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

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ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

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WORK GROUP ON USE OF SURROGATE DATA

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FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5, 2010

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The Work Group convened telephonically at 1:00 p.m., James M. Melius, Chairman, presiding.

#### PRESENT:

JAMES M. MELIUS, Chairman JOSIE BEACH, Member WANDA I. MUNN, Member PAUL L. ZIEMER, Member

### ALSO PRESENT:

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official ISAF AL-NABULSI, DOE JEFFREY KOTSCH, DOL JENNY LIN, HHS JOHN MAURO, SC&A DAN MCKEEL, Texas City Petitioner JIM NETON, DCAS MICHAEL RAFKY, HHS TOM TOMES, DCAS BILL THURBER, SC&A

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

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Revised NIOSH Texas City Chemicals SEC Petition Evaluation Report Tom Tomes (NIOSH)
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- 1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
- 1:02 p.m.
- 3 MR. KATZ: All right. Let's get
- 4 started. This is the Advisory Board on
- 5 Radiation and Worker Health, the Surrogate
- 6 Data Work Group.
- 7 And let us begin with roll call.
- 8 Since we're talking about a specific site,
- 9 please speak to conflict of interest, and
- 10 we'll begin roll call with Board Members.
- 11 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Jim Melius. No
- 12 conflict.
- 13 MEMBER MUNN: Wanda Munn. No
- 14 conflict.
- 15 MEMBER ZIEMER: Paul Ziemer. No
- 16 conflict.
- 17 MEMBER BEACH: Josie Beach. No
- 18 conflict.
- 19 MR. KATZ: Okay. No Jim Lockey.
- 20 Okay. And let's go to the ORAU Team.
- 21 DR. NETON: ORAU Team? I don't

- think there's anyone from ORAU on the phone.
- 2 MR. KATZ: NIOSH.
- 3 DR. NETON: Oh, NIOSH. I didn't
- 4 hear the NIOSH part. This is Jim Neton,
- 5 NIOSH. No conflicts.
- 6 MR. TOMES: Tom Tomes, NIOSH. I
- 7 have no conflict.
- 8 MR. KATZ: SC&A Team.
- 9 DR. MAURO: John Mauro, SC&A. No
- 10 conflict.
- 11 MR. THURBER: Bill Thurber, SC&A.
- 12 No conflicts.
- 13 MR. KATZ: Okay. Federal
- 14 officials or contractors to the feds.
- 15 MS. LIN: This is Jenny with HHS.
- 16 MR. RAFKY: This is Michael Rafky
- 17 with HHS. No conflicts.
- 18 MR. KOTSCH: Jeff Kotsch --
- 19 MS. AL-NABULSI: Isaf Al-Nabulsi
- 20 with DOE.
- 21 MR. KOTSCH: Jeff Kotsch with the

- 1 Department of Labor.
- MR. KATZ: Welcome, colleagues.
- 3 How about members of the public?
- DR. McKEEL: This is Dan McKeel.
- 5 I'm the Texas City co-petitioner.
- 6 MR. KATZ: Dan, were you expecting
- 7 your other petitioner to join us or --
- 8 DR. McKEEL: I'm not sure. She's
- 9 not been very well recently, so probably not.
- 10 MR. KATZ: Okay. Very good. And
- 11 this is Ted Katz. I'm the Designated Federal
- 12 Official for the Advisory Board.
- 13 Let me then just remind everyone
- 14 who is not addressing the group to mute your
- 15 phone when you're not. \*6 if you don't have a
- 16 mute button. And then \*6 again to take your
- 17 phone off of mute.
- 18 And, Jim, it's your agenda.
- 19 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Thanks
- 20 everybody for joining us. This is the Texas
- 21 City petition, 00088, so by the number you can

- tell it's been around for a while.
- 2 As I recall, back in -- I believe
- 3 in 2008 it was when NIOSH issued their first
- 4 Evaluation Report, and actually SC&A then,
- 5 later in 2008, wrote a critique of that, or
- 6 review of that report, which they submitted to
- 7 us.
- But then we've been on sort of
- 9 hold for a period of time, you know, pending
- 10 resolution of issues related to some of the
- 11 other sites, particularly the Blockson site,
- 12 and radon issue and so forth.
- So -- and then, within the last
- 14 few weeks NIOSH has issued an updated
- 15 Evaluation Report. So what I thought we would
- do is start the meeting with either Jim Neton
- 17 or Tom, if you could sort of briefly present
- 18 the updated report, I quess, sort of focusing
- 19 on sort of what's changed and what your
- 20 findings have been relative to the earlier
- 21 report, since the conclusion has changed also.

- 1 So. Jim or Tom.
- DR. NETON: Okay. I'll turn this
- 3 -- this is Jim Neton. I'll turn it over to
- 4 Tom Tomes.
- 5 MR. TOMES: This is Tom. As Dr.
- 6 Melius mentioned, we approved the initial
- 7 Evaluation Report, SEC Petition in January
- 8 2008, and that report was reviewed by SC&A and
- 9 NIOSH received their comments on it.
- In responding to those comments
- 11 and to a revised report, as Dr. Melius
- 12 mentioned, it was delayed due to
- 13 considerations, mainly for radon.
- 14 And in addition to the radon
- 15 issue, NIOSH considered additional information
- 16 on AEC activities. This information was
- 17 previously not available. And I was just
- 18 going to mention briefly what those are.
- 19 We received an AEC report on Texas
- 20 City from a 1955 AEC visit. That report
- 21 provided details on the activities at the

- 1 plant that we previously did not know.
- We also received two AEC progress
- 3 reports. These reports were written by Texas
- 4 City Chemicals that specified all the work
- 5 done under the development contract.
- 6 Previously we did not know the nature of the
- 7 development contract. We only knew that it
- 8 was dealing with phosphates.
- 9 And we also received some court
- 10 records. This is records from a suit between
- 11 the current and former owners of the property,
- 12 and those court records did contain some
- information that we eventually used concerning
- 14 radon during the residual period.
- 15 And NIOSH also did additional
- 16 research in the ensuing period and we found
- 17 some publications on the internet on details
- 18 of 1950 activities -- 1955/56 activities at
- 19 the site. Specifically, that information was
- 20 on the nature of the phosphate plant
- 21 operation, the closing of the plant due to

- 1 bankruptcy and the reopening of the plant in
- 2 1956.
- 3 All that information was
- 4 eventually incorporated into this revised ER
- 5 that we issued a couple of weeks ago. And the
- 6 main difference to the -- the biggest
- 7 difference to the report is that NIOSH now
- 8 recommends an SEC class during the AWE-covered
- 9 periods.
- 10 We believe that we do not have
- 11 sufficient information on process activities
- 12 at the phosphate plants to accurately model
- 13 the radon exposures. Although we feel like we
- 14 can model those exposures, we do not believe
- that details of the plant are sufficient to do
- 16 so.
- 17 We don't know the size of the
- 18 plants, we don't know some of the details of
- 19 intermittent operations that was going on
- 20 during this period of time.
- 21 As I mentioned, some of the

- 1 information that became available on the site
- 2 led to a review of the covered period. This
- 3 was also commented on by SC&A during their
- 4 review.
- 5 Information that we received
- 6 indicates that the plant -- that the uranium
- 7 extraction plant at Texas City Chemicals was
- 8 never fully operational and was shut down
- 9 permanently by March of 1954.
- 10 Previously the covered period at
- 11 Texas City Chemicals was listed as 1952
- through 1956, and this information along with
- 13 the information on the development contract
- work was forwarded to the Department of Labor.
- They reviewed that information and
- 16 eventually changed the covered period to be
- 17 October 5th, 1953 through September 1955.
- 18 September 1955 was the expiration date of the
- 19 development contract work with the AEC. That
- 20 development work was basically laboratory
- 21 scale testing of small samples of phosphates.

1 believe We now that worker exposures at Texas City Chemicals after the 2 3 main plant was shut down can be bounded by exposure in the phosphate plant. 4 Previously our Evaluation Report 5 6 recommended assigning uranium exposure 7 throughout the AWE period. That was based on 8 inconclusive information on this later period 9 of time when the development work was going 10 on. Since we now know that the uranium 11 12 plant was shut down, and we know the nature of the development work, we feel that exposure to 13 phosphates is the bounding dose 14 facility during that period of time. 15 And the -- although we do not feel 16 17 that radon during can reconstruct we 18 operational period, we were able to do so during the residual period. 19 We -- simply the data that we got from the lawsuit records --20 21 had radon got in there during the residual

- 1 period and we were able to evaluate that data,
- 2 along with data -- radon data from other
- 3 phosphate plants and we can actually
- 4 reconstruct doses of radon from the residual
- 5 period.
- 6 I would also like to mention, just
- 7 point out the surrogate data is used in this
- 8 -- in these evaluations.
- 9 The internal doses from the
- 10 uranium operations are based on bounding air
- 11 concentrations at AWE facilities that
- 12 processed uranium concentrates.
- 13 The uranium concentrates were the
- 14 end product of the uranium extraction
- 15 operations at Texas City Chemicals, and we
- 16 have used evaluation of multiple facilities
- 17 that handled that for the AEC to provide a
- 18 bounding dust concentration at Texas City
- 19 Chemicals.
- We've also used phosphate plant
- 21 exposure evaluations from other phosphate --

- 1 to estimate Texas City Chemicals's dose from
- 2 the phosphate plant operations, specifically
- 3 the HPAREH reports from the 1998 report that's
- 4 referenced in the SC&A review. It's been
- 5 thoroughly reviewed and incorporated, as well
- 6 as additional phosphate plant data that we've
- 7 used.
- 8 And so that's basically the
- 9 changes that were made. There was additional
- 10 evaluations in there, but it all -- all to
- 11 support these changes. And that's about all I
- 12 have on the summary.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Thank
- 14 you. Now I thought it was a thorough report
- 15 and you've sort of documented your changes
- 16 very well. It's relatively straightforward to
- 17 read and understand. So it's appreciated so -
- 18 to that.
- 19 Do any Board Members have any
- 20 questions or comments on the report?
- 21 MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer. I

- 1 have a question.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 3 MEMBER ZIEMER: It appears to me
- 4 that you have a fairly good handle on the
- 5 source-terms. Is that not correct? I'm
- 6 trying to get sort of a more comfortable
- 7 feeling on reconstructing the radon dose or
- 8 the inability to during the operational
- 9 period.
- 10 And it appears to me that the
- 11 limiting factor was room size or building
- 12 sizes. Was I -- did I understand that
- 13 correctly?
- 14 DR. NETON: Yes. This is Jim, Dr.
- 15 Ziemer. The size of the building is not known
- 16 with any degree of confidence but, in addition
- 17 to that, we don't know much at all about the
- 18 partitioning of the rooms within the building.
- 19 For example, at Blockson, we felt
- 20 we knew that it was a fairly open-structured
- 21 building --

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
2	DR. NETON: and, you know, did
3	not allow itself for partitioning. In this
4	particular plant we really don't know if there
5	were a series of smaller rooms versus, you
6	know, one open area.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Well, what
8	I was wondering, with that sort of thing in
9	mind, at least conceptually, would it not be
10	feasible to take a look at what the upper
11	limits would have been had there been smaller
12	rooms?
13	And I guess you could put some
14	bounds on that in terms of the size of the
15	equipment that might have been there. But
16	suppose you had a I don't know, a few
17	hundred square foot room or something that
18	was, you know, that okay.
19	Let's suppose that this source-
20	term was all in that sort of smaller area, and
21	use a simple diffusion model and see what kind

- of concentrations could be generated.
- 2 Did anybody look at anything like
- 3 that? I mean, it would seem, in principle,
- 4 given the fairly good information about what
- 5 source-terms were there, one might at least --
- 6 DR. NETON: Yes, in principle,
- 7 you're right. That could be done. And, in
- 8 fact, Tom Tomes did some of the -- some
- 9 analyses to that. And, for example, we
- 10 originally considered ratioing the size of the
- 11 building based on the production rate, and we
- 12 knew that -- I think it was Texas City,
- 13 produced about a third amount of phosphate
- 14 material as did Blockson.
- 15 So, you know, one might argue or
- 16 consider the fact that while maybe the
- 17 building would be a third of the size, and
- 18 that would directly increase the radon
- 19 concentration by a factor of three.
- 20 So, it would -- it took it up to
- 21 somewhere, I think, in the 30, 40 picocuries

- 1 per liter, just by reducing the building to a
- 2 third.
- If you put all of the concentrates
- 4 into a very small room like you suggested, a
- 5 couple hundred square-foot room, you would end
- 6 up with some very high radon levels that --
- 7 that, at least in our opinion, are not
- 8 sufficiently -- or, you know, not likely to be
- 9 plausible, you would end up in the hundreds of
- 10 picocuries per liter at a phosphate plant
- 11 where it just doesn't seem plausible it would
- 12 be that high.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But it would be
- 14 -- excuse me. This is Jim Melius. It would
- 15 be plausible if that was the size of the room?
- 16 I'm trying to --
- 17 DR. NETON: Well, yes. I mean --
- 18 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, you know,
- 19 I'm trying to -- yes. That's my point, I
- 20 think. It might not seem plausible in the
- 21 fact that they really worked in rooms that

- 1 small, but could it be bounding, that's sort
- of where I'm moving on this.
- DR. NETON: Well, yes, I guess
- 4 it's sort of a -- it's an interesting issue.
- 5 I mean, is it implausibly -- is it plausible
- 6 if the room size were really a couple hundred
- 7 square feet, is it plausible that all of the
- 8 source material were in there, you know,
- 9 processed through there at one time?
- 10 We don't know the work shifts. At
- 11 Blockson, for example, we felt we knew pretty
- 12 well the fact that they work 24/7 shifts. We
- 13 don't know what the shift schedule was. It
- 14 was such an intermittent operation there.
- 15 There's a lot of unknowns.
- 16 MEMBER MUNN: Although we don't
- 17 have a great deal of documentation with
- 18 respect to the building, we certainly don't
- 19 know its size and don't have a footprint or a
- 20 floor plan, if one places any credence on the
- 21 commentary from the workers themselves during

- the workers' meetings, one has the impression
- of a very large building, and primarily a lot
- 3 of open space.
- 4 That was the impression that one
- 5 got from the people who reported to have been
- 6 there. One -- if there was any mention made
- 7 of segregation areas for a specific material,
- 8 it was made during meetings where I wasn't
- 9 present.
- 10 And, of course, I didn't go down
- 11 for all of them, but I did go down for one
- 12 where there was a large number of workers and
- the impression that was left was always a very
- 14 large, open operating area.
- DR. NETON: Well, I'm not sure I
- 16 recall it exactly that way, Wanda. That was
- 17 true at Blockson. I'm not sure we got that
- 18 type of information from workers at Texas
- 19 City.
- 20 MEMBER MUNN: No. They were very
- 21 vague.

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1	1112	NETON:	Yes.
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- 2 MEMBER MUNN: Everything was
- 3 vague, but my --
- 4 DR. NETON: Yes.
- 5 MEMBER MUNN: -- point -- the
- 6 point I was trying to make is, there was no --
- 7 no reference made to segregated areas.
- DR. NETON: I think that is true.
- 9 MEMBER MUNN: You know, for
- 10 specialized operations or for specialized
- 11 materials.
- 12 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, the way I
- was thinking of it was sort of the following,
- 14 that take the type of equipment that was being
- used, and I don't have a good feel for what
- that would have been dimensionally, but say,
- okay, we'll put some reasonable walls around
- 18 that and see what size room that gives us, and
- 19 then -- and then generate -- you know, again,
- 20 I was looking for a reasonable way to bound
- 21 this.

1 I understand the dilemma that you

- don't have room dimensions, but nonetheless, I
- 3 think your reasonable assumptions are
- 4 certainly allowable.
- 5 MEMBER MUNN: Well, there can
- 6 certainly be maximum and minimum assertions
- 7 made that would be more than reasonable.
- 8 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: This is Jim
- 9 Melius. Since I'm a building model skeptic, I
- 10 guess -- I've had trouble when we don't have
- information on the building, as we don't have
- in this case, that -- you know, that anything
- 13 -- yes, you can make some assumptions and then
- 14 come up with what would be plausible for that
- 15 assumption, but how do you know that those
- 16 assumptions -- you have no information to
- 17 really base, you know, whether that assumption
- 18 is plausible and, you know, it doesn't take
- 19 much in terms of ventilation or change in room
- 20 size or whatever, to have a very significant
- impact on what you would, you know, model to

1	be the high end of exposure there. So
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that's very
3	true and what one would do, of course, would
4	be to take the low end of the turnover rates,
5	for example and we certainly thought about
6	doing that in other situations where you said
7	you would say, for example, if the turnover
8	rate was, you know, one room change per so
9	many hours, pick out something that's on the
10	very low end and specify a room size that was
11	at least big enough for people to work in, it
12	seemed to me, in principle, you could find an
13	upper bound.
14	That was the point I was making.
15	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But is it
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's
17	understandable that, you know, you could
18	increase the turnover rate. Now, that would
19	cut it down. You could specify no turnover,
20	which is almost impossible in a
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But is that a

- 1 plausible upper bound -- we're going to get
- 2 caught up here with too many plausibles,
- different meanings of plausible. But is that
- 4 a plausible upper bound?
- 5 Yes, you can calculate the upper
- 6 bound, but is it a plausible upper bond, given
- 7 that you have so little information. And
- 8 then, if you do, as Jim mentioned it, that Tom
- 9 did, if you took a relatively small room and
- 10 then you come up with -- you do a calculation,
- 11 you make some -- do a -- and then you come up
- 12 with an upper bound that appears to you to be
- implausibly high, you know, given what's been
- 14 found at other phosphate plants.
- 15 Is that -- do you reject that? Do
- 16 you -- I mean, that's the problem is, with any
- of these models is, we need something to
- 18 anchor them on and, without information it's
- 19 -- on the building and the various factors, it
- 20 seems to me it gets hard to do that.
- 21 MEMBER MUNN: But, you know, we do

- 1 know that the building was big, old and 2 rickety, and we do know that the process rate
- 3 was not high, nor did it last long, and given
- 4 the information that we do have, one can
- 5 certainly make some logical and quite
- 6 plausible determinations with respect to what
- 7 we can expect as a maximum.
- 8 You know what came in, you know
- 9 went out and you know what can have transpired
- in the meantime. That gives you all kinds of
- 11 good information over and above the question
- of is it in a bread box or is it in the whole
- 13 room.
- 14 The probability of it's being in a
- 15 bread box certainly in an old factory like
- 16 that, which was turned over from other owners,
- is not going to be -- you're not going to have
- 18 a snug operation there.
- 19 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, but having
- 20 been through lots of industrial operations,
- 21 you know, visiting them, not necessarily of

- this type, it's, you know, there are buildings
- 2 used for other things, you know, who knows how
- 3 the setup is? And it's not uncommon to have
- 4 smaller areas that are walled off and then
- 5 have very limited ventilation.
- 6 And I just, you know, don't know
- 7 how you distinguish that --
- 8 MEMBER BEACH: Well -- this is
- 9 Josie -- oh, sorry.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: -- between one
- 11 and the other? I think that's the dilemma we
- 12 run into in these situations if you don't have
- 13 that -- enough information going back and
- there's no way of sort of recreating it.
- 15 MEMBER ZIEMER: Now could you
- 16 remind us again, in the previous version of
- 17 the Evaluation Report, what were you proposing
- 18 for the radon approach?
- 19 MR. TOMES: This is Tom Tomes. We
- 20 had a value in there of, I believe it was 2.33
- 21 picocuries per liter, if my memory is correct.

- 1 It's something about that -- that value, based
- on the 95th percentile of some separate data.
- DR. NETON: It's the Florida --
- 4 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: It was the
- 5 Florida data, I think.
- 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. In other
- 7 words, just using -- and that was truly
- 8 surrogate because --
- 9 DR. NETON: Correct.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: -- it was the
- 12 issue of how well does it apply. Well, I
- 13 guess, NIOSH, what you're telling us is you
- 14 don't have any confidence that you can apply
- 15 either the surrogate data or defining the
- 16 operational sort of configuration in a way
- that allows you to make reasonable assumptions
- 18 on these -- on the generation of radon and its
- 19 concentrations. Is that --
- DR. NETON: I think that's a fair
- 21 --

- 1 MEMBER ZIEMER: -- sort of the
- 2 bottom line?
- 3 DR. NETON: -- that's a fair
- 4 characterization
- 5 DR. MAURO: This is John. At the
- 6 risk of saying something that probably we've
- 7 talked about before, but maybe it's time to
- 8 revisit it again.
- 9 Radon is a very special problem in
- 10 terms of understanding its concentrations. If
- 11 there's any place where one would say all
- 12 petitioners with lung cancer are the ones that
- 13 should be granted.
- 14 I don't -- I understand that this
- 15 has been -- this is very early in the program.
- 16 We have now encountered radon on so many
- 17 occasions where it has been, I quess, an
- 18 obstacle to be able to come to grips with
- 19 either modeling or by surrogate measurements,
- 20 and clearly without any boundary, it's a
- 21 respiratory tract problem.

I realize that this is something 1 that transcends -- it's a perhaps statutory or 2 regulatory, I'm not sure, but, boy, if there's 3 where it makes 4 place sense to grant 5 with everyone lung cancer respiratory or 6 cancer, it's a case like this. 7 MEMBER MUNN: Well --8 DR. Ι apologize for MAURO: 9 throwing that on the table, but I just had to. 10 Yes. It's --MEMBER MUNN: Ι 11 understand what you're saying, John, but if 12 that's the assertion that one is going to make, then one has to -- has to accept the 13 fact that what we are going to say is in any 14 case where we do not have all of the specifics 15 16 that we need to make the accurate calculations that we would like to have, then we will, in 17 18 fact, make the assumption then that we can't prove a negative and, therefore, all the cases 19 will be granted. 20

#### **NEAL R. GROSS**

And that's -- if that's what we're

21

- 1 going to do, then I think we ought to save
- 2 ourselves a great deal of time and just say
- 3 that's what we're going to do.
- 4 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, but --
- 5 Wanda, this is Jim. I think what John was
- 6 actually proposing was -- was what NIOSH
- 7 originally proposed for their SEC regulations
- 8 which were cancer-site-specific SECs.
- 9 And I think what John was saying,
- 10 that -- essentially, that this would only
- 11 apply to lung cancer.
- 12 DR. MAURO: Yes. Radon and lung
- 13 cancer.
- 14 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Radon and lung
- 15 cancer.
- DR. MAURO: Very, very focused.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And without --
- 18 because it's been a long time and I don't want
- 19 to sort of relive the argument. And I think
- 20 the issue was there. I don't know if we
- 21 always -- we used radon as an example when the

- 1 Board discussed it, but the question then
- becomes a sort of, where do you -- how do you
- 3 choose which cancer sites to include and not
- 4 to include for various radionuclides and
- 5 materials, and it's -- it's just tricky,
- 6 because -- difficult.
- 7 And we were also, you know, told
- 8 at the time that that was not the intent of
- 9 Congress when they wrote up the, you know, the
- 10 original EEOICPA law and included the Special
- 11 Exposure Cohort list.
- But, so, I mean, it would involve
- 13 having to change the regulations which --
- 14 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. It's not an
- option we have before us.
- 16 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- DR. MAURO: Yes. Okay.
- 18 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That's that, but
- 19 -- do that, and --
- 20 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, because, in
- 21 essence, we would be saying that there's a

- 1 whole lot of other cancers being caused by the
- 2 radon, and that's never been demonstrated
- 3 scientifically, you know.
- 4 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No, but -- no, I
- 5 agree, and it's -- well, then, how far -- how
- 6 far do you carry it with other, you know,
- 7 material? That's --
- 8 MEMBER ZIEMER: Understood.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: -- where it gets
- 10 trickier and so forth and, you know, is it
- 11 saying that radon doesn't make -- or anything
- 12 doesn't make a very small contribution to --
- 13 you know, in addition to other radiation
- 14 exposure somebody has that wouldn't make a
- 15 very small contribution, might not show up in
- 16 epidemiological studies -- you know, it's a
- 17 long, convoluted, difficult argument. I
- 18 shouldn't say convoluted. It's difficult.
- 19 MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it is
- 20 convoluted, and it's difficult and --
- 21 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.

- 1 MEMBER MUNN: -- I quess I
- 2 understand what John is saying when he says
- 3 radon is a special case, and that lung cancers
- 4 are irretrievably linked to the two.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 6 MEMBER MUNN: But by the same
- 7 token, I have to take a slightly different
- 8 position, I think, with respect to our just
- 9 simply saying radon's different. Radon is
- 10 different in some ways, not so different in
- 11 others.
- 12 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 13 MEMBER MUNN: And just -- this
- 14 kind of situation we're looking at here where
- 15 you have a small plant, small sources, to
- 16 begin with, not that much production, a short
- 17 production time, it's very -- it's
- 18 disheartening and it's discouraging, and for
- 19 some of those, it's inaccurate to just simply
- 20 say that these people, since we can't prove
- 21 that you were not harmed, we're going to tell

- 1 you that you were harmed by the radiation in
- 2 the work that you did.
- And they may have been harmed in
- 4 many ways, but it seems inappropriate to
- 5 assure people that they were injured by
- 6 radiation when the fact of the matter is all
- 7 the science that we have surrounding this kind
- 8 of operation does not support that conclusion.
- 9 But if that's what we're going to
- 10 do, then that's what we're going to do.
- 11 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes. And we --
- 12 this is Jim again. And we've talked about
- 13 this in lots of different contexts, but it's
- 14 really -- the real issue -- it's a little
- 15 uncomfortable, I don't think -- is with sort
- of how to accept a model or whatever.
- 17 It's really with the endangerment
- 18 issue, and the construct, the legal regulatory
- 19 construct we have is that -- is that
- 20 essentially endangerment is based on any
- 21 exposure that lasts 250 days or more, and so

- 1 that's what the concern is.
- 2 It's, you know, the issue with
- 3 General Electric, it's an issue with -- in
- 4 lots of other situations, and I don't disagree
- 5 with your discomfort on that point.
- 6 Any other questions from Board
- 7 Members? Josie, you were starting to say
- 8 something, I think, a while ago.
- 9 MEMBER BEACH: Well, I was just
- 10 interjecting about the ventilation and not
- 11 knowing -- knowing at all what that was.
- 12 I also want a little bit more
- information on the residual period that can be
- 14 reconstructed. I believe what Tom said was
- 15 that data was from the court records, or did I
- 16 hear that wrong?
- 17 DR. NETON: No. I think -- I
- 18 think you heard that right, Josie. I'll let
- 19 Tom speak to how we did that, but one thing I
- 20 think to keep in mind here is that the
- 21 residual radon at the plant would only be the

- 1 radon that would be there as a result of the
- 2 manufacture of the three to four hundred
- 3 pounds of uranium.
- 4 MEMBER BEACH: Right.
- 5 DR. NETON: So you're essentially
- 6 reconstructing the amount of radon from that
- 7 uranium process in a literal sea of other
- 8 radon that was there from making phosphates.
- 9 So, with that caveat, I'll let Tom
- 10 describe what he did.
- 11 MEMBER BEACH: Okay. Thanks.
- 12 MR. TOMES: This is Tom. The
- 13 radon data that was available in those court
- 14 records was flux measurements and gas
- 15 measurements that were taken in, I believe
- 16 it's 1983 and 1984.
- 17 I'm not sure of the exact date
- 18 that's in there, but those flux measurements
- 19 were -- and gas measurements were reviewed
- 20 against similar data from the Florida
- 21 phosphate industry.

1 They all consistent with were phosphogypsum piles. 2 The radium that was present in the -- in the phosphate rock used 3 to produce the uranium for the AEC, nearly all 4 5 that would have been deposited in the 6 phosphogypsum stacks. 7 Small concentrations could be 8 elsewhere but would be insignificant compared 9 to what was deposited in the piles. And so we 10 looked at that data, and we actually multiplied the residual -- the data that they 11 12 had, we multiplied that times five, based on 13 fact that the -the radon gas decreased over time due to the piles being 14 forms a crust, and the radon gas 15 inactive, 16 decreases. 17 did So that, and also we 18 considered fact the that only small а 19 percentage of the material in that pile was attributable to AEC work. So we adjusted for 20 21 that -- for that also.

1 Does that answer your question? MEMBER BEACH: 2 Yes. Thank you. Ι just wanted to know how you 3 came conclusion. 4 5 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Do other any 6 Board Members have questions on that 7 SC&A, do you have questions? 8 DR. MAURO: No. No, I don't. 9 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. If no one 10 else on the Board or SC&A have questions, Dan 11 McKeel, do you have any questions or comments? 12 DR. McKEEL: Yes, I do. Can you 13 all hear me okay? 14 MEMBER BEACH: Yes. Yes, we can. 15 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Good. 16 DR. McKEEL: Okay. 17 have a few comments, and I just want to review -- have a few comments, particularly about 18 19 things just said, but also about the larger picture about Texas City. 20

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One is that in the references, I

21

- 1 didn't see any letter from the Department of
- 2 Labor reference about the change in the
- 3 covered period, so I wondered why that wasn't
- 4 there.
- 5 I did look today at the DOE
- 6 facility database that was updated August 10th
- 7 of this year, and it showed that the covered
- 8 period of TCC extended from October the 5th,
- 9 1953 to September 1955 and that the residual
- 10 radiation period was 1957 to 1977.
- 11 So there is a 15-month gap, at
- 12 least from the DOE facility description point
- of view, and that gap is from October 1955
- 14 through December 31, '56. So that will leave
- 15 those folks out in the cold.
- 16 And what that gap resulted from,
- of course, was that the old covered period
- 18 extended through 1957. Now it's been
- 19 shortened. So that's a comment about
- 20 something that I think needs to be adjusted.
- 21 DR. NETON: Dr. McKeel, can I

- 1 comment on that? This is Jim Neton.
- DR. McKEEL: Yes. Sure.
- DR. NETON: We recognize that, and
- 4 that, of course, as you correctly identified,
- 5 is an artifact of the way residual periods are
- 6 defined.
- 7 NIOSH has the responsibility to
- 8 inform the Department of Energy what the
- 9 residual period is, and we do that through a
- 10 report to Congress. And until a report to
- 11 Congress gets updated, identifying that
- change, the DOE website will stay the same.
- We are working to that end as we
- 14 speak to provide that information in a letter
- 15 report to Congress that just updates -- this
- 16 affects this and other sites, and we're trying
- 17 to get that changed as quickly as we can.
- 18 DR. McKEEL: That would be good.
- 19 That's all I was trying to say needed to be
- 20 done. And I hoped it could be done by a
- 21 letter amendment.

The other thing -- another thing I 1 want to point out is that Table 4.1 of the 2 revised Evaluation Report 3 shows that only 15 TCC claims that have been 4 referred to NIOSH for dose reconstruction. 5 6 When Ι checked the DOL website 7 today, and it's shown this for quite a while, 8 it shows that there are 47 covered claims and 9 30 covered cases filed with 17 cases having 10 been referred NIOSH for dose to 11 reconstruction, and it shows that now there 12 are three three of those with cases completed dose reconstructions. 13 Eleven cases being 14 are listed as currently at NIOSH 15 awaiting dose reconstruction, the and 16 statistics show that one person from Texas 17 City has been paid. 18 So the bottom line of this comment 19 is that there's a discrepancy of two between 20 the referred number of cases for dose 21 reconstruction according to NIOSH and this new

- 1 report and what the Department of Labor
- 2 website has said for quite a while.
- 3 Third comment is that I just want
- 4 to make sure that we all are aware of the big
- 5 picture according to Texas City, and that is
- 6 that, unlike Blockson, for example, where
- 7 there were some urine bioassay data, there's
- 8 never been any claim, and it's reiterated in
- 9 this report on page 55, that there was any
- 10 personal monitoring film badge or bioassay
- 11 data for Texas City workers. There's no site-
- 12 specific appendix to TBD-6001 for Texas City.
- 13 And I also, just as a historical
- 14 note that's interesting to me apropos other
- 15 sites where petitioners have been concerned
- 16 that why so much work was allowed to take
- 17 place by NIOSH and SC&A and the Board after
- 18 an SEC petition was submitted, and there was
- 19 clearly at that time insufficient data for
- 20 NIOSH to reconstruct doses.
- 21 But I was told, when I first

- 1 engaged this whole project in 2006, that NIOSH
- 2 had three TCC documents in their Site Research
- 3 Database, and I obtained them, finally, and I
- 4 note that in this Rev 1 of the Evaluation
- 5 Report, there are 85 references listed with
- 6 many pertinent ones that I can think of that
- 7 could have been listed.
- 8 Those documents include all of my
- 9 co-petitioner remarks to the Board and the
- 10 public docket about Texas City. The Texas
- 11 City worker petition about the handling of the
- 12 SEC, and my points made during the Surrogate
- 13 Data Work Group session.
- 14 And I've noted before that I
- 15 really do think that the date and so forth of
- the Department of Labor's notification letter
- 17 regarding the covered period change in Texas
- 18 City ought to be referenced in this new
- 19 report.
- 20 The fourth point I want to make is
- 21 that on page five of 64, NIOSH finds that it

- 1 is feasible to reconstruct all doses except
- 2 the radon doses during the revised AEC
- 3 operational period of 1953 to '55.
- 4 But I want to comment that this
- 5 site was selected by the Board specifically as
- 6 an ideal test site for SC&A to evaluate the
- 7 draft Board surrogate data criteria. And SC&A
- 8 did that, and they found that NIOSH had fallen
- 9 short on two of the four original draft
- 10 criteria by not sufficiently justifying
- 11 comparability of the different surrogate sites
- 12 that are used to construct the feasibility
- 13 analysis for dose reconstructions that's in
- 14 this current report.
- 15 And I just mention that along the
- 16 way, Board Member Brad Clawson stated on the
- 17 record that one of those sites in Idaho was
- 18 not comparable to Texas City based on his
- 19 personal experience.
- 20 And there is no new data in this
- 21 new report that goes -- that addresses the

- 1 comparability of sites, really, at all. So to
- 2 me, those two SC&A findings are still not
- 3 actually addressed.
- 4 Another comment that really has
- 5 two parts. On page 41 of 46, referring to
- 6 radium-226 at the site, the narrative refers
- 7 to this, and I quote, "The uranium recovery
- 8 building, when it was closed in 1954," well,
- 9 the uranium recovery building at Texas City
- 10 was not closed in 1954, and several workers
- 11 have testified at the NIOSH outreach meetings
- in 2007 that the TCC uranium recovery building
- 13 was very dusty inside, and it was used after
- 14 1955, and was even used by site workers
- through late 1977, January 1978, when it was
- 16 finally demolished.
- 17 So that particular statement is
- 18 just not accurate. The recovery building was
- 19 used during the `50s, the rest of the `50s,
- 20 during the `60s, and into the `70s for
- 21 equipment storage and activities related to

- 1 fertilizer production.
- 2 And, of course, as the workers
- 3 have also mentioned that going in and out of
- 4 that building, which was very dusty, they were
- 5 exposed to whatever residual uranium that
- 6 might have been there as well. That building,
- 7 to my knowledge, was never surveyed for
- 8 uranium content.
- 9 Referring to the residual period
- 10 radon, on page 41 of 46, in Table 7.6 on page
- 11 43, the implication is that dose referable to
- 12 AEC phosphogypsum can be parceled out when, in
- 13 fact, it cannot be clearly distinguished
- 14 physically from non AEC phosphogypsum piles.
- The Act specifies that all such
- 16 mixed AEC and non-AEC waste for AWE sites such
- 17 as Texas City that are used in reconstructing
- 18 dose, that both types, the non-AEC and the AEC
- 19 mixed waste must be used during the residual
- 20 period.
- 21 And certainly, there's no way --

- 1 I've talked to the workers. There is no
- 2 indication that the AEC phosphogypsum waste
- 3 that might contain uranium residues were in
- 4 any way separated physically from the rest of
- 5 this phosphogypsum.
- 6 So I don't think you can parcel
- 7 that out. I mean, you can calculate a
- 8 fraction that was mixed in with the much
- 9 larger fraction of non-AEC phosphogypsum, but
- 10 there's no way one can distinguish where that
- 11 was. So -- and the workers who worked around
- 12 those piles worked around all of them.
- 13 Anyway, just to remind you that
- 14 this report does comment that by 1970 there
- 15 were one million tons of phosphogypsum at
- 16 Texas City.
- 17 On page -- the seventh point was
- on page 56 of 64 pages, the following passage
- 19 appears, and I quote, "Therefore, dose
- 20 reconstructions for individuals employed at
- 21 TCC during October the 5th, 1953 through

- 1 September the 30th, 1960, but who do not
- 2 qualify for inclusion in the SEC, may be
- 3 performed using these data as appropriate."
- I think that's probably a typo,
- 5 but anyway, just a reminder that it needs to
- 6 be corrected if it is, and the DOE facility
- 7 database lists the end date for the residual
- 8 contamination period at Texas City as 1977.
- 9 The other comment about the
- 10 recovery building was Wanda Munn referred to
- the building as "big, old and rickety," and at
- 12 least with respect to the covered operational
- 13 AEC period, the construction for both the
- 14 fertilizer plant and the recovery building
- 15 started about the same time in 1952, and it
- 16 went on line in 1953. So, actually, the
- 17 recovery building was a brand new building,
- 18 and it wasn't old at all. Now that doesn't
- 19 help determine the size or the partitioning of
- 20 the building.
- 21 My understanding from the workers

- 1 is that there was like a partial second floor,
- 2 you know, but I don't know anything about the
- 3 dimensions. So I think it's a correct
- 4 statement to say that not enough is known
- 5 about that building, but it certainly wasn't
- 6 old and rickety.
- 7 And I guess that's -- that's the
- 8 comments. I believe firmly that Texas City,
- 9 based on having zero monitoring data and all
- 10 the things that were not known when the SEC
- 11 was submitted, should have been in line based
- on what has been done at numerous sites by
- 13 now, should have been an ideal candidate for
- 14 an 8314 SEC, and I think that's what should
- 15 have been done.
- 16 And I certainly hope now that this
- 17 has been -- you know, the petition was
- 18 submitted in February of 2007, and I certainly
- 19 hope now that we can bring this to a
- 20 conclusion, and I think the proper conclusion
- is to support NIOSH's current recommendation

- 1 to approve an SEC Class for that site.
- 2 Thank you very much.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Thanks, Dan.
- 4 MEMBER MUNN: Thank you, Dan.
- 5 This is Wanda. I just wanted to clarify that
- 6 I did not make any statements with respect to
- 7 -- to the building itself. I said the
- 8 impression that I got from what the workers
- 9 had said, and there's no question in my mind
- 10 you've studied that issue far better than I.
- 11 I was just reporting what my impression had
- 12 been of the comments that had been made by the
- 13 workers.
- DR. McKEEL: Okay. Thank you.
- 15 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Tom or Jim
- 16 Neton, do you have any comments or response
- 17 you want to make at this point?
- 18 DR. NETON: None other than that
- 19 we do acknowledge there's a typo from one of
- 20 Dr. McKeel's comments on the covered date, but
- 21 I don't think we have anything beyond that.

1 DR. McKEEL: Okay. CHAIRMAN MELIUS: 2 Good. Any other 3 Board Members have comments or response? 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Hearing 6 none, does anybody have any recommendations on 7 how we should move this forward or do we want 8 to make a recommendation to the Board on 9 accepting or not accepting this report, or do 10 we want to --11 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I'm 12 reluctant, but I think we have to accept it at this point, and I would hope that, during the 13 main meeting, we could have a little more 14 discussion on the issue of -- or the inability 15 to model that, just for the record. 16 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Now --18 But I'll support MEMBER ZIEMER: 19 it. 20 fine. CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That's 21 And I would hope that sometime soon we would

- 1 find a -- a site where we can model, so --
- 2 MEMBER BEACH: Jim, this is Josie.
- 3 I do support recommending the Class go
- 4 through for radon, but I do have a question on
- 5 the rest of the surrogate data. What happens
- 6 with that? Will we continue discussing that
- 7 within this group?
- 8 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, the -- I
- 9 guess there's two periods of time during the
- 10 covered period -- the reason this was referred
- 11 to the Surrogate Data Work Group was the
- 12 original radon issue during the covered time
- 13 period. That was the major reason for it.
- 14 And, you know, NIOSH, you know,
- 15 based on a lot of discussion that we all went
- 16 through with -- with -- Blockson decided that
- 17 the use of the Florida data and so forth was
- 18 not appropriate for -- for this, given what
- 19 little information there was on Texas City,
- 20 and also then considered using the -- I'll
- 21 call it, for lack of a better name, the

- 1 building model approach, and have, you know,
- 2 found that that was also not adequate.
- 3 So I think that was the major
- 4 surrogate data issue that was addressed, and
- 5 then, you know, once it's -- we've made a
- 6 finding regarding these people be added --
- 7 added to the Class, and since the Class would
- 8 cover all of the employees during the covered
- 9 time period, I'm not -- you know, it's usually
- 10 been our practice not to try to spend a lot of
- 11 effort on -- the other is that where NIOSH has
- 12 other data that's available or whether it be
- 13 surrogate or other modeling for doing
- 14 individual dose reconstructions for people
- 15 with noncovered cancers, they would -- they
- 16 would do so.
- DR. NETON: Dr. Melius.
- 18 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- DR. NETON: This is Jim Neton. I
- 20 would just like to point out that the
- 21 surrogate data used in this report is

- 1 virtually the same as that that was employed
- 2 in Blockson.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 4 DR. NETON: So there -- except for
- one -- in one -- with one exception, it's the
- 6 same exact surrogate data.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Right. And I
- 8 was also going to go on to that, and I believe
- 9 for the residual period it's quite similar
- 10 also. Is that true, Jim?
- 11 DR. NETON: No. I'm not -- I
- 12 don't think so.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
- 14 DR. NETON: I think, for the
- 15 residual period, the radon in particular, we
- 16 did not have, you know --
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Right.
- 18 DR. NETON: -- a model radon at
- 19 Blockson. Was the external the same?
- 20 Oh, yes. Tom is nodding to me
- 21 that the external was the same, so --

- 1 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. I did a 2 quick comparison, so --
- 3 DR. NETON: Okay. Yes. At any
- 4 rate, there's not much new in here in the
- 5 realm of surrogate data that the Board hasn't
- 6 seen before at other sites.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- B DR. McKEEL: Dr. Melius, may I
- 9 make one comment that I forgot to make?
- 10 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Sure. You sure
- 11 may.
- 12 DR. McKEEL: Real quickly. The
- 13 comment was made that the radon measurements
- 14 from the phosphogypsum piles or stacks were
- 15 made during the residual period, and that's
- 16 actually not true. The court records were
- 17 referable to measurements, I think, made in
- 18 1983 and '84, and that was six to seven years
- 19 after the residual period ended.
- 20 So, again, we're taking
- 21 measurements at the site, but -- but some

- 1 years past when the residual period ended. So
- there really are no measurements of radon at
- 3 the site during either the operational or the
- 4 residual periods, to be accurate about things.
- 5 And I guess that's it. Thank you.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Thanks.
- 7 So I guess -- these are options,
- 8 and I'm not making a recommendation, but one
- 9 would be, you know, we could make some
- 10 assessment or have SC&A review the residual
- 11 period, particularly the use of radon, the
- 12 surrogate data during that time period.
- We also have another, you know,
- 14 residual period site. It's a different site,
- 15 type of site, to some extent but, you know,
- 16 Dow Madison, that we have a Work Group Meeting
- on next -- next week, as well as will come up
- 18 at the Board Meeting the following week.
- 19 And there's also going to be
- 20 discussion, I believe, of the radon issue at
- 21 the Linde site at the Board Meeting. So I

- 1 guess we -- we could also make a determination
- of what to if we need to do any further work
- 3 on the residual period at the Board Meeting
- 4 after discussion of those other sites in
- 5 addition to what -- see what other Board
- 6 Members' response is to the --
- 7 MEMBER MUNN: Well, these other
- 8 sites are not phosphate plants.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I know. I know.
- 10 MEMBER MUNN: Their radon
- 11 exposures should be markedly different --
- 12 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Right.
- 13 MEMBER MUNN: -- from these
- 14 particular plants. As best I can see, the
- 15 only -- the only similarities that we're
- 16 dealing with here that we're rejecting out of
- 17 hand are that any of the measurements made at
- 18 the Texas phosphate plant can be applied
- 19 anywhere else.
- 20 And if that's the argument, then -
- 21 then it doesn't seem to me that it applies

- 1 to the other surrogate data issues.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes
- 3 MEMBER MUNN: We're simply talking
- 4 about Texas Chemical.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I was talking
- 6 about in a very general sense, Wanda.
- 7 MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
- 8 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But your point's
- 9 taken.
- 10 Any other comments or preferences?
- 11 (No response.)
- 12 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Personally, I'm
- 13 comfortable with the radon approach used for
- 14 the residual period.
- 15 MEMBER MUNN: I don't see any
- 16 alternative other than to recommend --
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 18 MEMBER MUNN: -- that we accept
- 19 the report that -- the revised ER report that
- 20 NIOSH has provided us. I don't see any
- 21 alternative to that at all.

1 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And Josie? Well, I kind 2 MEMBER BEACH: Yes. 3 of wouldn't mind having SC&A look residual period and the records, but that's 4 5 just my thought, so go with the majority. 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, Paul, do 7 you have any --8 ZIEMER: Т said I MEMBER No. 9 would support the general recommendation of 10 NIOSH. 11 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: What about the 12 SC&A for the worker --13 MEMBER ZIEMER: I am trying to recall the two unresolved issues that go back 14 particular 15 this Dr. on one, and McKeel 16 mentioned it as well. I guess we need to get 17 a feel for whether or not those are issues that are still in play, even if this becomes 18 19 an SEC site. CHAIRMAN MELIUS: My recollection, 20 21 looked through the SC&A report this and I

- 1 morning, was that the first issue was the --
- 2 using the Florida phosphate data for radon.
- 3 So that's been -- that one's been addressed on
- 4 that.
- 5 MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: John, do you --
- or, Bill, do you recall the other?
- B DR. MAURO: I don't. Bill, I know
- 9 --
- 10 MR. THURBER: This is Bill. One
- 11 of the things that we talked about at the
- 12 time, we felt that the approach to modeling
- 13 the exposure from drums of yellowcake was a
- 14 bit of over-kill.
- 15 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
- 16 MR. THURBER: And that has
- 17 certainly been corrected in the revised
- 18 Petition Evaluation Report. I don't recall
- 19 all of the other --
- 20 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I'm looking
- 21 through the executive summary, and I think --

- 1 MEMBER BEACH: Jim, you're talking
- 2 about the nine findings or so?
- 3 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes
- 4 MEMBER BEACH: Yes. I've been
- 5 looking through that, myself.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, why don't
- 7 we defer on that. Everybody take another look
- 8 at it.
- 9 MEMBER ZIEMER: We can do tasking
- 10 at the --
- 11 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: At the meeting
- if we think it's appropriate.
- 13 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
- 14 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I'll do it that
- 15 way. That's --
- MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: -- appropriate.
- 18 Good. Okay. Any other comments or questions?
- 19 Ted, do you have any?
- 20 MR. KATZ: No. No comments.
- 21 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: You get the

1	final word. If not, thank everybody. Thank
2	you, Dan and SC&A and Tom and Jim and all the
3	Board Members for your participation, and
4	we'll see you in Santa Fe.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
б	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Thanks
7	very much.
8	MR. KATZ: Jim and everybody, bye-
9	bye.
LO	(Whereupon, at 2:03 p.m., the
11	above-entitled matter was concluded.)
12	
L3	
L4	