that
17	we've done the case studies on, where we have
18	found a discrepancy that had to go back for
19	rework. It's not many, we used to we used
20	to have that.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we have

that has been reopened?

Τ	MEMBER PRESLEY. RIGHT. RIGHT.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: Because of the
3	Board review? I don't recall any that were
4	reopened because of Board review.
5	MEMBER PRESLEY: I know it's been
6	very low.
7	MEMBER GRIFFON: There were a
8	couple in that first set of 100 that we for
9	Savannah River, actually, that ended up
LO	reworking the case.
11	MEMBER PRESLEY: It's not many.
L2	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I mean, very
L3	often there are a number of cases that we have
L4	recalculated in a demonstration and shown back
L5	to the Advisory Board. There are a number of
L6	cases that were reworked for a Program
L7	Evaluation
L8	Report that may or may not have come out of
L9	the Board the review from the Advisory
20	Board and the Subcommittee.
21	I can't really sort that out, keep
22	that very straight in my head.

1	So, there were some things like
2	that that had been reworked, and so you are
3	asking how many have been reopened and
4	reworked from the time of the Board review.
5	MEMBER PRESLEY: Right. It's not
6	many. I know we had just a few to start with.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: I think I can do
8	that on a database search, I think I can find
9	that on a database search.
10	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any of the Board
11	Members on the phone have questions?
12	Dick Lemen?
13	MEMBER LEMEN: This is Dick. I
14	don't have any at this time.
15	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Dick doesn't
16	have any.
17	Bill Field?
18	MEMBER FIELD: No.
19	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And Mike Gibson?
20	MEMBER GIBSON: No, Jim.
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Thank
22	you, and we'll get these slides out to you. I

1	know it was a little difficult to see, and
2	there's so much data, if we'd had Mark read it
3	all out we'd be here until midnight or
4	something.
5	Yes, Paul?
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have two
7	comments. I appreciate the material that you
8	showed, Mark, that Kathy prepared, and I was
9	thinking about the cases by era, and you were
10	sort of asking if we are skewed in one
11	direction or another, particularly, with the
12	older cases.
13	It seems to me that one other
14	piece of data we might ask SC&A to gather is
15	to tell us what percent of the cases that
16	there are by era that we have looked at.
17	For example, it makes sense, the
18	early era, just by virtue of people's age, the
19	incidence of cancers in there for the number
20	of cases must be much higher. So, it seems to
21	me an important question is, what percent of
22	the cases from each era have we, actually,

3	And then, my second comment is, or
4	the cancer model there would be a similar
5	thing. There's going to be a certain well,
6	for example, lung cancers are going to be
7	pretty high in any of the populations, so the
8	question in my mind would be, what percent of
9	the actual lung cancer cases have we looked
10	at, what percent of cases, and I think we
11	would see it somewhat differently, if we
12	change our vision of what is really skewed,
13	because you want to look, perhaps, at sort of
14	a comparable fraction of the type of cancers
15	that are available in the cases.
16	So, I'm wondering if it might be
17	useful to the group to look at that.
18	MEMBER GRIFFON: I think so, yes.
19	I think that's readily that's something
20	from the database, but both those factors you
21	can get pretty readily.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think Kathy

looked at, because I don't think the case

distribution will be equal in any event.

1

1	could	probably	come	up	with	that.

- 2 MR. HINNEFELD: Well, for the
- 3 total number of cases.
- 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, for example
- 5 -- no, if there are X number of lung cancers
- 6 in the database, what fraction of those have
- 7 we looked at.
- 8 MR. HINNEFELD: Okay, we'll have
- 9 to --
- 10 MEMBER ZIEMER: If there are X
- 11 number of thyroids, what fraction have we
- 12 looked at.
- 13 MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we'll run
- 14 that, and then just so I know --
- 15 MEMBER ZIEMER: I think Kathy
- 16 could probably do that.
- 17 MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we can run
- 18 that. Our TST people can run that.
- Just so I'm clear then, for cases
- 20 that have multiple cancers should we count
- 21 them multiple times?
- 22 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well --

1	MR. HINNEFELD: Does it matter?
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: I haven't given
3	this a lot of thought, and I'm not,
4	necessarily it's just an idea. I don't
5	know, maybe the Board doesn't agree to it, and
6	I don't want to be tasking NIOSH. It's just
7	an idea.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: The TST people do
9	this, so I don't even have to do it. So, this
10	is easy.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: In that case I
12	have several other items I'd like to do then.
13	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any other
14	anybody else we can put to work?
15	Any other questions for Mark
16	related to the Subcommittee or anything else
17	you need to say?
18	Okay, thank you.
19	Bless you. Let the record show
20	somebody in the audience just sneezed.
21	Okay, let's do the letters. I do
22	need to do my reading.

1	You have in front of you, from
2	this morning Ted handed out, the two letters.
3	I will we'll do them one at a time, but
4	I'll start with the one for Revere Copper &
5	Brass.
6	The Advisory Board on Radiation
7	Worker Health, the Board has evaluated SEC
8	Petition 00164, concerning workers at Revere
9	Copper & Brass in Detroit, Michigan, under the
10	statutory requirements established by EEOICPA
11	incorporated into 42 CFR Section 83.13. The
12	Board respectfully recommends Special Exposure
13	Cohort status be accorded to all Atomic
14	Weapons Employer employees who worked at
15	Revere Copper & Brass, Detroit, Michigan, from
16	July 24, 1943 through December 31, 1954, for
17	number of work days aggregating at least 250
18	work days, occurring either solely under this
19	employment or in combination with work days
20	within the parameters established for one or
21	more other Classes of employees included in
22	the Special Cohort.

1	This recommendation is based on
2	the following factors: people working at this
3	facility during the time period in question
4	worked on the extrusion of uranium and thorium
5	billets for nuclear weapons production.
6	The NIOSH review of available data
7	found that they lacked adequate source-term
8	process and monitoring data in order to
9	establish with sufficient accuracy internal
10	radiation doses for thorium and external
11	exposures other than occupational medical X-
12	ray for employees of this facility during the
13	time period in question.
14	The Board concurs with this
15	determination.
16	NIOSH determined that health may
17	have been endangered for these Revere Cooper &
18	Brass facility workers during the time period
19	in question.
20	The Board concurs with this
21	determination.
22	Based on these considerations, and

1	the discussions held at our October 10-12,
2	2010 Advisory Board meeting in Idaho Falls,
3	Idaho, the Board recommends that this Special
4	Exposure Cohort petition be granted.
5	Enclosed is the documentation from
6	the Board meeting where the Special Exposure
7	Cohort Class was discussed. This
8	documentation includes transcripts of the
9	deliberations, copies of the petition, the
LO	NIOSH review thereof, and related materials.
L1	If any of these items are unavailable at this
L2	time they will follow shortly.
L3	Anybody have comments?
L4	MEMBER FIELD: Jim, did you say
15	October 12th?
L6	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No. August. I
L7	may have misspoke.
L8	MEMBER FIELD: Okay.
L9	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any questions?
20	Paul?

this, but I have a friendly amendment.

ZIEMER:

Ι

hate

MEMBER

21

22

to

say

Maybe

1	I don't hate to say it, I'm glad to say it.
2	I just noticed in the first
3	bullet, and this is strictly a writing
4	preference I think, but the first bullet talks
5	about people working, work people working,
6	dot, dot, dot, work, which I always like to
7	avoid sentences that sound like that, where
8	you are sort of repeating the same word. I'm
9	suggesting that we say, and this would apply
10	to both of these letters, when we get to the
11	other one as well, employees at the facility
12	worked on. Do you see what I'm saying?
13	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, that's
14	fine.

- MEMBER ZIEMER: I just -- it's a 15 16 personal preference, I think it sounds better, but I may be the only one who thinks it sounds 17
- 19 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Employees are people. 20
- MEMBER ZIEMER: I agree that they 21 it's the work, work 22 part are, that

better.

18

_	-	
7	concerned	2 h011+
	COHCETHER	about

- 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: So change people
- 3 to employees?
- 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: Employees at the
- 5 facility.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- 7 MEMBER ZIEMER: Employees at the
- 8 Ames Lab, employees at this facility.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay, that's
- 10 fine.
- 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm trying to get
- 12 rid of the double use of the work word.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I understand.
- 14 Any other?
- I don't think we really even need
- 16 a motion on this, do we? We've already done
- 17 that. So, okay.
- Now, we'll go on to the Ames
- 19 letter, and I'll explain in a second. Let me
- 20 read it in first.
- 21 The Advisory Board on Radiation
- and Worker Health, the Board has evaluated SEC

1	Petition 00166 concerning workers at the Ames
2	Laboratory in Ames, Iowa, under the statutory
3	requirements established by EEOICPA
4	incorporating 42 CFR Section 83.13.
5	The Board respectfully recommends
6	Special Exposure Cohort status be accorded to
7	all employees of the Department of Energy,
8	predecessor agencies, and its contractors or
9	subcontractors who worked in any area of the
10	Department of Energy facility at the Ames
11	Laboratory from January 1, 1955 through
12	December 31, 1960, for a number of work days
13	aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring
14	either solely under this employment or in
15	combination with work days within the
16	parameters established for one or more other
17	Classes of employees in the Special Exposure
18	Cohort.
19	This recommendation is based on
20	the following factors: employees at the Ames
21	Laboratory during the time period in question
22	worked on research and production activities

Τ.	refaced to nuclear weapons production.
2	The NIOSH review of available
3	monitoring data, as well as available process
4	and source-term information for the various
5	nuclear research and production activities at
6	the Ames Laboratory found that there were
7	insufficient data to estimate with sufficient
8	accuracy internal exposures to various
9	radionuclides, parenthesis, other than uranium
10	and thorium contamination resulting from
11	earlier production activities, closed
12	parenthesis, for workers at this facility
13	during the time period in question.
14	The Board concurs with this
15	determination.
16	NIOSH determined their health may
17	have been endangered for these Ames Laboratory
18	facility workers during the time period in
19	question.
20	The Board concurs with this
21	determination.
22	Based on these considerations and

1	discussions held at our August 10-12, 2010
2	Advisory Board meeting held in Idaho Falls,
3	Idaho, the Board recommends that this Special
4	Exposure Cohort petition be granted.
5	Enclosed is the documentation from
6	the Board meeting where this Special Exposure
7	Cohort Class was discussed. The documentation
8	includes transcripts of the deliberations,
9	copies of the petition, the NIOSH review
10	thereof, and related materials. If any of
11	these items are unavailable at this time they
12	will follow shortly.
13	Now, the Class Definition there in
14	the letter differs a little bit from what was
15	in the report, and there were some corrections
16	that were made in consultation with counsel,
17	in order to match up, you know, how this was
18	listed, and it wasn't, actually, listed quite
19	correctly in the SEC Evaluation Report we
20	have, so we are just trying to be consistent.
21	It doesn't it hasn't really changed
22	anything from what we discussed and voted on

1	yesterday.	But,	it	looks	different	if	you
---	------------	------	----	-------	-----------	----	-----

- 2 bother to look back.
- Any questions or comments on that,
- 4 friendly or unfriendly amendments?
- 5 Yes, Wanda?
- 6 MEMBER MUNN: I would suggest the
- 7 same --
- 8 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We did. We did.
- 9 I'm sorry, when I read it --
- 10 MEMBER MUNN: I was reading it
- 11 here.
- 12 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I know. I know.
- I wasn't necessarily expecting everybody to
- 14 listening intently. You've heard a lot of
- 15 this before.
- Okay. Let's see what else we
- 17 have.
- 18 We have one other change in --
- 19 possible change in dates. Due to a little bit
- of an email mix-up, I ended up with a conflict
- on October 7th, which is the teleconference,
- and we wanted to see if we could change that

1	date.	How	about	Friday	, October	8th?

- MR. KATZ: That would be 11:00,
- 3 11:00, you know, `till 1:00 or 2:00 on the
- 4 8th.
- 5 MEMBER ANDERSON: I can't.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: How about the
- 7 5th? It's a Tuesday.
- 8 MEMBER LOCKEY: That doesn't work
- 9 for me.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- 11 MEMBER BEACH: The 5th doesn't
- 12 work for me either.
- MR. KATZ: 4th?
- 14 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: 4th? Are you
- 15 away at that time?
- 16 MEMBER BEACH: Yes, I am gone.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- 18 MR. KATZ: Do you want to do it a
- 19 week later?
- 20 MEMBER MUNN: Just for your
- information, we are -- there are emails going
- 22 back and forth this morning about the

1	possibility o	I another meeting	on the isti.
2	СН	IAIRMAN MELIUS:	Okay. Then,
3	let's just le	eave it. We'll	leave it the 7th
4	then.		
5	ME	MBER ANDERSON:	Would a
6	different tim	e of day work?	
7	СН	AIRMAN MELIUS:	No, no, no, it
8	won't.		
9	We	e'll just leave i	t the same.
10	ME	MBER FIELD: Jir	m, this is Bill.
11	What's the t	ime that day?	
12	CH	AIRMAN MELIUS:	Eleven Eastern
13	Time.		
14	ME	MBER FIELD: Okay	7.
15	СН	AIRMAN MELIUS:	Okay. Any other
16	business?		
17	I'	d certainly lik	e to thank Ted
18	Zaida for go	etting us all l	nere, hopefully,
19	getting us al	l back, and NIOSE	H, and everybody,
20	SC&A, for hel	p.	
21	Ye	es?	

MEMBER CLAWSON:

22

Excuse me.

1	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
2	MEMBER CLAWSON: What did we come
3	up with with BWXT? That was on the agenda
4	here, and I was just wondering.
5	MR. KATZ: Brad, that was just ar
6	update.
7	MEMBER CLAWSON: Oh, okay.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: LaVon reported or
9	it briefly at the end of his SC&A update
LO	progress report.
L1	MEMBER CLAWSON: I saw that we had
L2	more there, and I was wondering if
L3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No, no.
L4	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay.
L5	MEMBER PRESLEY: Hey, Jim?
L6	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
L7	MEMBER PRESLEY: They were asking
L8	last night if we do go to Nashville,
L9	Tennessee, where to stay, there's a huge
20	Marriott. It's very, very nice. It's right
21	at the airport entrance, and it's a very good
22	nlace to stay

1 MEMBER LI	EMEN: Ted,	this	is Dick.
-------------	------------	------	----------

- 2 Can you, Ted, send around all the
- dates we finally ended up deciding upon?
- 4 MR. KATZ: Yes. Yes, I will be
- 5 doing that, Dick. Thank you.
- 6 MEMBER LEMEN: Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, go ahead,
- 8 Jim.
- 9 MEMBER LOCKEY: I will wait until
- 10 you are done, because I have an issue to
- 11 raise.
- 12 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. The
- 13 November meeting is Santa Fe?
- 14 MR. KATZ: November is Santa Fe,
- 15 that's set for Santa Fe. We have a hotel.
- 16 It's right in the middle. It's very
- 17 convenient to everything.
- 18 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- 19 MEMBER ROESSLER: What is the name
- of the hotel?
- 21 MR. KATZ: I would have to ask
- 22 Zaida. It's in Santa Fe, it's in town. The

1	TT - 1	ton.
1	$H \cap I$	1 ()ri

- 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: So, tentatively,
- 3 let's think about a two-and-a-half day
- 4 meeting, so if that helps people with their
- 5 thinking about travel and so forth.
- 6 MEMBER PRESLEY: Do you want to
- 7 try to go to Los Alamos or anything, while we
- 8 are out there?
- 9 MR. KATZ: Well, I think we'll try
- 10 to arrange a tour for those Board Members who
- 11 can make a tour, so, yes, we will be working
- 12 on a tour.
- MEMBER GRIFFON: What is the date?
- 14 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: November 16th,
- 15 17th and 18th.
- MR. KATZ: That sounds right.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- Jim Lockey, yes.
- 19 MEMBER LOCKEY: I wanted to -- in
- 20 relationship, this has relationship to the
- 21 Niagara Falls meeting, Jim.
- 22 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.

1	MEMBER LOCKEY: The process that
2	was used to bring up the vote for Bethlehem
3	Steel, I'd like to get through that process.
4	I was unprepared for that vote. I
5	had not really been involved with Bethlehem
6	Steel.
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
8	MEMBER LOCKEY: I was not aware of
9	the history, and I should have probably
10	abstained from the vote, because I had little
11	knowledge about that situation. But, I was
12	surprised that the vote was brought up, and I
13	was surprised, I don't think Chairs can lead
14	with but maybe I'm wrong about that in
15	Robert's Rules I believe the Chair is not the
16	one who offers a proposal, but put that aside.
17	I think that's past, but I think
18	the future, if we are going to vote as a Board
19	on SECs, we should at least have agreement
20	among us that we are forewarned at least some
21	point, so we have time, if we need to, to go
22	back and look at these, especially for some of

1	the new Members. We did that for Blockson,
2	because I know you said, well, we need to have
3	new Members have time to review the data, but
4	we did not do that for Bethlehem Steel, and
5	there might have been reasons for that, and I
6	can imagine what the reasons could have been.
7	But, I think as a Board we should
8	discuss the process, and at least give the
9	Board an opportunity, and Members of the Board
10	an opportunity, to catch up if the vote is
11	coming.
12	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay, and, well,
13	we'll try to communicate better.
14	I mean, the one if it helps,
15	when you get the annotated agenda
16	MEMBER LOCKEY: I saw that, but it
17	changed through the week. You know, there was
18	something else on the agenda, then it changed
19	again.
20	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, well, but
21	I'm just saying, that the petitioners, what
22	happened with this meeting is, one of the

	_
2	had, you know, two votes coming.
3	I agree with you, though. I think
4	that what we've been trying to do, and been
5	thinking about this in terms of some of the
6	longer-term long-delayed, let's say, SEC
7	Evaluations, it's hard, and to try to get
8	even if we are not going to be ready yet, I
9	think having some sort of a briefing, you
10	know, periodically, or a month or so ahead,
11	you know, the previous meeting or something,
12	that's what, actually, we are trying to do
13	with the SEC, ten 250 day issue. It wasn't to
14	reach a decision, but was to be able to have
15	everyone become familiar with the issue
16	update, you know, lots of documents, lots of
17	meetings, and try to get key information for

reasons we have time is that we thought we

20 And then, it may also help to 21 facilitate reaching a decision on that, 22 because it's input for the Work Group from

NEAL R. GROSS

people to be able to read ahead of time and so

forth.

18

19

1	other Board Members. And so, I think we will
2	try to do that periodically. It is hard with
3	our you know, it's a balance on our agenda,
4	I think, between, you know, how much time it
5	takes, especially, with all the SEC
6	Evaluations that come in, you know, it's
7	limited, and I think we want to try and avoid
8	longer meetings if we can also.
9	But, I hear you and I agree.
10	MEMBER LEMEN: Hello, this is Dick
11	Lemen. Could I say something?
12	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, you may.
13	MEMBER LEMEN: As a new Board
14	Member, I would disagree with Dr. Lockey. I
15	think that we had adequate time to study the
16	Bethlehem Steel.
17	I felt that I was more briefed
18	about Bethlehem Steel and the problems that
19	had been encountered with Bethlehem Steel, and
20	the long, latency period of nothing being done
21	with Bethlehem Steel, that I was ready to make

the motion myself about moving forward with a

1	770±0
1	vote.

- I think that we had a lot of
- information, more than I've had about many of
- 4 the other sites, to move forward with
- 5 Bethlehem Steel, and it was clear that
- 6 Bethlehem Steel had been sitting in abeyance
- 7 with nothing being done for quite some time.
- 8 So, I would respectfully disagree
- 9 with your assessment, Jim, Jim Lockey, and
- 10 feel that it was appropriate the way we moved
- 11 forward, and I would like to encourage us to
- do that more frequently with other groups, so
- that we could clear out some of these problems
- that have been sitting around for years.
- 15 MEMBER FIELD: This is Bill. As a
- 16 new Board Member, I abstained for that vote,
- 17 just for the reason Jim indicated. I thought
- 18 I was totally blind-sided by the vote
- 19 occurring that day, and I would have really
- appreciated more time, so I could have made an
- informed vote, rather than abstaining.
- So, in all due respect, Dick, I

Τ.	nave to disagree, and say i wish i had more
2	time.
3	The meetings before the face-to-
4	face, there were two votes that were put off
5	to the next meeting because I believe in that
6	case you weren't prepared to vote. I was
7	prepared to vote at those votes. I thought I
8	had plenty of information.
9	So, I think, you know, to be fair
10	to all the Board Members, especially, the new
11	Board Members, it would really be helpful if
12	we had notice ahead of time, and really
13	information that we need to base a vote upon.
14	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Wanda?
15	MEMBER MUNN: My only comment
16	about that discussion is I really don't feel,
17	from this perspective, that Bethlehem Steel
18	had been sitting in abeyance. I really feel
19	it had been under active consideration and
20	under discussion, virtually, until the time we

And, I can easily understand how

21

22

put it on the calendar.

1	anyone that was relatively new to the process
2	would have missed the first couple of years of
3	debate and conversation about it, but it was -
4	- I can certainly respect the view of new
5	Board Members with respect to the need for a
6	little more background, a little more time to
7	consider that.
8	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Jim Lockey?
9	MEMBER LOCKEY: Jim, I think it is
10	it's easily solvable. We have you know,
11	we have a conference call usually between
12	Board meetings. If there's a potential SEC
13	vote coming up we can discuss it then, and
14	everybody can have, you know, six weeks notice
15	that it may or may not happen, but at least
16	you are notified it may happen.
17	And, that's an easy thing to do, I
18	think.
19	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, I don't
20	disagree, at least to the extent that we can
21	foresee what's going to be on the agenda, but
22	it does change, I can tell you. I wish it

1	didn't, but things drop off, you know, things,
2	you know
3	MEMBER LOCKEY: I understand that.
4	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Come up. You
5	know, some of it you know, we are trying to
6	be timely in terms of decision making and so
7	forth.
8	I think, again, to sort of rehash
9	what happened I don't think is necessarily
LO	helpful, but, you know, whoever puts forward a
L1	motion, and we've gone through that, it's then
L2	up to the Board to, you know, vote and decide.
L3	And, if people want to express and say they
L4	want delay or whatever, which we've done many
L5	times, that's fine.
L6	Any other comments?
L7	Yes, Wanda.
L8	MEMBER MUNN: Not on this topic,
L9	if I may change the topic.
20	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That's fine.
21	MEMBER MUNN: I have not done a

search of our transcripts to try to identify

1	whether the discussions that have gone on with
2	respect to this topic were, actually, done in
3	a formal setting, or whether they were
4	informal discussions. But, a number of years
5	ago there were several discussions that took
6	place among Board Members with respect to the
7	possibility of minority reports being attached
8	to letters to the Secretary when a significant
9	portion of the Board had a disagreement with
10	the final finding.
11	That has not come up in recent
12	years, and it may be a topic that some of the
13	Board might be interested in pursuing, not,
14	perhaps, at this meeting, but it's a thought
15	that I'd like to lay on the table.
16	I know it's clear from the votes
17	that have been taken on several of our actions
18	in the last year or so, that some of the
19	findings that the Board has made, some of the
20	recommendations that have been made to the
21	Secretary, could not they are majority
22	votes, but they are not they can't be

1	considered strong support for the Board in all
2	cases.
3	It would be, I think, worthwhile
4	for this body, as a group, to consider the
5	possibility of whether such a report could be
6	done in a formal fashion, or even in an
7	informal fashion, following the recommendation
8	to the Secretary.
9	I realize that this would
10	complicate matters for, not only the Board,
11	but also the Secretary, but it seems only
12	fair. We certainly don't expect the Secretary
13	and the Secretary's staff to be keeping track
14	of our transcripts, and the feelings that are
15	expressed by some of the Members here

So, I'd like to recommend that we 17 take that under consideration, and, perhaps, 18 19 have a discussion about it. It may be an adequate topic for upcoming 20 our teleconference. 21

regarding how the Board findings come down.

22 I think that would be MR. KATZ:

NEAL R. GROSS

1	good	to	have	that	discussion	then	when

- 2 everyone is present.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, I think it
- 4 would be better to do it in person, not on the
- 5 phone. That would be my only comment.
- 6 Paul?
- 7 MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't disagree
- 8 that it would be worth having the discussion,
- 9 but I believe there was discussion on this a
- 10 number of years ago.
- 11 One thing I would point out, and
- we have to consider, I suppose, whether or not
- the Secretary would feel well served by such
- information, one of the reasons we attached to
- 15 the findings the transcripts, and other
- 16 documentation, is so that there is available
- 17 to the Secretary the information on why a
- 18 certain outcome has occurred, and whether or
- 19 not that is of value to the Secretary is not
- 20 necessarily clear to me. In one sense, that's
- 21 the Secretary's business, but I do think the
- 22 information is available if the Secretary

1	would, herself or himself in the future as the
2	case may be, believe that it would be useful
3	to have a specific individual report beyond
4	the transcripts and the main outcome
5	recommendation, certainly, we should consider
6	that.
7	I think counsel also weighed in on
8	this before, as to whether or not there could
9	be a separate report, but I think that was,
10	perhaps, your predecessor, Emily, but it may
11	be that counsel would have to weigh in on it,
12	too.
13	But, again, I guess we are not
14	going we don't need to have the discussion
15	here, I just wanted to indicate that I know we
16	have considered it before, and wanted to make
17	sure that the Secretary was at least fully
18	apprised of everything that went into the
19	decision, including the transcripts.
20	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, as I recall
21	that discussion, that was it was also,
22	since we were making a recommendation that was

1 going to be relatively short, we as	are n	110 C
---------------------------------------	-------	--------

- 2 issuing a report on something, it gives, you
- 3 know, some logistical issues to trying to do
- 4 minority reports and so forth, but let's have
- 5 the discussion.
- 6 Any other issues?
- 7 Ted?
- 8 MR. KATZ: I'm happy to follow-up
- 9 with OGC internally --
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- MR. KATZ: About to get some input
- 12 on this question.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That's fine.
- 14 MEMBER MUNN: Ted, if at the time
- 15 you are following up, if you are able to
- 16 identify where in our official transcripts
- those proceedings are, I'll be glad to try to
- do that, if that's necessary, but it seems
- 19 that it would be beneficial. If we are going
- 20 to have the discussions, to see what the
- 21 previous discussion was.
- 22 MR. KATZ: Yes, I'll certainly

1	make	an	attempt	to	go	fishing	for	whenever
---	------	----	---------	----	----	---------	-----	----------

- 2 that might have been discussed.
- MEMBER MUNN: Yes, thank you.
- 4 MR. KATZ: Any clues that Board
- 5 members might give me --
- 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: I will give you a
- 7 clue, and that would be to go back to the
- 8 times of the Mallinckrodt discussions.
- 9 MR. KATZ: Okay, thank you.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And, I,
- 11 actually, think it was even before that. I
- think it was when we were first establishing
- 13 the Board.
- 14 MEMBER ZIEMER: It could have
- 15 been.
- 16 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: It was -- and we
- 17 were discussing how we were going to be
- 18 reporting it, and so the format of the letters
- 19 and so forth, I think that's where the
- 20 discussion took place, and sort of our rules
- of operations, whatever.
- MEMBER MUNN: Yes, late 2002,

1	early 2003, somewhere in there, I think.
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But, who knows.
3	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Good. Any
5	other issues? If not, we are adjourned. See
6	everybody in Santa Fe.
7	MR. KATZ: Thank you, everyone,
8	for your hard work.
9	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
10	matter went off the record at 9:42 a.m.)
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	