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

convenes the

# ADVISORY BOARD ON

## RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

The verbatim transcript of the Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health held via Teleconference on Friday, March 14, 2003.

NANCY LEE & ASSOCIATES

Certified Verbatim Reporters P. O. Box 451196 Atlanta, Georgia 31145-9196 (404) 315-8305

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## PARTICIPANTS

(By Group, in Alphabetical Order)

#### ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

#### CHAIR

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

#### EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

LARRY J. ELLIOTT

Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Centers for Disease Control & Prevention Cincinnati, Ohio

#### MEMBERSHIP

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

ANTONIO ANDRADE, Ph.D.
Group Leader, Radiation Protection Services Group
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos, New Mexico

ROY LYNCH DeHART, M.D., M.P.H.

Director, The Vanderbilt Center for Occupational and Environmental Medicine Professor of Medicine Nashville, Tennessee

RICHARD LEE ESPINOSA
Sheet Metal Workers Union Local #49
Johnson Controls
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Espanola, New Mexico

## PARTICIPANTS

(Continued)

MICHAEL H. GIBSON President, Allied Industrial, Chemical, and Energy Union Local 5-4200 Miamisburg, Ohio

MARK A. GRIFFON
President, Creative Pollution Solutions, Inc.
Salem, New Hampshire

JAMES M. MELIUS, M.D., Ph.D.

Director, New York State Laborors' Health and Safety
Trust Fund
Albany, New York

WANDA I. MUNN Senior Nuclear Engineer (Retired) Richland, Washington

CHARLES L. OWENS
President, Allied Industrial, Chemical, and Energy Union
Local 5-5500
Paducah, Kentucky

ROBERT W. PRESLEY
Special Projects Engineer
BWXT Y-12 National Security Complex
Clinton, Tennessee

GENEVIEVE S. ROESSLER, Ph.D. Professor Emeritus University of Florida Elysian, Minnesota

#### AGENCY STAFF/CONTRACTORS

STU HINNEFELD, NIOSH
CORRINE HOMER, NIOSH
LIZ HOMOKI-TITUS, Department of Health and Human Services
TED KATZ, NIOSH

JEFF KOTSCH, Department of Labor

## PARTICIPANTS

(Continued)

MARIE MURRAY, Writer/Editor
DAVID NAIMON, Department of Health and Human Services
JIM NETON, NIOSH
KIM NEWSOM, Certified Court Reporter
KATHY RAMADAY (phonetic), CDC Committee Management Office
RENE ROSS, CDC Committee Management Office
DAVE SUNDIN, NIOSH
ROSE TOUFEXIS, Department of Labor

## PUBLIC PARTICIPANTS

Terrie Barrie
Filimon Casados, Los Alamos POW
Kevin Dougherty, Alaska District Council of Laborers
Bill Field, University of Iowa, College of Public Health
Gaylan Hanson, INEL welder, PACE Union Health and Safety
Epifania Jacquez
Sylvia Kieding, PACE
Jerry L. Layba, Los Alamos POW, Vice President, UPTE
Mark Lewis, PACE, Worker Health Protection Program
Richard Miller
Philip Schofield, Los Alamos POW
Betty Jean Shinas
Tim Silver, Los Alamos
Bob Tabor, Fernald Atomic Trades and Labor Council
Tim Takaro, University of Washington

1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	1:08 p.m.
3	DR. ZIEMER: Call the full roll, Cori. Let's
4	just go through it.
5	MS. HOMER: Henry?
6	DR. ANDERSON: I'm here.
7	MS. HOMER: Tony Andrade?
8	DR. ANDRADE: I'm here.
9	MS. HOMER: Roy, I know you're here, and
10	Rich, I know you're here.
11	Mike Gibson?
12	MR. GIBSON: Yeah, I'm here.
13	MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon?
14	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
15	MS. HOMER: Jim Melius?
16	DR. MELIUS: Here.
17	MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn?
18	MS. MUNN: Here.
19	MS. HOMER: Charles, Bob, and Gen?
20	MR. OWENS: Here.
21	MR. PRESLEY: Here.
22	DR. ROESSLER: Here.
23	MS. HOMER: Okay. And I know Dr. Ziemer's
24	here and Larry's here. We're all in attendance.
25	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, all the Board members are

1	here. I'll call to meeting to order.
2	I'd like to ask if any members of the public
3	are present, and if so would they please
4	identify.
5	MS. KIEDING: This is Sylvia Kieding, PACE.
6	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we want to make sure the
7	recorders get the information.
8	Recorders, if you need anybody to spell their
9	name, just indicate.
10	That was Sylvia Kieding?
11	MS. KIEDING: Yeah, K-I-E-D-I-N-G.
12	DR. ZIEMER: From PACE.
13	Okay, anyone else?
14	MR. TABOR: Bob Tabor here from Fernald
15	Atomic Trades and Labor Council. That's T-A-B-O-
16	R, like labor only with a T.
17	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Bob.
18	MR. FIELD: This is Bill Field, F-I-E-L-D,
19	from the University of Iowa
20	DR. ZIEMER: Hello, Bill.
21	MR. FIELD: College of Public Health,
22	(inaudible).
23	DR. ZIEMER: Anyone else?
24	MS. SHINAS: This is Betty Jean Shinas, S-H-
25	I-N-A-S, survivor.

1	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Betty Jean.
2	MS. BARRIE: This is Terrie Barrie, wife of a
3	sick worker and an advocate.
4	MS. NEWSOM: I'm sorry, would you repeat
5	that, please?
6	MS. BARRIE: T-E-R-R-I-E, B as in boy, A-R-R-
7	I-E.
8	MR. TAKARO: Tim Takaro, University of
9	Washington.
10	MS. NEWSOM: Would you spell your last name,
11	please?
12	MR. TAKARO: T as in Tom, A-K-A-R-O.
13	MS. JACQUEZ: Epifania Jacquez.
14	MS. NEWSOM: Excuse me, I can't hear you.
15	MS. JACQUEZ: Epifania Jacquez, E-P-I-F-A-N-
16	I-A, J-A-C-Q-U-E-Z. Epifania Jacquez, I am a
17	survivor.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Anyone else?
19	MR. LEWIS: This is Mark Lewis from PACE,
20	Worker Health Protection Program, L-E-W-I-S.
21	MR. SILVER: Tim Silver, Los Alamos POW,
22	Silver like the metal.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.
24	MS. NEWSOM: I'm sorry, what was the last
25	name again?

1	MR. SILVER: Silver, S-I-L-V-E-R.
2	MR. CASADOS: Yes, My name is Filimon Casados.
3	I'm one of the POWs.
4	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Do we need a spelling on
5	that?
6	MS. NEWSOM: Please.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Please spell your name.
8	MR. CASADOS: F-I-L-I-M-O-N, C-A-S-A-D-O-S.
9	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Is that all of the
10	members of the public?
11	MR. LAYBA: I think you got my name, Larry,
12	did you not?
13	MR. ELLIOTT: You need to get it on the
14	record, please.
15	MR. LAYBA: Name is Jerry L. Layba, L-A-Y-B-
16	A. I'm also a LA POW, and also with UPTE,
17	University of Professional and Technical
18	Employees, Vice President, from Los Alamos
19	National Laboratory. And also a claimant.
20	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you.
21	MR. SCHOFIELD: Philip Schofield, S-C-H-O-F-
22	I-E-L-D. I'm with LA POWs and a claimant.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Any others?
24	[No responses]
25	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, then we will proceed. We

1	have on the agenda
2	MS. TOUFEXIS: Oh, excuse me. I'm sorry
3	DR. ZIEMER: Are there others?
4	MS. TOUFEXIS: Yes. Rose Toufexis from the
5	Department of Labor.
6	MR. KOTSCH: Jeff Kotsch, K-O-T-S-C-H,
7	Department of Labor.
8	MS. ROSS: And this is Rene Ross, CDC
9	Committee Management Office.
10	MR. NAIMON: David Naimon with the Department
11	of Health and Human Services.
12	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Liz Homoki-Titus from the
13	Department of Health and Human Services.
14	MS. HOMER: Cori Homer, NIOSH.
15	MR. SUNDIN: Dave Sundin, NIOSH.
16	MR. NETON: Jim Neton, NIOSH.
17	MR. HINNEFELD: Stu Hinnefeld, NIOSH, H-I-N-
18	N-E-F-E-L-D.
19	MR. KATZ: Ted Katz, NIOSH.
20	DR. ZIEMER: Any other staff members from
21	federal Agencies? Any other members of the
22	public?
23	[No responses]
24	DR. ZIEMER: I'm going to ask the main
25	thing on our agenda, of course, is the Board's

ongoing discussions to lead to comments on the proposed rulemaking on 42 CFR Part 83, which is the proposed rulemaking on Procedure for Designating Classes of Employees as Members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

Now I will ask Board members whenever you have a comment, for the benefit of our transcribers and the minute takers, that you please identify yourself even though we may feel like we recognize your voice. We do want to make sure the record indicates who is speaking.

Also, for members of the public, we always allow an opportunity for members of the public to present comments or views to the Advisory Board. I thought it would be of value to give such an opportunity here at the beginning, so that the Board may have the benefit of any comments as we proceed into our open discussion. So I want to allow the opportunity right here at the beginning for any public comments. I will also allow additional comments after or at the end, but you may wish to have your comments on the record before the Board actually begins discussing the document that's before us so that we have the benefit of whatever your comments may be.

So let me ask if there are any members of the public who wish to comment first at this time.

And this is Paul Ziemer, speaking as Chairman.

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS

MS. BARRIE: This is Terrie Barrie, and I do have a partial comment that I'd like to address to the Board.

DR. ZIEMER: That would be fine. You may proceed.

MS. BARRIE: Okay. When I began to formulate my comments on these proposed rules, I had planned to request that Health and Human Services and/or NIOSH propose to Congress the need to expand the 22 cancers legislated for the Special Exposure Cohorts under EEOICPA. Then it was pointed out to me that the current rule that you have proposed allow NIOSH to limited claims to specified cancers, whether or not such cancer is a specified cancer.

I don't understand what's going on. Congress has already mandated the list of cancers.

Proposed rules cannot become a way for agencies to circumvent legislative action and intent.

This is so reminiscent of DOE's (inaudible) for the rules of the panel positions when they

attempted to allow reimbursement to contractors who contest Subtitle D claims.

EEOICPA is plain and simple, at least to the workers affected. If a worker develops cancer, NIOSH is to attempt a dose reconstruction. If NIOSH cannot, then the worker can petition to become a member of a Special Exposure Cohort. That's it. Nothing in the law says that NIOSH can change the cancers already given to the workers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and Alaska. NIOSH and Health and Human Services are an arm of Congress, and they are to carry out Congress' laws, not change them.

And while I'm in favor of a speedy resolution to the compensation for the sick workers, we need more time to read the voluminous information that is out there for us in order to formulate responses. I barely finished reading the posted transcripts from the February meeting, which was over 400 pages, before the rules of the 91 pages were posted on your Web site. EEOICPA is a compassionate legislation. Please don't stop it from (inaudible), and get these people compensated.

Thank you.

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DR. ZIEMER: Thank you for those comments.

Are there any other members of the public that want to make comments at this time?

MS. SHINAS: Yes, my name is Betty Jean Shinas, and I'm here to speak to the thousands of claimants who do not have a voice today. My dad worked up in Los Alamos from 1948 to 1979. He died of esophageal cancer.

And there is that regulation that proposes to exclude 21 of the 22 cancers that will be considered for compensation, and I'm here today to ask you to abide by the spirit of the law that was passed two and a half years ago by President Clinton. And I question the right that anyone has to change this law in any way.

With the change of the administration, what I have seen is that the burden of proof is on the families, and that families are not being compensated in any way. We are being victimized again and again over this. And I just feel like the heart of this program that started, it's lost, and we are just being left on the wayside. And I really strongly disagree with what's going on right now.

And as far as notifying the families of what

is happening or what the proposal is, there is no way to get that information to us. And I can strongly disagree with what's going on, and I strongly, strongly recommend that you abide by the heart of this program with what was considered to compensate for these families. And I don't think that that's happening right now, and I'm really very disappointed with what's happening.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you for that comment.

I will ask if any members of the Board have questions for the commenters as we proceed, you please identify those questions.

Also, it appeared to me there may have been some others joining us during these conversations. Have other individuals come on the line, since we need to have that on the record? Is anyone now on the line whose name was not recorded originally?

MS. RAMADAY: Yes. This is Kathy Ramaday (phonetic) in the CDC Committee Management Office.

DR. ZIEMER: Kathy, okay.

25 Others?

1 MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes, hi. Kevin Dougherty 2 with the Alaska District Council of Laborers in 3 Anchorage, Alaska. MS. NEWSOM: Could you spell your last name, 4 5 please? MR. DOUGHERTY: D-O-U-G-H-E-R-T-Y, Kevin. 6 7 MS. NEWSOM: Thank you. DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Any others? 8 9 [No responses] 10 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let me now ask if there are other members of the public who wish to 11 12 comment? 1.3 MR. LAYBA: Dr. Ziemer, I'd like to make a 14 comment. 1.5 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, identify yourself for the 16 record. 17 MR. LAYBA: Jerry Layba, Los Alamos National 18 Laboratory, UPTE, Vice President. 19 I feel that NIOSH is creating the disease 20 cohort and not an exposure cohort. The point of 21 exposure cohort is to provide workers with a remedy when the the DOE failed to monitor 22 23 workers' radiation exposure properly and 24 credibly. I don't feel NIOSH is treating workers 25

equitably.

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1 I feel that NIOSH should not have (inaudible) 2 authority which Congress set forth to (inaudible) on the 22 recognized cancers. And it's been a 3 very slow process for the State of New Mexico. 5 see that out of 1,200 claims that are filed, approximately only ten people have been 6 7 compensated in New Mexico and none under Subtitle I would appreciate it if the Board of NIOSH 8 9 would not change what is presently already law. 10 Okay, thank you, Jerry. DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer. MR. LAYBA: 12 DR. ZIEMER: Other comments? 13 MS. JACQUEZ: This is Epifania Jacquez. 14 a survivor. And this proposal that you are proposing (inaudible) --15 16 MS. NEWSOM: Excuse me, would you repeat your 17 name, please? 18 19

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MS. JACQUEZ: -- CFR Part 83 that you are proposing goes against the spirit of the law, the compensation act that was signed by our President Clinton at that time.

You know, I've heard it said, I heard some places, statistics are people with tears wiped off their faces. And this is actually (inaudible) NIOSH is dealing with, and this is

their attitude. This compensation act was supposed to be friendly. It was supposed to be claimant friendly. It has been anything but.

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At one of our meetings in Santa Fe, at the Inn at Loredo, Dr. Ziemer was asked about esophageal cancer by my sister, Gloria Trujillo, and how it was one of the cancers that was included in this (inaudible) it would be accepted, and then how it affected the organs. And Dr. Ziemer went on to explain to her that absolutely, and we had those records, yes, that was one of the cancers that would be accepted. And this is Dr. Ziemer that testified, that told her that.

So anyway, I'm wondering why the discussion on all of these cancers for two and a half years, and only to hear right now that, what, 21 out of the cancers have been struck out, that that is my -- struck out of this Act, and that is my understanding. So I would like to request that perhaps we could have a meeting in Santa Fe again with NIOSH so we could discuss these issues face to face. And I believe that you waived a carrot in front of us for two years, and now of course that's all it was, was the waiving of the carrot.

We are -- I am, and we are, people that I represent, I'm sure -- but I am demanding that you throw out this proposal. I'm not even asking you. I am demanding that you throw out this proposal, because it is unfair, it's cruel, it's evil. And as the victims of the Cold War, they deserve better.

It's ironic that these victims of the Cold War, such as my father, worked in Los Alamos (inaudible), are not being compensated. Yet we're sending new victims to a new war, with the chances of them being exposed to chemical warfare are great. Of course, they're being provided with protective gear. Workers such as my dad were not. I believe that they were ill-informed of the dangers. And they had monitor readings which I'm sure weren't there in place, always in place.

So anyway, my dad, it is my belief that he was a loyal worker who helped construct the Los Alamos facility, and that he is what you are considering a statistic. Do not throw this statistic out. Please, do not. I want you to obliterate 42 CFR Part 83. Again, it lacks dignity, it lacks heart, it lacks caring, it

2 unconstitutional. DR. ZIEMER: 3 Okay. MS. NEWSOM: Excuse me, was that Betty Jean? 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, we need -- could you reidentify yourself for the recorder here? 6 7 MS. JACQUEZ: Epifania Jacquez, and I am a survivor. 8 9 MS. NEWSOM: Thank you. 10 MS. JACQUEZ: (Inaudible) DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you. 11 12 MS. JACOUEZ: You're welcome. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Are there other comments? 14 MR. CASADOS: My name is Filimon Casados. 1.5 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 16 MR. CASADOS: (Inaudible) with that lady who 17 just got through giving her presentation. I 18 worked right alongside with Mr. Armada (phonetic) 19 for many years, and I am sure that if anybody got 20 exposed to any kind of nasty stuff up in Los 21 Alamos, he would certainly would have been one of 22 them. 23 I am one of the victims who had very little 24 to do with beryllium, and I got contaminated

lacks sincerity. And I believe it may even be

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somehow or another, and have been through the

process. Somehow or another my routing through National Jewish Hospital was somewhat of what you might say miracle. Smart, as of lately the Smart case, girl that got relocated by the fact that it's a miracle, what they call a miracle.

My records have been lost to some extent.

While I have been trying to secure proper recognition through the Department of Labor up in Denver, I was up to the National Jewish Hospital in December, and I got looked at by Dr. Newman (phonetic). I was given somewhat of a report that hey, great, I have beryllium sensitivity. It's one, two, and three tests that have been conducted. I was somewhat given an indication that I was supposed to pursue this (inaudible) within a year's time.

While having been victimized (inaudible), I don't find it very rewarding to hear news that we are being turned down at NIOSH. I am a Cold War veteran of the radioactive sources that were inflicted on me up at Los Alamos. And also I am a veteran of World War II, in which I served my country well. (inaudible) not only once or twice (inaudible) Vietnamese veterans were, we would like to have some recognition by our

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representation in Congress as well as in the State of New Mexico.

Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.

Did we have additional individuals join us on the call that have not yet been recorded in? I did hear a tone that made me think someone else has joined us.

[No responses]

DR. ZIEMER: No? Okay, let me ask for additional public comments.

MR. SCHOFIELD: Yes, this is Philip Schofield.

DR. ZIEMER: Philip.

MR. SCHOFIELD: I would like to comment on the record, if there isn't enough evidence or enough adequate records to even that a person or a group of people need to be in a special cohort, there's not going to be adequate records to know what the vast majority of these people were exposed to.

(Inaudible) facilities you were not limited to one radioactive element, isotope. You could be exposed to multiple ones. At Los Alamos a person could be exposed to everything from

radioactive iodine, cesium, uranium, plutonium, americium, and the list just goes on. So to limit it says, well, only this particular cancer is going to be put in the special cohort in this area is totally wrong, because you would have to take into account the fact that you really don't know what all different elements and isotopes this person's been exposed to in their career. In some cases you'll be able to determine that. In many cases you will not be able to determine that.

Thank you.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you, Philip.
Other comments?

MS. KIEDING: Yeah, this is Sylvia Kieding, and I'm with PACE Worker Health Protection

Program that has a medical testing program for former and current workers at the three gaseous diffusion plants as well as Idaho National Laboratory. And the three gaseous diffusion plants are part of the SEC, and Idaho is not.

Now we have not had much of a chance to read and examine the proposal, but it's not too difficult to see that it does set up another discriminatory scheme for a compensation where

again the four SECs are treated differently than anyone else who might be examined. And the people from Idaho would be on the call this morning, except they're on their way back from a meeting on travel, so they're not going to be able to be in on this.

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But I think that the people -- we had our annual meeting this week, and the people who were part of the SECs are in agreement that this is discriminatory, and they want everyone treated equally. And I remember the -- was it four public meetings last year? -- where that was the concern of everyone, that there wasn't equal treatment. So perhaps we should have more public meetings to hear from the public again.

And I do understand, I believe, that the comment period is going to be extended. I'm not sure if that's true, but I had heard that. But that would be good.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you, Sylvia.
Other comments?

MR. LEWIS: Yes, this is Mark Lewis from PACE, Worker Health Protection Program. I am a member of a special cohort.

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I'd like to reiterate what Sylvia Kieding

treatment. As a matter of fact, we think that it should be more than what was on ours, and to find out that -- we're finding out that this happened to our nuclear brothers and sisters, Cold War brothers and sisters across the nation. It's alarming. We don't want special treatment at the spirit of the law the way it is.

And I agree with all the comments that people have been making. NIOSH shouldn't have the right to just make a disease cohort. I thought that was mentioned very well from the gentleman from Los Alamos, it seemed like a disease cohort rather than an exposure cohort.

Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you.

Others?

UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible)

DR. ZIEMER: Is somebody commenting?

MR. LAYBA: Dr. Ziemer?

DR. ZIEMER: Yes.

MR. LAYBA: This s Jerry Layba again.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Jerry.

MR. LAYBA: And I just want to reiterate that Congress is the one that listed the 22 cancers,

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and it did not give NIOSH the authority to select which cancers it wanted to include or exclude.

And I think NIOSH should abide by that.

Thank you.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.

Others?

MR. TAKARO: This is Tim Takaro, University of Washington.

I just really learned about this yesterday, so I'm not really prepared for formal comments.

But I did have a few questions for the Board. Is now an appropriate time?

DR. ZIEMER: Actually, the public comment period is for comments. It's not really an opportunity to debate the Board. If you have particular interpretation questions we could probably answer them to some extent today.

MR. TAKARO: I understand the issue of debating over the phone like this. The questions have to do with the legality of the process, and if indeed NIOSH has the power to overturn the law in this way. That is one question.

And the other is question about the basis for choosing particular cancers over another. I understood that these were based upon the

1 radioepi tables, and my question has to do with 2 has NIOSH adopted other criteria? 3 DR. ZIEMER: Has NIOSH -- say it again? MR. TAKARO: Adopted some other criteria for 4 5 identifying cancers which may be radiogenic. I don't know if anyone from 6 DR. ZIEMER: 7 NIOSH staff is available or prepared to answer that. 8 9 Jim Neton, is this something you want to address, or --10 MR. NETON: I don't know that I'm prepared to 11 12 address it at this time. 13 DR. ZIEMER: I might -- this is Ziemer again. 14 Just my comment, I suspect that -- I've heard a number of comments that says that NIOSH is 15 16 planning to overturn the law. I just want to 17 observe that NIOSH is intending to observe the 18 law, as I see it as a Board member. There 19 obviously are some differences of opinion as to 20 what the intent might have been here, but 21 certainly both the Board and NIOSH are clearly 22 interested in following the law. We are required 23 to, and we will do our best to do just that. 24 Are there other public comments? 25 MR. TAKARO: Just to make clear what my

question has to do with with regard to the legality here, the question really had to do with the power of NIOSH to change a fundamental component like the list of cancers without going back to Congress. That was the legal question.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Again, I'll ask if anyone from the Agency wants to address that, either counsel or staff.

MR. ELLIOTT: Tim, this is Larry Elliott.

Obviously the administration, you know, has been a part of the development of this rule, and there's been several departments besides the Department of Health and Human Services involved in its creation as a proposed rule. I don't believe that anyone feels that we had put forward a rule that is illegal in that sense.

MR. NAIMON: Dr. Ziemer, this is David Naimon.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, David. David is counsel with CDC.

MR. NAIMON: I would just add that there's no one who believes that this rule is illegal in any sense, that the rule does not change the list of cancers that's in the law, and rulemaking is not able to change a statute. Only Congress and the

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President can change a statute.

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MR. ELLIOTT: Let me also add -- this is Larry Elliott again.

Let me also add to that a bit of an explanation, I guess, but we can't at this point in rulemaking provide interpretation of intent But as far as explanation goes, the rule does not read that we would assign one specific cancer to each class that we would propose be added to the Special Exposure Cohort. It implies and specifies that that's an option for us to use where it makes the most sense, given a particular type of exposure scenario. It's not specified that we would do that in every case. In perhaps many instances the whole list of 22 will be used as far as a definition of the class.

MR. TAKARO: That's very helpful, Larry. Thank you. I obviously have not read the rule, and so the interpretation that I'm taking are from impressions that I've gathered from the testimony today. If indeed that's the approach NIOSH intends to take, then a worker should be able to assume that they will be treated similarly to the other Special Exposure Cohort?

MR. ELLIOTT: Is that a question or a 1

comment?

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MR. TAKARO: Yes, yes, that's a question.

Well, again, we're not here to MR. ELLIOTT: provide a Q&A session. We're here to hear public And I can only offer that what I said comment. as an explanation, not an interpretation.

DR. ZIEMER: This is Ziemer again.

I want to again give opportunity for any other members of the public who have comments at this point, to make sure we get them on the record here. Are there any others?

MS. JACQUEZ: This is Epifania Jacquez, a survivor.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, please.

MS. JACQUEZ: And you know, this is not a question -- what is it -- question and answer session. But you know, you're not giving me any You haven't given anyone correct answers. And I'm wondering as far as the 22 answers. cancers, it reminds me of someone, the magician with a hat, and they throw all the cancers out. And then you start taking all, all of those cancers out of that hat. And you leave one in there, and that's the lung cancer.

This is what this whole thing is about.

I don't see where it's legal, and I know that it's not -- it's unconscionable, and it's not legal. You say that it's legal. Did I hear one of your representatives? I also have noted that your representatives oftentimes are not very eager to answer questions. But if this session was coming about, you should be prepared to have those answers.

And how was I going to be notified of a thing like this? I am a claimant. How was I going to be notified? How was I going to be notified (inaudible) change of this proposal, because this proposal should have been studied. This should have been studied just like the cancer, like you had at the beginning, allowed all those cancers to be considered for a claim. Did you study it before you said that they would be allowable?

I mean, it seems to me like the people that don't have answers are you. And I think that the persons that have answers are us. Because to me it's so simple. This is a compensation program. It's supposed to be fair. You've made it so, so difficult for claimants. It hasn't been claimant friendly. We've been told that it's claimant friendly, but it's proven itself not to be.

And so I would like, really I would like for another meeting for myself. I'm in Santa Fe. I'd like another meeting. I'd like for people from NIOSH to be there to be able to -- so we can ask questions of them, and then they would have answers for us, clear answers. Because that's their role. That's their job. And so I'm not getting any (inaudible). I've been listening to these calls, and to me you're running around an issue, or you don't know, you don't know the answer. But people do have a right. I know it's a comment session -- I mean, a comment session, but you (inaudible) the right to ask a question. I'm not seeing any answers. So you need to concentrate on this. You need to concentrate on this. And as I said before, Dr. Ziemer, you

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And as I said before, Dr. Ziemer, you described to my sister esophageal cancer, and that it -- what organs cancer affected. I can't see why two and a half years you would be discussing cancers. This whole thing (inaudible) around cancer. All of a sudden, all of a sudden they got that hat, and this magician pulled all of them out except for one.

And you know what? This boils down to

politics, administration. This boils down to money. And that's what it is. I mean, that's the answer. The fewer cases that you have to pay off, the better. How do we eliminate these cases? We make it so hard. We find a place to eliminate them. We find a way to eliminate them (inaudible) by eliminating all the cancers. You know, you first tried to eliminate the survivor cost, and then we fought for it. And it came into the Act, it came back in part of the Act. And now it's how can we -- you know, less money if we eliminate the survivors, and now less money if we eliminate all the cancers. And guess what? We're not stupid.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, again, we understand the
point you're making, and --

MS. JACQUEZ: I hope I (inaudible) --

DR. ZIEMER: You recognize that part of this session and the public comments and the Board comments are fed back to NIOSH as they proceed. What we have before us is a proposed rule. It is not a final rule, and the Agency is required to take into consideration public comments, Board comments, other agency comments.

So your comments now are on the record, and

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1	the Agency does need to take those into
2	consideration as they go forward from this point.
3	So
4	MS. JACQUEZ: Wonderful. This proposal
5	DR. ZIEMER: we again thank you for those
6	comments, and we don't have a final rule,
7	remember. We have a
8	MS. JACQUEZ: We don't
9	DR. ZIEMER: proposed rule.
10	MS. JACQUEZ: for God's sake, put a face
11	(inaudible).
12	DR. ZIEMER: And so we go forward from this
13	point.
14	Again, other public comments, anyone who
15	hasn't that wishes to comment?
16	MS. HOMER: Dr. Ziemer, this is Cori.
17	DR. ZIEMER: Cori.
18	MS. HOMER: I would like to remind those who
19	are on speaker phone, if they could mute their
20	phone.
21	DR. ZIEMER: Getting echos?
22	MS. HOMER: Getting echos and background
23	conversations and background noise.
24	DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.

MS. SHINAS: I have already spoken -- it's

Betty Jean Shinas again -- but I do want to (inaudible) one thing, that I do really want a strong say that I do have a very strong objection that any changes be made. I really feel that the heart of the program, that the proposal was to try to compensate families, and that it's not going to be done if any changes be made. And I really strongly (inaudible).

The biggest problem I had with this is here is something that's going to be changed, and it says, okay, (inaudible) it's only a proposal.

But how is that information getting out there to ten thousands of people who are going to be affected by this? And I think the meeting is something about 30 days for comment. Well, how can -- I mean, I feel when I'm speaking I'm just one voice. But the thousands of people that are being affected by this.

And I just don't feel like anybody has the right to change this. And it may seem a small change to many of you, but it's a tremendous change to (inaudible) many people that are (inaudible).

DR. ZIEMER: All right.

I want to make sure everybody understands

that the law requires that this rulemaking be done, that there be the rule, the Special Exposure Cohort rule. And in order for the agencies involved to proceed and even be able to identify additions to the Special Exposure Cohort, the one that was established by Congress, that this rulemaking has to proceed.

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So you recognize the Agency on the one hand has the time pressure to try to get a rule in place as soon as feasible in order that they can proceed and identify the special additions to the cohort, and at the same time to have enough time for the public comment. So if you feel the 30 days is not enough, the 30 days certainly recognizes the Agency's desire to move forward as required by law to get this rulemaking in place; otherwise, there can be no additions to cohort till the rule is in place. So you have both of these dynamics working, and we're trying to do our best to find the balance between enough time to get the comments, but not to slow the process up so that there is no opportunity for anyone to get an addition to the cohort. So that's kind of the time dilemma.

Now with these comments, let me move us

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forward. And I will allow additional comments at the end of the Board's session if there are additional comments from members of the public.

## BOARD DISCUSSION

DR. ZIEMER: The Board has before it rule, or the proposed rule, proposed rulemaking, and we have a version that we used at our meeting that is more like a typewritten version rather than the Federal Register version. Others have gotten a hold of the Federal Register copy and been able to download it.

I might tell you that our servers at our university here are all out of order. We can't even get on the Internet right now. So I don't have the Federal Register copy. I'm working from the copy that we used at our meeting. So perhaps to expedite things, whenever we're talking we'll refer to a section, section, subsections, and paragraph. And if you're in the Federal Register version you might be on one page, and if you're in the other version you might be on a different page. But if we go by the official numbers of the sections we might all be able to track along pretty well.

At its meeting which was just one week ago,

the Board had identified a number of sections in the rulemaking, or proposed rulemaking, that they were concerned about, and a number of the Board members individually agreed to develop some proposed rewordings or some proposed questions to ask NIOSH to consider as the rulemaking went forward.

So what I would propose that we do, we're going to step through the document. And the sections where there were no concerns raised at the Board meeting last week, I will again ask if any concerns have arisen in the meantime.

Otherwise, we will move through those sections fairly rapidly.

Let me ask if that's agreeable to the Board, and are there any concerns as we proceed in that method?

MS. MUNN: Dr. Ziemer, this is Wanda.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Wanda.

MS. MUNN: I do not have any concerns other than the ones that we have already discussed, and for which we have some written comments.

But I do have concerns raised as a result of some of the public comments this morning. It appears that someone has the idea that this

rulemaking is eliminating 21 out of 22 -- I've 1 2 heard that several times -- of the cancers that are established under the Act as being 3 compensable. And if the individuals who made 5 those statements would be good enough when they provide written comments to identify where in the 6 7 rulemaking they believe that statement has taken place, it would be helpful to me, because in my 8 9 reading I have seen nothing that would indicate that was the case. So I now have some concern about what part of the rule is being so interpreted. DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Are you asking for 14 feedback on that at the moment, Wanda --15 MS. MUNN: No, no.

DR. ZIEMER: -- or you want to just raise that --

I'm not. I'm just asking for the MS. MUNN: people who have that perception --

DR. ZIEMER: Maybe later when we reopen it for comment --

MS. MUNN: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: -- that would be an opportunity to identify. It may have to do with some understandings of how the proposed rule would

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actually be applied.

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MS. MUNN: I would appreciate that.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, okay.

Other general comments from the Board?

DR. ANDRADE: Paul, this is Tony Andrade.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Tony.

DR. ANDRADE: Indeed, I'm quite surprised. It seems like there is a perception out there that has been promulgated somehow that we are somehow trying to limit or remove cancers that are indicated under the 22. That's, of course, not true.

In fact, the proposed rule gives the option to define classes with cancers in addition to those 22. And the only proviso that's in the proposed rulemaking is if those cancers are so identified, which are out of those 22, they may not be compensable. However, they may help to establish a class. And I think that that needs to be -- and perhaps that is part of our work -- we need to clarify that particular portion of the rule. Otherwise, I can see where there can be some misinterpretation.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you, Tony.
Other general comments?

MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson.

DR. ZIEMER: Hi, Mike.

MR. GIBSON: I think what I'm hearing from the public is not necessarily that you may be eliminating some of the cancers, but that NIOSH is claiming in some instances they have to right to limit, to eliminate some of the cancers for a particular class. And based on some of the history of these sites, it sounded like to me they were saying how could you determine that if you can't establish a dose from a radioisotope, how can you determine there wasn't other isotopes present that may have affected other parts of the body, different cancers?

**DR. ZIEMER:** Okay. Other comments?

MR. ESPINOSA: Dr. Ziemer, this is Rich Espinosa.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Rich.

MR. ESPINOSA: As we go forward with this conference call, I'd like to make a recommendation that any of the new suggestions that weren't at the last Board meeting be reduced to writing and provided to the members, and then voted on in the April conference call.

DR. ZIEMER: Right. I might add that -- and

let me ask the Board members if they've received 1 2 this -- I believe Jim Melius had some wording on Section 83.9, which was distributed. 3 Wanda had some wordings for a paragraph on -- I don't have 4 5 the section here; it was page 80 of our original document. And then the only other written ones I 6 7 saw was from Mark Griffon, who had some comments on Section 83.9. 8 9 Let me ask, if there are any Board members 10 who did not get a written copy of those proposed recommendations? 11 12 MR. PRESLEY: Dr. Ziemer, this is Bob 1.3 Presley. 14 DR. ZIEMER: Bob. MR. PRESLEY: Unless it came out after about 15 16 7:30 this morning, I (inaudible) copy. 17 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, this is Mark Griffon. 18 Well, I didn't get them either. It's only because I don't have access to e-mail right now. 19 20 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Jim's came out earlier in 21 the week. Wanda's was Thursday. 22 And Mark, you had one this morning, right? 23 MS. HOMER: I e-mailed them all out this

DR. ZIEMER: Cori said she e-mailed everybody

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morning.

1 a copy of those. But they're all fairly brief, 2 so maybe when we get to each one we can see whether or not we have enough information then to 3 proceed, or whether we need to delay anything. 4 5 MR. ESPINOSA: Dr. Ziemer, this is Richard 6 Espinosa. 7 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Rich. 8 MR. ESPINOSA: I didn't receive anything on 9 that either, but I also don't have access right 10 now. DR. ZIEMER: Ah, okay. I'm wondering if we 11 12 e-mailed things out even now, are you dependent 13 on the phone you're using for your -- I don't 14 mean e-mail, I mean fax. Can things be faxed out 15 to people? 16 MS. HOMER: I can fax if you can give me the 17 numbers. 18 Who needs copies? Let's get --DR. ZIEMER: 19 Yeah, let me fax these out. MS. HOMER: 20 MR. GRIFFON: Mark Griffon, I can give you a fax --21 22 MR. PRESLEY: Wait just a minute, Cori. 23 me go get a fax number. MS. HOMER: 24 Mark, do you have a fax number? 25 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, 978 --

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1	MS. HOMER: 978
2	MR. GRIFFON: 685
3	MS. HOMER: 85
4	MR. GRIFFON: 8780.
5	MS. HOMER: 8780.
6	MR. GRIFFON: Eight, 8780.
7	MS. HOMER: 8780?
8	MR. GRIFFON: Right.
9	MS. HOMER: All right.
10	UNIDENTIFIED: Cori, have a number.
11	MR. ESPINOSA: Cori, this is Richard. Area
12	code 505-266-5879.
13	MS. HOMER: That's 505-266-5879?
14	MR. ESPINOSA: Correct.
15	MS. HOMER: Okay. Anyone else?
16	MS. MURRAY: Cori, this is Marie. If you
17	could e-mail me I'd appreciate it.
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	MS. HOMER: Okay.
19	MS. MURRAY: Thank you.
20	MS. NEWSOM: Cori, this is Kim. Same for me,
21	e-mail.
22	MS. HOMER: All right.
23	MR. PRESLEY: Hey, Cori?
24	MS. HOMER: Yes.
25	MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley.

1	MS. HOMER: Okay.
2	MR. PRESLEY: 865-574-5942.
3	MS. HOMER: 865-574-5942.
4	MR. PRESLEY: Yes, ma'am.
5	MS. HOMER: All right.
6	MR. PRESLEY: If you'll holler at me when you
7	get it, then I'll run up there and get it.
8	MS. HOMER: Okay.
9	MR. PRESLEY: All right. Thank you.
10	DR. ANDRADE: Paul?
11	DR. ZIEMER: Anyone else?
12	DR. ANDRADE: Paul, this is Tony Andrade.
13	DR. ZIEMER: Tony.
14	DR. ANDRADE: I would just like to recommend
15	that when we get to those sections in which we
16	have considered changes, that we go ahead and
17	read these over the telephone so that the public
18	
19	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, we certainly will do that.
20	We have to get them on the public record anyway.
21	DR. ANDRADE: Absolutely. And I'm almost
22	certain that even some of these short comments
23	may be changed or (inaudible) once they're all
24	together.

DR. ZIEMER: That's right, that's right.

1 Okay, now I'd like to remind you that the 2 first part of the document -- and by the first part I'm talking about at the very beginning of 3 the document there's a Summary, and there's a 4 5 section called Supplementary Information, and there's a section called Summary of Public 6 7 Comments. Everything up to -- get the section number here -- everything up to, in our original 8 document it would be up through the middle of 9 10 page -- up through page 63 is just information. It's not part of the rule itself. I don't know 11 12 what that would be in the Federal Register 1.3 version. 14 Larry or anyone, are any Board members working off the Federal Register version? 15 16 MR. LAYBA: Dr. Ziemer, Jerry Layba. I'm 17 working on the original Federal Register. Ιs

that Executive Order (inaudible) 211?

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DR. ZIEMER: We're not looking at Executive We're looking at 42 CFR 83, Proposed Order. Rulemaking.

MR. LAYBA: What page is that, sir?

DR. ROESSLER: I think -- this is Gen -- in the Federal Register copy --

MR. LAYBA: That's what I'm looking at. 1 2

DR. ROESSLER: Yeah, the top of the page would be 11305, and I think the rule itself starts in the middle of the third column. It's just before it says Part 83, Procedures for Designating Classes, and so on.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Everything up to that point is just preliminary information. It talks about how the Board, or rather how the Agency dealt with the first set of comments. Recall that there was a previous proposed rulemaking on this, that there were public comments and Board comments, and this first section dealt with how those comments were dealt with in basically what resulted in this now proposed rulemaking for 42 Part 83.

The reason for pointing out that that's all preliminary, nothing in there is involved in the rule itself. It's just information. However, we did tell the Board at the last meeting that if there were things in that informational part that the Board felt was confusing either to themselves or the members of the public, that they should point that out.

And indeed, if you look at the material Wanda sent -- and you may get that shortly if you

1 didn't already have it -- Wanda did have some 2 comments on three areas in that preliminary part 3 that she felt were unclear. And I'm going to identify those, and we identify that so that 5 NIOSH can consider modifying or rewording some things for the purpose of clarity. 6 This does not 7 affect the rule per se, okay. Now Wanda, which version do you have before 8 you that you're working from? The original 9 10 version that we used at the meeting? MS. MUNN:

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Yes, I'm working from the Board's version that we used at the meeting.

DR. ZIEMER: And Gen, or someone who has the Federal Register version, perhaps can help.

But Wanda's first comment is in the section under Accuracy of Dose Reconstructions. It's Section III, Summary of Public Comments, Item B, Accuracy of Dose Reconstructions, and then in our original version it was on page 15. It's the second to the last paragraph before Section C, Section C being Health Endangerment.

DR. ROESSLER: That's on page, the bottom of page --

**UNIDENTIFIED:** Page 5 of the Federal Register.

DR. ROESSLER: Yeah, Federal Register copy on page 11296 and the top of 11297, I think.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. And the paragraph in question begins, "The Health Physics Society further recommended."

UNIDENTIFIED: I see it.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. So it has to do with a sentence about that, and in particular Wanda was concerned about the last sentence -- well, wait a minute. It's the last sentence on that page.

Actually, it's the last sentence of that paragraph that starts out, "The Health Physics Society." It's the sentence that says, "Hence, it may be appropriate to limit the finding that it is not feasible. . . ."

Do you all see that sentence?
[Affirmative responses]

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, here's Wanda's comment:

"The last sentence on page 15, 'Hence, it may be appropriate . . .' and so on, that sentence, she says, lost me entirely. I read it several times and kept forgetting what the subject was before I get to the end of the sentence. Maybe 'infeasible' instead of 'not feasible' would be a

1 place to start, but that doesn't appear to 2 eliminate the confusion. This sentence needs help." 3 So her only point was to ask NIOSH to reword 4 5 or reclarify that sentence. We don't have to do that ourselves. She's just pointing out to NIOSH 6 7 that that sentence is confusing. UNIDENTIFIED: What is confusing about it? 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Wanda, this is yours. 10 MR. LAYBA: This is Jerry Layba. What is --11 DR. ZIEMER: Jerry, you're not part of the 12 discussion here, I'm sorry. You may listen. 1.3 MR. LAYBA: Okay. 14 DR. ZIEMER: Okay? 15 MR. LAYBA: Thank you. 16 DR. ZIEMER: Wanda? MS. MUNN: 17 Yes. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Do you want to say what was 19 confusing there? 20 I simply cannot follow a train of MS. MUNN: 21 thought to the end of it. "It may be appropriate 22 to limit the finding that it is not feasible to 23 estimate radiation doses with sufficient accuracy

sites relevant to individuals with specific types

to certain tissue-specific cancer

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1 of cancers." It just -- there's something about 2 the syntax of that sentence that ends up being confusing. 3 DR. ZIEMER: And again, I don't think we're 4 5 going to try to reword it here. It's not part of the rule, and we're just pointing out to NIOSH 6 7 that it's confusing. Okay, Wanda? 8 9 MS. MUNN: In my view there's a syntax 10 problem --11 DR. ZIEMER: Right. -- and needs to be addressed. 12 MS. MUNN: 1.3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 14 Second item that Wanda raised, Wanda, it says it's under H. Does that -- I think you meant G. 15 16 MS. MUNN: Let me get over to 49 and see. I think it's the section called 17 DR. ZIEMER: 18 Submission of Petitions to the Board. Again, 19 this is --20 UNIDENTIFIED: What page, Paul? 21 In our original document it DR. ZIEMER: 22 would be page 29. In the Federal Register it's -23 24 I think it's 11299. DR. ROESSLER: 25 DR. ZIEMER: The section called Submission of

1 Petitions to the Board.

Wanda, your notes says it's under Section H, but I couldn't find anything under Section H. I think it's Section G, where the sentence begins, "Under Section 83.10, however, the Board will not review petitions that NIOSH finds do not meet the requirements for evaluation."

MS. MUNN: Now I'm confusing myself.

MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. That's one of the comments we had in the meeting.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, but now let me point out to you that this is still not part of the rule.

MS. MUNN: Correct.

DR. ZIEMER: So that this would only be changed if we changed the rule itself.

MS. MUNN: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. So Wanda, I'm not sure if you are -- as the rule currently reads, I think the statement is true. And it wasn't clear to me if you were -- I think you were saying here that you're suggesting that the Board should review these petitions. But actually the place to do that would be in the rule itself, in which case this preliminary thing would have to change, as I understand it.

1 And let me ask if Ted Katz is on the line 2 from NIOSH. Ted, did I give her the right information? 3 MR. KATZ: Yes, that was perfect. 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Wanda? MS. MUNN: So we're talking -- I guess I'm 6 7 looking at one thing, and I think you're talking about another. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, you were talking about 10 page 29, right? In your second point that you sent out? 11 12 MS. MUNN: No. In my second point I was 1.3 talking about page 55, I believe. 14 DR. ZIEMER: Oh. When you said second 15 section under H --16 MS. MUNN: The second sentence under H. 17 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Well, your second point, 18 though, here it said comments on the preliminary 19 materials. 20 MS. MUNN: Yes, that's correct. Comments on 21 the preliminary material, and number two, I said 22 the second sentence under H. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Where's the H that you're 24 referring to?

MS. MUNN: It's on page 55.

1	UNIDENTIFIED: Page 55.
2	MR. ELLIOTT: It's the recommendation for
3	Section 83.10, Doctor.
4	MS. MUNN: And that was the simplest
5	DR. ZIEMER: Oh, okay. I had the wrong
6	place, then.
7	MS. MUNN: Yeah. I was simply suggesting
8	that the word "that" be changed to "for which,"
9	simply because it clarified it, in my mind.
10	MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark Griffon. Page 55
11	is actually a summary of our recommendations,
12	right? The Board's previous recommendations?
13	MS. MUNN: That's correct.
14	UNIDENTIFIED: Previous recommendation.
15	MR. GRIFFON: Right. Okay.
16	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. I looked at the wrong
17	place, then. I didn't see where you are. So
18	then
19	MS. MUNN: I was only suggesting the change
20	of the word "that," actually. It's very simple.
21	DR. ZIEMER: Oh, okay. Well, let's pass that
22	along to NIOSH, and we won't worry about it
23	further.
24	MS. MUNN: Then the substantive comment that
25	I had to make was with respect to page 49.

1	DR. ZIEMER: Page 49 of our original
2	document, which is Section A, Dose
3	Reconstructions for Members of the Cohort?
4	MS. MUNN: Correct. And it's (inaudible)
5	paragraph of that.
6	DR. ZIEMER: And the paragraph that begins,
7	"The ability of NIOSH to conduct such dose
8	reconstructions may depend on whether the claim
9	is for an employee who had radiation exposures
LO	that were not considered," and so on?
11	MS. MUNN: Correct.
12	DR. ZIEMER: Everybody Gen, do you want to
L3	identify where we are on that one?
L 4	DR. ROESSLER: I'm lost.
L 5	DR. ZIEMER: It's
L 6	DR. ROESSLER: Maybe somebody else is trying
L7	to follow this.
18	DR. ZIEMER: It's Section IV, Recommendations
L 9	of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker
20	Health, Roman numeral IV. This is still in the
21	preliminary stuff.
22	UNIDENTIFIED: It would be on page 48,
23	wouldn't it?
24	DR. ZIEMER: Of our original document, but in
25	the <i>Federal Register</i> what page is it?

That

1 Did you find it in the Federal Register, Gen? 2 UNIDENTIFIED: It's on the bottom of page 11302, I believe. 3 4 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. 5 DR. ROESSLER: Oh, yeah. There it is. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Item A, the third 7 paragraph, the second sentence: "If the employee 8 had sufficient radiation exposure outside of his 9 work experience as a member of the cohort," and so on. Wanda's concern was that this might imply 10 that medical and environmental exposure outside 11 12 the work environment counts. 13 Did I interpret that correctly, Wanda? 14 MS. MUNN: That's correct. That was my 15 concern. 16 DR. ZIEMER: I'm wondering if we can't deal 17 with that easily just by inserting the word 18 "occupational." 19 MS. MUNN: I thought that inserted after --20 DR. ZIEMER: If the employee had sufficient 21 occupational radiation exposure outside of his 22 work experience as a member of the cohort, would 23 that do it? 24 MS. MUNN: It would for me.

DR. ZIEMER: Anybody object to that?

1	would just clarify the point Wanda was making.
2	DR. ANDRADE: I think that this is Tony
3	Andrade. I think that makes perfect sense.
4	DR. ZIEMER: I don't want to spend all our
5	time on the preliminaries because we're not into
6	the rule here.
7	But Wanda, those are your comments. I got no
8	other comments from anybody about the preliminary
9	stuff.
10	Are there any others?
11	MR. GRIFFON: Paul, this is Mark Griffon.
12	DR. ZIEMER: Mark.
13	MR. GRIFFON: I have one comment. On page 13
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15	DR. ZIEMER: This is 13 of the document we
16	used last
17	MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, the preliminary.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Yes.
19	MR. GRIFFON: And it's toward the end of the
20	first full paragraph on page 13.
21	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. In the Federal Register
22	this is the section under III, Summary of Public
23	Comments, Item B, Accuracy of Dose
24	Reconstruction.
25	DR. ROESSLER: Page 11296.

DR. ZIEMER: Page 11296. Okay, Mark.

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MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark again. It reads, "Hence, for the purposes of a compensation program, a dose estimate is sufficiently accurate if it is reasonably certain to be at least as high as a highest dose that could have plausibly have been received."

I spoke with NIOSH staff at break of the last Board meeting, and I think they agreed with me that that doesn't make any sense. And I think it would confuse people that were reading the regulation later. I think it should be changed to read, "It is reasonably certain to be no greater than the highest dose that could plausibly have been received."

I'd ask Jim Neton if that language was consistent with what we were talking about.

MR. NETON: Yeah, this is Jim.

I remember that discussion. I think that's what we agreed upon. I had a chance to talk to Ted about that. I think that's what we were trying to say here.

MR. GRIFFON: "At least as high as the
highest" just didn't read right to me, anyway. I
thought it was confusing, so --

1 DR. ZIEMER: And again, this is NIOSH's 2 explanation of how they dealt with some public comments. So the main point here is to make sure 3 that they have clearly stated what it is they are 4 5 doing here. This is not part of the rule. Okay. Board members, are you ready now to 6 7 look at the rule itself? MR. PRESLEY: Yes. This is Bob Presley. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let's go ahead. 10 I'm going to again go through this now section by section, which will start with 83.0 11 and so on. 12 1.3 We're starting, then -- well, actually before 14 it says 83.0, Subpart A, Introduction. Any 15 comments? 16 [No responses] 17 DR. ZIEMER: Subpart B, Definitions? 18 [No responses] 19 DR. ZIEMER: I'll keep going unless somebody 20 stops me. 21 Subpart C, Procedures for Adding Classes of 22 Employees to the Cohort. 23 Now remember, this is like a table of 24 contents. These are not the actual items. 25 is just the contents.

MR. GRIFFON: Back to -- Paul, Mark Griffon. 1 2 Back to the definitions, I think we did raise an issue about the definition of class of 3 employees, but it's more of -- it's the issue of 4 5 whether facility or facilities --6 DR. ZIEMER: Which one are you looking at 7 now? MR. GRIFFON: Under Definitions, 83.5. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 10 MR. GRIFFON: Definition for class of 11 employees, and it states that "at the same DOE or 12 AWE facility." And I think at the last meeting 13 the question was raised about --14 DR. ZIEMER: Okay --1.5 MR. GRIFFON: -- facilities. 16 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, but right now -- okay, 17 hang on. You're actually getting ahead of me. 18 So I was just looking at Subpart B, which -- oh, 19 I see the confusion. I'm just going down the 20 table of contents. Let me go into the parts, and 21 then I'll come back to --22 MR. GRIFFON: I'm sorry. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Now the Subpart A itself, 24 which is 83.0, okay, no changes there? 25 [No responses]

1 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Subpart B -- I'm sorry, 2 Subpart A, Item -- paragraph 83.1. Any changes 3 there? 4 [No responses] 5 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Section 83.2?

[No responses]

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Now into the specific definitions under 83.5. And the definition that Mark's referring to is definition Item (c), class of employees, means a group -- "for purposes of this rule, a group of employees who work or worked at the same DOE or AWE facility, and for whom the availability of information and recorded data on radiation exposures is comparable with respect to the informational needs of dose reconstructions conducted under 42 CFR 82."

Mark, your comment again, now.

MR. GRIFFON: Just that the issue was raised last time, or at our last meeting, that this is limited to a single facility, and there was a question raised as to whether multiple facilities could be or should be included within that --

DR. ZIEMER: Or would that be a different cohort or a different class in the cohort? that what you're asking?

MR. GRIFFON: Could a class cross facilities 1 2 was the issue, and the way this is defined it could not. And we had some discussion around 3 that. I think Rich Espinosa brought this up at 4 5 the last meeting. Right. NIOSH folks, Jim or Ted, 6 DR. ZIEMER: 7 can you comment further on that? Ted Katz, I'd be glad to. 8 MR. KATZ: 9 DR. ZIEMER: This is Ted. MR. KATZ: I'm sorry, this is Ted Katz. 10 11 And that's right, Richard raised it, and I 12 also responded to that comment by explaining that 1.3 the statute itself limited us to proscribing that 14 a class of employees be for a specific facility,

I can read the language, if you'd like, Dr. Ziemer --

a single facility. And the language is very

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clear on this.

DR. ZIEMER: That would be fine.

MR. KATZ: -- for the purposes of this meeting. It's under the section of the law that's called Designation of Additional Members to the Special Exposure Cohort. And the language reads:

"The Advisory" -- I'm going to skip a little

bit, but "the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health under Section," blah-blah-blah, "shall advise the President where there is a class of employees at any Department of Energy facility at" -- this has been amended, but most of this language is the same -- "who likely were exposed to radiation at that facility, but for whom it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose they received."

So it is a facility-specific determination.

And there's then further language elsewhere in here which all refers to it being a determination based on a single facility.

DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius.

Ted, is there a definition of (inaudible) in there?

DR. ZIEMER: Of facility?

MR. KATZ: There is a definition of facility within EEOICPA, but I would -- I don't have it --

DR. ZIEMER: Well, didn't the question arise
-- for example, let's take Oak Ridge as an
example where someone might have spent some time
at Y-12, at X-10, K-25. Is that three facilities
or one? Wasn't that the question somebody

raised, or something analogous to that?

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UNIDENTIFIED: (inaudible)

MR. KATZ: Right. That's right. And the Department of Labor is -- I mean, we're talking with them to get clarity as to what will be defined as a facility and its use. But it's very general what's said under EEOICPA. So I can't give you a definitive definition of what a facility means, whether it means a single building, or buildings within a single plot of land, or how that is. I cannot answer that right now.

MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark Griffon. I think that's a critical issue. I'm thinking of Idaho. INEL is a fairly big site, facility, whatever you want to call it. What do you want to call it? That's the question, I guess. Is CPP a separate facility from TAN, from et cetera? So I think we need to have that defined very clearly up front here. Otherwise, we could have pretty strong implications for the rule.

DR. ZIEMER: Let me ask if there's other

Board comments on this issue. I'm wondering if a

-- for example, if this was a concern pretty

widely on the Board, we could ask NIOSH to

1 include under Definitions a definition of what 2 facility means. 3 DR. ANDRADE: Paul? DR. ZIEMER: 4 Yes. 5 DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade. DR. ZIEMER: 6 Tony. 7 DR. ANDRADE: At Los Alamos this is a very --I think it would be very critical to establish a 8 definition of facilities, because indeed here, 9 10 where we're done work with almost every kind of isotope, we need to understand what technical 11 12 areas or what areas people have worked in. 1.3 There may have been many radioisotopes of 14 plutonium or daughters, for example, in certain 1.5 facilities that exist on site, whereas a person 16 that worked in a plutonium facility that could 17 have been exposed to many plutonium radioisotopes 18 could have been shifted over to work in another 19 what we call facility that dealt with uranium 20 isotopes. And so that definitely has to be clarified. 21 22 MR. PRESLEY: Dr. Ziemer, this is Bob 23 Presley.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Bob.

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MR. PRESLEY: I feel the same way.

1 This is Jim Melius. DR. MELIUS: Just to 2 follow up on that, because from a distance I would call, refer to Los Alamos as a DOE 3 facility, singular. Yet Tony, who works there, 4 5 he obviously refers to different facilities within that facility. And it could make, 6 7 obviously, make a big difference (inaudible). I think we need to get -- agree we need to get 8 some clarification on (inaudible) in the limits 9 of whatever's in the law. 10 DR. DeHART: Paul, Roy DeHart. 11 12 DR. ZIEMER: Roy. 1.3 DR. DeHART: 14 1.5 (inaudible) definition should specifically 16 address its use here, not just in the

I certainly agree. And I think we need to make (inaudible) the issue of facility definitional introduction.

MR. NETON: Dr. Ziemer, this is Jim Neton. I've got a couple of comments.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Jim.

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We have a definition of MR. NETON: Department of Energy facility here in front of us in the Act, and it says "a Department of Energy facility means any building, structure, or premises including the grounds upon which such

building, structure, premises is located." It is somewhat open. But I would suggest that the definition of the class would speak a lot to limiting the facility or expand the facility at that site (inaudible). You've got to look at the class of workers that a dose reconstruction is not possible to be conducted (inaudible). That will be sort of the operational definition of (inaudible).

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MR. GRIFFON: Jim, Mark Griffon.

Just for clarification, so you're saying that you said that's a DOE, the DOE definition of a facility. Is that what you're planning on using?

MR. NETON: Oh, no, that's the Act, is in the Act.

DR. ZIEMER: The Act itself, not the DOE.

MR. NETON: The definition (inaudible) the Act.

MR. GRIFFON: Okay.

MR. NETON: It's located -- there's some subsets under that, but that (inaudible).

DR. ZIEMER: Well, since there is a definition in the Act, maybe it would be helpful to include it here for clarity.

MR. NETON: Yeah, I'm not sure it (inaudible)

1 clarify it too much, based on what I just read. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Well, actually it does in the sense that it means that in a particular case you 3 might identify individuals who work in a 4 5 particular part of Los Alamos, say, or something as opposed to maybe -- oh, I don't know -- let's 6 7 say a Secretary who's out in some building where they never had any radioactivity. 8 9 UNIDENTIFIED: Oh, yeah. DR. ZIEMER: In other words, it's not 10 everybody in Los Alamos at a certain time. 11 12 MR. NETON: It could be defined as small as a 13 structure, per that definition. 14 MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson. If I heard Jim's definition as he read it 15 16 correctly, it said building and grounds --17 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, would not be restricted to 18 necessarily a structure, right? Could be 19 outdoors or --20 UNIDENTIFIED: (inaudible) 21 MR. GIBSON: But what I'm saying is --22 DR. ZIEMER: Or bounds --23 MR. GIBSON: -- at the site I work at, 24 typically the building and grounds, all of the 25 buildings are contiguous based on that

geographical ground the site is located on.

DR. ZIEMER: Um-hum (affirmative).

MS. MUNN: I had just -- this is Wanda.

I had just gone to re-read what the Act said itself, and have taken it upon myself to look up the word "premise" to make sure that my understanding was the same as the dictionary version. "A tract of land with the buildings thereon, building or part of building, with its appurtenances as grounds." So it seems to me the definition in the law is very broad.

**DR. ZIEMER:** Any other comments?

DR. ANDRADE: Paul, this is Tony Andrade.

DR. ZIEMER: Tony.

DR. ANDRADE: I guess after thinking about it just for a little while, maybe I can be a little bit more specific. I think that facilities should be -- the definition of facilities should be based upon generally some tie to the type of operation and the radioisotopes involved.

[Whereupon, all parties to the conference call were simultaneously disconnected. After allowing time for the parties to reconnect to the conference, another roll call was taken to ensure all members of the Board were present before

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1 continuing.] 2 MS. MURRAY: Would you like me to tell you 3 where I was when you left? 4 5 MS. HOMER: Okay. Everybody got disconnected, so -- Kim, are you there? 6 7 MS. NEWSOM: Yes, I'm here. MS. HOMER: Very good. 8 9 MS. MURRAY: Okay. Dr. Andrade had just (inaudible) the definition of facilities to be 10 based on the operation and the radioisotopes 11 12 involved. 13 DR. ANDRADE: Yes, indeed. I don't know, 14 Paul, if we're ready to proceed or not. I'd like 1.5 to make a --16 DR. ZIEMER: I think the Board members are 17 all back. A good number of the general public, 18 it appears, have come back. We have most of the 19 staff members back, so I think we can proceed. 20 Others may still be rejoining us after the 21 disconnect. 22 But go ahead, then, Tony. 23 DR. ANDRADE: Okay. I would just like to 24 reinforce I guess a concern that Mike Gibson had,

in that there could be facilities that are on the

same piece of ground but that are contiguous in one way, shape, or form in that you could have a building in which types of operations with different radionuclides could be involved, just as a hypothetical example.

I really believe that we need some flexibility and good clarity on definition of what a facility is. And even if it's the same building in which two different types of operations are being concerned, are being effected, I really believe that one should be able to define two separate facilities based on operation type.

And I wanted to hear what Mike thought about that.

MR. GIBSON: Well, I guess if -- this is Mike Gibson -- I guess it would lead me to the next -- I'm not trying to avoid your question, but it would lead me to the next question, that a lot of workers on a particular site have worked in a building with certain isotopes for five years and then they move to the next building and work there five years, and it's still under the -- I mean, the name of our site is the Mound Facility. So would that preclude someone from being under

one or more special cohorts? Or would all of their doses be considered under one exposure cohort for their work history?

DR. ANDRADE: No, what I'm saying is that for such a person you would have multiple facilities to consider; therefore, multiple opportunities to be defined under the special cohort.

## DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius.

I would (inaudible) that this as currently being defined is that would not be able to include their time in different -- each of those would be a separate class, and therefore we wouldn't be able to combine their time.

If somebody spent, to think of an example,

125 days in one such facility and 125 days for

another, and they're equally a special -- qualify

as a Special Exposure Cohort for whatever

particular exposure, then we wouldn't be able to

do that. It would not be considered eligible.

## DR. ZIEMER: Well, we -- this is Ziemer.

We had some hypotheticals before, and we talked about cases. For example, suppose a person worked a certain amount of time in one part of a facility and their dose is known, and then another part and their dose is known, and

then a third place where there dose could not be determined, but the third place didn't meet the 250 day criteria. Then what happens, for example? Do you count the times in the other parts of the, quote, "facility" or not? It seemed to me that was an area that was still somewhat ambiguous, was it not?

I don't know if NIOSH staff -- had we come to any closure on those kinds of cases?

MR. KATZ: We did, actually. Sometimes -this is Ted Katz -- but this is something that we
talked about at the last Board meeting.

But where you can do a dose reconstruction you would not add in those days to the class, meaning that window of time and that location for which you can't do dose reconstructions. So you would do -- people would be added to the cohort who were part of that operation in that location, et cetera, at the right point in time --

DR. ZIEMER: Where you couldn't do the dose
reconstruction --

MR. KATZ: -- where you cannot do the dose
reconstruction. And then their experience
outside of that window -- we'll just call it that
-- is irrelevant as far as their membership in

the cohort. They're part of a cohort based on the period when we couldn't do their dose reconstruction, not based on their other experience.

MR. GRIFFON: Mark Griffon.

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Ted, just to follow up on that, you mentioned that for the flip side you would have to make modifications to the dose reconstruction regulations, correct?

MR. KATZ: Yes. So --

MR. GRIFFON: So for those cases where you're going to assess their dose outside of the cohort, how do you handle adding in the potential exposure as a member of the cohort into the other time frames or time periods where you could reconstruct the rest of the dose?

MR. KATZ: That's right, but let me just make that clear for the public so they understand what you're saying more.

MR. GRIFFON: Make it clear for me, too.

MR. KATZ: Okay, and for you too, then.

But the flip side of this is if someone is made part of a cohort by HHS because of this window of time when we cannot estimate their dose but they don't have one of the 22 cancers that's

covered, that's compensable for members of the cohort, then they would still come to NIOSH for a dose reconstruction because they can't be compensated as a member of the cohort unless they have one of those 22 cancers.

So what Mark is saying now is in that case they have a different cancer, a cancer that's not covered by the cohort, what happens to them then? And the answer is yes, they come to NIOSH for a dose reconstruction. We would certainly be able to do a dose reconstruction on everything, all of their experience, except for that experience that's comprised by the cohort.

And the question is what to do with the dose you can't estimate for that period while they were in the cohort. And that's a question that's still open for this Board to deal with, but it's not a question for this rule because this rule doesn't address that. This is really a question for the dose reconstruction --

DR. ZIEMER: Dose reconstruction rule.

MR. KATZ: -- rule.

DR. ZIEMER: Right, which is separate. Yeah, that we had discussed.

Well, let me get back to the point we were

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discussing, and that is definition of facility.

What I'm trying to get to is to find out if one of the Board's comments would be to ask NIOSH to consider including a definition of facility in this section. We don't have to make the definition here ourselves. The issue would be whether or not there should be such a definition in the rule.

## DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius.

I would disagree with that a little bit, because I think that if NIOSH had an overly restrictive definition of facility that that could affect how the rule was implemented and how we would look at the rule. So I guess rather than just defer to them developing a definition and while we still have time during the comment period, I think we should ask NIOSH to come back with some clarification on that in terms of how they see that working. Or we make a specific recommendation on how we think that facility should be defined, other than leaving it open, because I think it is a critical definition.

And my own personal view is that I would see facility as a very broad definition. I'd refer to Los Alamos as a facility, and that we would

then use class as a way of -- some way, I'll say, restricting maybe a bit to define the group that would be made a certain part of that facility, or may have worked in a small facility, small facilities that Tony was referring to earlier.

I guess I just have concerns about having multiple facilities to deal with and then classes, and what happens, what do we do with people that work in more than one facility?

## MS. MUNN: This is Wanda.

I have a tendency to agree with Jim, especially given what we just read about the definition of facility as given in the law. My interpretation of facility prior to that time was much more restrictive. I had a tendency to think technically of a facility as a building or a complex wherein a specific activity took place. To me that's a facility. But the law clearly does not define it that way. The law is much broader, and as Jim said, taken in its broadest sense, could appear to incorporate an entire site since it says all grounds and premises, which include buildings and sites.

So it appears to me that perhaps the problem is our own individual definitions in our heads of

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what the facility is, rather than a problem with 1 2 the law itself if the law is to be interpreted at its broadest base. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Other comments? 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes, this is --MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. 6 7 I agree with Wanda. Here in Oak Ridge somebody can work all over an 810-acre site, and 8 9 they might work in one site one day and not go 10 back to that site for two or three years. 11 By site you're talking about a DR. ZIEMER: 12 particular building within --13 MR. PRESLEY: That's correct. 14 DR. ZIEMER: -- the facility there? 1.5 MR. PRESLEY: But the hazards are just as important either in the other buildings. 16 Dr. Ziemer? 17 MR. OWENS: 18 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. MR. OWENS: 19 This is Leon Owens. 20 DR. ZIEMER: Leon. 21 MR. OWENS: I agree with Dr. Melius. 22 example, in Paducah at the gaseous diffusion 23 plant there is no differentiation between an 24 individual or a worker who works in an

administrative building versus a worker who has

1 worked in the production area or in the 2 maintenance area. Provided they have the minimum day requirement and have one of the 22 covered 3 cancers, they are automatically eligible and 4 5 receive compensation. So I feel that in its broadest sense facility, or the term or 6 7 definition of facility, should be used to address the other facilities that are covered. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, other comments? 10 MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah, this is Richard --11 MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark --12 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Rich Espinosa, and then 13 Mark. 14 MR. ESPINOSA: Yes, I also agree with Dr. 1.5 Melius and what Leon's saying. I believe if we 16 narrow this term to a specific facility and its 17 operation we're also narrowing now people such as 18 building trade members that are required to work 19 from --20 Building to building --DR. ZIEMER: 21 MR. ESPINOSA: -- site to site, building to 22 building. So therefore I do agree with what Dr. 23 Melius and Wanda and Leon have said. 24 DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

And Mark?

MR. GRIFFON: I just wanted to add on to what Leon way saying and remembering where this discussion started a half hour ago, that facility or facilities.

And I remember at the last meeting there was a comment about the Department of Labor regulations, and under 30.214, Section -- just looking at it myself, trying to find it -- Section B, it says for the proposes of satisfying the 250 work day requirement -- this is talking about the Special Exposure Cohort, the existing Special Exposure Cohort -- this section, the claimant may aggregate the days of service at more than one gaseous diffusion plant, meaning Paducah, Portsmouth, or K-25.

So I think there's -- that's the equity question, I guess, if -- under the Department of Labor. That's how the Department of Labor interpreted that, anyway, that they could go between those three facilities and still meet the eligibility for a Special Exposure Cohort.

So I think we should still -- I agree with the need for the definition of facility as well.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

Other comments?

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5 MR. NAIMON: I just wanted to point out for 6 the Board that the definition of Special Exposure 7 Cohort actually has a different definition for 8 facility for the Congressionally-created Special 9 Exposure Cohort, and that's not the section that 10 Ted was reading earlier that applies to the 11 addition of new members to the Special Exposure 12 Cohort. 1.3 MR. GRIFFON: Can you -- this is Mark Griffon 14 -- can you tell us where that is, just so we --15 MR. NAIMON: Yeah. It's -- I'm looking at the -- it's the codified version, it's 42 USC 16 17 7384(1)(14). And if you look at A and B, that is the language the Department of Labor is 18 19 interpreting in its regulation. And that is 20 different language than what we are interpreting 21 in this regulation. 22 MS. MUNN: Would you read that reference once 23 more, please? It's 42 United States 24 MR. NAIMON: Sure. 25 Code Section 7384(1), paragraph 14.

Dr. Ziemer:

This is David Naimon.

Yeah.

David.

MR. NAIMON:

DR. ZIEMER:

MR. NAIMON:

DR. ZIEMER:

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1 definition of the term "Member of the Special 2 Exposure Cohort." MS. MUNN: Very good. Thank you. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let me see where we have 4 5 There seems to be agreement that agreement. facility has to be defined. 6 7 Then beyond that, does the Board wish to try 8 to frame that out yet today in terms of what we 9 think it is, or do you want to ask NIOSH to 10 develop a definition for us to review yet during the comment period? Or how would you like us to 11 12 proceed? 13 MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. I would prefer to 14 have NIOSH frame it for us. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Also recognize that NIOSH really 16 is receiving comments that they use to revise the 17 rule. I don't think they're necessarily coming back with iterations that would come to us 18 19 exclusive of everybody in the world in the 20 meantime --21 MR. ELLIOTT: Dr. Ziemer? 22 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah? 23 MR. ELLIOTT: This is Larry Elliott. 24 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Larry. 25 MR. ELLIOTT: You're absolutely right. Wе

1 are in comment period for this proposed 2 rulemaking, and we are seeking on it. So we can't --3 4 DR. ZIEMER: You can't be coming back, right. 5 MR. ELLIOTT: -- intervene that process with 6 7 DR. ZIEMER: With individual commenters, which --8 9 MR. ELLIOTT: -- with our interpretation of what we hear you talking about right now. 10 11 DR. ZIEMER: Right, right. 12 So probably, Board members, if we wanted to 1.3 pursue this, and we do have another conference 14 call scheduled in a couple of weeks, we could in fact at least indicate the parameters that we 15 16 would like to incorporate into the definition, or 17 even give a sample definition, for example. It 18 would have to be in keeping with the definition 19 in the law itself, but I think that could be done 20 readily. 21 MR. ELLIOTT: Absolutely. That would be 22 appropriate for this comment period. Either way 23 would be appropriate.

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DR. ZIEMER: So let me ask, in the interest
of time, whether you're willing to have somebody

1 develop a straw man definition for us to work out 2 next time, or do you want to try to hammer it out 3 now? DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius. 4 5 I'd be glad to write up something for our next meeting. I don't -- it'd be better --6 7 DR. ZIEMER: You're talking about for the next conference call? 8 9 DR. MELIUS: Conference call, correct. 10 MR. ESPINOSA: I also agree with that. This is Richard. 11 12 DR. ZIEMER: Any objection to having us 1.3 proceed in that manner? Seems to be general 14 agreement that there ought to be some kind of a 15 definition, and perhaps we could frame out what 16 the Board thinks it should encompass. Is that 17 agreeable? Yes. 18 MS. MUNN: 19 UNIDENTIFIED: Sounds good. 20 DR. ZIEMER: Any objections to proceeding in 21 that manner? So that when we have our conference 22 call in two weeks -- is it two weeks from now, 23 Cori? 24 MS. HOMER: Approximately, yeah. A little

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more, I think.

1 DR. ZIEMER: Well, yeah, maybe it's a little 2 more. But whenever that is, it's coming up soon. That we would have something specific to react 3 4 to. Okay? 5 DR. ANDRADE: Paul? DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 6 7 DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade. DR. ZIEMER: 8 Tony. 9 DR. ANDRADE: I just wanted to ensure that everybody, the Board and the public included, did 10 11 not interpret my comments to be such that -- or 12 would be or would lead to some sort of exclusion. 1.3 What I'm saying, what I was trying to say, is 14 that if people worked at different facilities, as 15 I interpreted it, for an aggregate number of 16 days, then I believe that they would have an 17 extra or a multiple number of opportunities to become part of an exposure cohort. 18 19 And that's where I'm going, and so I would 20 also like to volunteer to try to put down in 21 writing with some clarity where I'm coming from. This is Jim Melius. 22 DR. MELIUS: 23 Maybe -- I mean, I'd be glad to work with

That would be fine.

If the two

Tony and jointly come up with something.

DR. ZIEMER:

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of you want to work on that, see if you can come to an agreement, something you could bring to the full group.

Any objection to that?
[No responses]

DR. ZIEMER: And if any of you have additional comments for those two individuals, why, you can pass those along as well.

Is it okay to move ahead?

MR. GIBSON: Dr. Ziemer, this is Mike Gibson.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Mike.

MR. GIBSON: I have one semi-related comment, as far as we talked about a little earlier if part of your dose you can reconstruct and part of it you can't.

That could happen in -- whether we define a facility as a site or an individual building, that could happen to a person in a cohort where they may go in and take out, decommission and take out an actinium production line and reinstall a plutonium production line, be in the same building, meet the time deadlines and everything else. But yet part of their dose was estimated and part of it may not have been. I mean, if they worked in the facility but they

worked with two different isotopes under two different periods of time, one of them monitored and maybe one of them not monitored. How would - there could be an issue there, too.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I think that we talked about that last time.

Ted, you can help us here.

1.3

But I think what we learned was if you had a section or you had a portion that you couldn't do dose reconstruction on, then you would be eligible for the particular class.

Isn't that correct, Ted?

MR. KATZ: That's --

DR. ZIEMER: Assuming you had worked there for the prerequisite number of days.

MR. KATZ: That's right.

DR. ANDRADE: And Paul -- this is Tony
Andrade.

I am absolutely supporting Mike and his comment. When you have a situation like that where you have a situation and the dose reconstruction can be performed, and yet for another class of workers that somehow we don't have enough data and we consider them as part of the cohort, then we want to be able to have the

flexibility, even if they were nearby, perhaps even in the same building, to consider them for that cohort status.

DR. ZIEMER: Right, right.

MR. GIBSON: This is Mike again. Let me
maybe try to clarify myself.

If a maintenance crew goes in and decommissions a facility that's had a process with some type of isotope, and that same maintenance crew reinstalls and maintains the new lab, one that has a different mission and a different isotope, there's issues about their aggregate days and part of the dose can, can't be reconstructed.

DR. ZIEMER: My understanding is that would still show up, would it not? When NIOSH dealt with it they either could or couldn't reconstruct. Isn't that correct?

MR. KATZ: That's correct, Dr. Ziemer.

DR. ZIEMER: And if they can't, then the special class status comes into play.

So there'll be a lot of probably very specific instances, and they'll all be unique. So it's not possible to think of every possible scenario, but --

1 MR. GIBSON: This is Mike again. I'm sorry, 2 I didn't mean to cut you off. I'm just saying that's probably happened 3 4 quite a bit about around the facility on a number 5 of occasions. DR. ZIEMER: 6 Yeah. Okay. 7 Okay, any further comments on this definition of facility right now? 8 9 [No responses] DR. ZIEMER: Okay, any others in the 10 Definitions section, 83.5? Any other items? 11 12 [No responses] 1.3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, 83.6, anything there? 14 That's the section called Overview of the 1.5 Procedures. 16 DR. ANDRADE: Paul? DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 17 18 DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade again. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 20 DR. ANDRADE: I just wanted to make it clear, 21 both to those people who have our document and 22 perhaps to public that has the Federal Register 23 document, that indeed all 22 cancers are still 24 there. There has been no change. 25 DR. ZIEMER: Right. This is 83, Section

1	83.5.
2	DR. ANDRADE: 83.5. We are not
3	DR. ZIEMER: Section (k).
4	DR. ANDRADE: Right.
5	DR. ZIEMER: Specified cancer.
6	DR. ANDRADE: Right.
7	DR. ZIEMER: And it lists
8	DR. ANDRADE: Given previous public comments,
9	I just wanted to emphasize the fact that we are
10	not excluding any specified cancers.
11	MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark Griffon.
12	Tony, I agree with you that I mean, I
13	think your point is that the definition for
14	specified cancers had not been changed.
15	DR. ANDRADE: No.
16	MR. GRIFFON: Exactly. But in later sections
17	we know that they do allow for site-specific
18	analysis.
19	DR. ANDRADE: Right.
20	MR. GRIFFON: So I don't you know. But
21	that's correct, the definition hasn't been
22	changed.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, other comments on that?
24	[No responses]
25	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we're in Subpart C now,

1 83.6, Overview of procedures. 2 [No responses] 3 DR. ZIEMER: 83.7, Who can submit a petition. Any changes there? 4 5 [No responses] DR. ZIEMER: 83.8, How is a petition 6 7 submitted? DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius, and it's 8 9 just a comment. 10 I think when we construct our comments we should have a general section on praising NIOSH 11 12 for making some of the changes that have been 1.3 suggested by us and others, that they were 14 responsive. 1.5 DR. ZIEMER: In the introduction. 16 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. So even though we're not 17 commenting on these sections, I think we're not 18 commenting because we're pleased that there have 19 been changes. So we ought to reflect --20 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 21 DR. MELIUS: -- Secretary. 22 DR. ZIEMER: I think we can -- without 23 objection, we would include that in our report to 24 the Secretary. We would thank NIOSH for being

responsive to the earlier comments, right?

2 where they were, that's why I brought it up. DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you, Jim. 3 Let's proceed then, 83.9, What information 4 must the petition include? And I have flagged 5 this one. 6 7 Mark, you had an item on this one. under Section (c), where it says the petition 8 9 must include the following, and then it would be 10 paragraph Arabic (2), Roman numeral (iii), small (iii). Is that correct? 11 MR. GRIFFON: That's correct. 12 13 DR. ZIEMER: "A report from a health 14 physicist" is the way it currently reads, or it starts "A report from a health physicist." Mark 15 16 now has suggested this, and let me read for the 17 record Mark's comment. Mark says: "I was asked to provide a proposed revision for Section 83.9" 18 19 20 MR. GRIFFON: Should be (c)(2). DR. ZIEMER: -- "83.9(c)(2)(iii)" -- that is, 21 22 little c, Arabic 2, small Roman numeral iii. "The following is proposed to replace the 23 24 existing paragraph." 25 Now I'm reading what Mark is proposing,

DR. MELIUS: Yeah. And this is one section

quote:

"A report from a health physicist or other individual with expertise in dose reconstruction describing the limitations of DOE or AWE records on radiation exposures at the facility, as relevant to the petition. This report should specify the basis for believing the stated limitations might prevent the completion of dose reconstructions for members of the class under 42 CFR Part 82 and related NIOSH technical implementation guidelines," and then the word "or," which leads to the next section, would remain there.

This was mainly an effort to clarify the meaning of the existing language.

Isn't that correct, Mark?

 $\mbox{\bf MR. GRIFFON:}$  That's correct, and clarify. And I guess I --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, and the other one talked about documenting the limitations rather than describing them or pointing out what that expert thinks the limitations are. It wasn't clear what documenting them meant, I don't think.

MR. GRIFFON: Right. And the other, just softening some of those adjectives. I think the

other you caught, the one was describing versus documenting.

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And the other part was believing the stated limitations rather than finding these documents or these documented limitations. And I guess in the audit world and things like that, finding that these documented limitations, a finding certainly is a higher level bar, to my interpretation anyway. So I thought that at least get in the door we should maybe lower the bar a bit.

That doesn't mean that NIOSH won't reject it,

DR. ZIEMER: No. And probably the meaning of the original words wasn't that it was some kind of an official finding --

MR. GRIFFON: Right.

DR. ZIEMER: -- in the the sense that the wording is usually used. It's basically what the basis of this expert's opinion is. Just tell us why you think that, right?

MR. GRIFFON: Right.

The other reason, and I refer back to 83.9(c)(ii), the introductory paragraph to this section, in there they say the basis for

1 believing. So I grabbed believing from there, 2 and I thought that was consistent with that. 3 DR. ZIEMER: Right. MR. GRIFFON: I would offer another change to 4 5 that paragraph as well --Well, let's take these one at a 6 DR. ZIEMER: 7 time. MR. GRIFFON: 8 Sure. 9 DR. ZIEMER: So that's what Mark is proposing 10 that we would recommend to NIOSH, that they consider replacing this section with this new 11 12 wording which is basically for clarity, and not 1.3 necessarily a change in the concept but to make 14 it more clear exactly what is expected. 15 Let me ask if any of the Board members have 16 comments or objections to this proposed change, 17 or do you support it? DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade. 18 19 DR. ZIEMER: Tony. 20 DR. ANDRADE: I feel that those 21 clarifications were very well done. And if the Chair could ask for a motion, I think that the 22 23 Board would probably be ready to --24 DR. ZIEMER: To accept this?

To accept this, and to propose

DR. ANDRADE:

1 it as a change to the Secretary. 2 DR. ZIEMER: I'm quite willing to do that. And let me do it with the caveat that this would 3 be sort of conditional because you'll have 4 5 another crack at this when we have our next conference call, that if you had some second 6 7 thoughts we could actually further polish it, let me put it that way. But we do want to get the 8 sense of the Board at least. 9 10 Mark, do you want to propose that as a motion? 11 12 MR. GRIFFON: Sure, I'll propose it as a 13 motion. 14 DR. ZIEMER: And Tony, you're seconding it, 15 then? 16 DR. ANDRADE: Tony Andrade, I second that. 17 DR. ZIEMER: So we have a recommendation that 18 this new language be recommended to NIOSH to 19 replace existing language. 20 Now let me ask for discussion, comments, pros 21 or cons. Anyone speaking against this motion? 22 [No responses] 23 DR. ZIEMER: Anyone speaking for the motion? 24 Anybody speaking? 25 MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah, Richard Espinosa.

1	speak in favor of the motion.
2	DR. ZIEMER: This is Rich?
3	MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah.
4	DR. ZIEMER: Espinosa.
5	MR. ESPINOSA: I believe it helps clarify
6	this section, and I'm in favor of it.
7	MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson. I agree
8	also.
9	DR. ZIEMER: Mike, thank you.
10	Others, pro or con?
11	DR. ANDERSON: This is Andy. I'm for it.
12	DR. ROESSLER: This is Gen. I'm for it.
13	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let me ask if there's
14	anyone objecting?
15	[No responses]
16	DR. ZIEMER: Board, I'm going to well,
17	we'll go ahead and for the record we'll vote.
18	Cori, if you'd take the roll call, I'll vote
19	last.
20	MS. HOMER: Certainly.
21	Henry Anderson?
22	DR. ANDERSON: Yes.
23	MS. HOMER: Tony Andrade?
24	DR. ANDRADE: Yes.
25	MS. HOMER: Roy DeHart?

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1	DR. DeHART: Yes.
2	MS. HOMER: Richard Espinosa?
3	MR. ESPINOSA: Yes.
4	MS. HOMER: Michael Gibson?
5	MR. GIBSON: Yes.
6	MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon?
7	MR. GRIFFON: Yes.
8	MS. HOMER: Dr. Melius?
9	DR. MELIUS: Yes.
10	MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn?
11	[No responses]
12	DR. ZIEMER: Did we lose Wanda?
13	MS. MUNN: No. Yes.
14	MS. HOMER: Okay. Leon?
15	MR. OWENS: Yes.
16	MS. HOMER: Bob Presley?
17	MR. PRESLEY: Yes.
18	MS. HOMER: Gen Roessler?
19	DR. ROESSLER: Yes.
20	MS. HOMER: Okay.
21	DR. ZIEMER: And I vote yes.
22	MS. HOMER: And Dr. Ziemer.
23	DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.
24	Then we can move immediately on. I'd like to
25	call attention to the next section, which is

1 Section (iv), right? The very next paragraph.

We agreed, I believe, at our meeting to clean up the wording there. I just want to review for you what I think the new wording is, and I believe we already agreed to this. But just to make sure we all have it, insert the words "scientific or technical" in front of the word "report" so that it says "a scientific or technical report published by a", and then delete "scientific" and just put "governmental," change "government" to "governmental agency or published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal," and so on.

I believe that was clean-up wording proposed by Mark Griffon?

 $\mbox{\bf MR. GRIFFON:}\ \mbox{\bf No,}$  that was actually proposed by Roy DeHart.

DR. ZIEMER: Oh, Roy DeHart, okay.

MR. GRIFFON: But I thought we also dropped
off the end of the sentence, Roy. Didn't you
propose --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, you're right. And we agreed the very last phrase, starting with "and also finds," that we would recommend deleting the rest of that phrase.

DR. DeHART: Paul, I did also insert on that third line, "dosimetry and related information that is otherwise unavailable," so the two words "is otherwise" replacing the "are."

DR. ZIEMER: Dosimetry and related
information that --

MS. MUNN: Is otherwise.

DR. ZIEMER: -- is, that's -- is otherwise, okay. That's basically a grammatical or editorial, but that's good. Is otherwise unavailable. And we had agreed to those changes already.

I want to ask that the Board consider one other kind of friendly amendment. The current proposed thing would say a scientific or technical report published by a governmental agency. I would suggest that we use instead of the word "published" use the word "issued," because agency reports are not quite in the same category as what I would call a publication.

Does anybody object to that?

DR. DeHART: Could we insert, rather than
deleting "published," so that it would --

DR. ZIEMER: Published or issued?

DR. DeHART: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: Is that okay? Anybody object to that?

[No responses]

DR. ZIEMER: I take it by consent.

UNIDENTIFIED: No problem.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Good.

Question?

1.3

MR. ESPINOSA: This is Richard Espinosa.

Can you please read that again in its entirety?

DR. ZIEMER: Okay, here's the way the
sentence will now read:

"A scientific or technical report published or issued by a governmental agency or published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal that identifies dosimetry and related information that is otherwise (due to either a lack of monitoring or the destruction or loss of records)" -- oh,

I'm sorry. I left out the word 'unavailable' -"is otherwise unavailable (due to either lack of monitoring or destruction or loss of records) for estimating the radiation doses of employees covered by the petition."

That's a terribly long sentence. Sounds more confusing to me than it originally did, but --

MR. KATZ: Dr. Ziemer? 1 2 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah? 3 MR. KATZ: This is Ted Katz. I think this is changing a meaning in a way 4 5 you actually don't want, but --DR. ZIEMER: Tell us what --6 7 MR. KATZ: Because the "otherwise" would 8 hence imply that this report has the information 9 we need to do the dose reconstructions, and hence it's nowhere else but there. But that's not what 10 11 we're saying. I don't think it's what you would 12 want to say. You're wanting to say is that the 1.3 information's not available, not in the 14 government report and nowhere else. 15 DR. ZIEMER: You're thinking the word 16 "otherwise" is misleading? MR. KATZ: 17 Yes. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Rather than stating it's simply 19 unavailable? 20 Is unavailable, yeah. UNIDENTIFIED: 21 MR. KATZ: Right. 22 DR. ZIEMER: I think that was our intent. 23 Anyone object to dropping the word "otherwise" so 24 there's no ambiguity, that we're not saying it's

available, but we're saying it's not available?

1 MR. KATZ: I would just -- Dr. Ziemer, it's 2 Ted Katz again -- this is mostly just a (inaudible) note, but I think "is" is actually 3 not grammatically correct, because we're talking 4 5 about dosimetry and related information. Those are two elements. 6 plural. 7 UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. DR. ZIEMER: Okay, Henry's conceding on that. 8 9 I think he read it as the last phrase being that 10 the information, related information. I think you're right, it's both dosimetry and related 11 12 information that are unavailable, correct. 1.3 Okay. Well, I'm going to leave this one 14 before we end up with the original statement. 15 Okay, let's move on. 16 I have flagged -- we're now under -- just go 17 down, the next paragraph is Item (3), and then 18 there's Roman (i) and (ii). Under Roman (ii) --19 MR. GRIFFON: Paul? 20 DR. ZIEMER: Yes? 21 MR. GRIFFON: Mark Griffon. 22 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Mark. 23 MR. GRIFFON: Before we leave this Section 24 83.9(c)(2), the lead-in paragraph --

**DR. ZIEMER:** Oh, (c)(2).

1 MR. GRIFFON: And I didn't make these -- I 2 wasn't asked to write language on this, so I didn't. But when I was doing the other one, I 3 thought it might be useful to (inaudible) this 4 5 again too. Okay, what --6 DR. ZIEMER: 7 MR. GRIFFON: It reads, "A description of the petitioner's basis for believing," and I was 8 9 going to insert "DOE or AWE records may be 10 inadequate." DR. ZIEMER: This is (c) -- which item is 11 12 this? 13 MR. GRIFFON: This is 83.9, Section (c), 14 number (2). 1.5 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, okay. Got it. Description 16 of petitioner's basis? 17 MR. GRIFFON: Right. For believing, and 18 right now it says "records and information 19 available are inadequate." And I propose to 20 change "records and information available are 21 inadequate" to read "DOE or AWE records may be 22 inadequate." And that's really --23 Inserting DOE and AWE? DR. ZIEMER: 24 MR. GRIFFON: Records may be inadequate, yes. 25

DR. ZIEMER: Believing DOE and AWE records

and information available, instead of "are," "may 1 2 be"? MR. GRIFFON: Not "available," either. 3 Just "may be inadequate." "Believing DOE or AWE 4 5 records and information may be inadequate." 6 DR. ZIEMER: And deleting the word 7 "available?" MR. GRIFFON: Um-hum (affirmative). 8 9 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) DR. ZIEMER: Let me ask for others --10 Why would we want to limit the 11 MS. MUNN: 12 lack of records and information to DOE or AWE 13 records? 14 MR. GRIFFON: Well -- that's a good guestion. MS. MUNN: I wouldn't -- why isn't it better 15 16 as is? Isn't it broader as --17 DR. ZIEMER: Remember, we said that they 18 could also be using records that others have 19 published which may not be records of DOE. 20 somebody had documented, let's say, an excursion 21 at some site. Were you suggesting it be limited? 22 What's the --23 MR. GRIFFON: No -- Mark Griffon again --24 maybe I need to rethink this, but I was trying to

be consistent just with the paragraph that we

just had the motion on, which was (iii), Roman 2 numeral small -- Roman numeral (iii), where it says DOE or AWE records. But maybe that's --3 DR. ZIEMER: But the other one is --4 5 MR. GRIFFON: Broader than that. DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, yeah. 6 7 MR. GRIFFON: Maybe I need to relook at that. 8 I was also paying attention to the word "available," but I may have to rethink that. 9 I'll withdraw that comment. 10 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, so just leave it as it is 11 12 for now. 13 MR. GRIFFON: For now, yeah. 14 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. So we haven't done anything on that. You can raise that again next 15 16 time if you have some concerns. 17 Okay, plowing ahead here, I had flagged, do 18 we have a concern at the end of this section? Ιt 19 would be Item Arabic (3), Roman numeral (ii), 20 concerning affidavit by two employees. 21 DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius. 22 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Jim. You had suggested it. 23 DR. MELIUS: But I actually, from the looks 24 of what I circulated, or I hopefully got 25 circulated at least to the Committee, there were

three paragraphs there that deal with three separate sections. And the first -- and they're written up in the form of a recommendation -- the first one actually deals with the lead paragraph, paragraph (3), the one that's labeled (3) above I think if we take them in order it might be --DR. ZIEMER: That's correct. Jim's, if you look at this material Jim sent, it's labeled Section 83.9, Petition Information. Jim's first paragraph has to do -- and we discussed this before with the question of whether items -- well, whether this -- was it items 1 and 2? DR. MELIUS: Whether this whole section -should really be part of the next -- let's see,

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DR. ZIEMER: This whole section, Arabic (3),

it would be -- should it be part of Section 83.11, I think is what you were asking at the time, right?

MS. MUNN: That was what we discussed, I think.

DR. MELIUS: It falls in between, and --

DR. ZIEMER: Or maybe it's a separate section.

In any event, it was the issue of whether this should be moved. So there's a narration here that suggests that NIOSH can reconsider the placement of this section within the regulation.

In other words, is this the right place for it, is what you're saying, Jim. Is that correct?

DR. MELIUS: Correct.

DR. ZIEMER: And so Jim's first paragraph has to do with that issue, and maybe we can sort of take these sequentially.

So let me see if anyone has any comments on Jim's first suggestion here, that NIOSH reconsider the placement of this section within the regulation.

MS. MUNN: Wanda.

I think that's a reasonable request. But in looking at it again, I have been unable to identify exactly where I think it ought to go. So that doesn't sound like an easy task to me. I agree with the concept.

DR. ZIEMER: Any others?

[No responses]

DR. ZIEMER: Now I might just say that the sentence that starts, "The Board recommends that NIOSH reconsider the placement of this section

within the regulation" could be read that we don't think there should be -- this section shouldn't be in the regulation, reconsider putting this in the regulation even.

Do you understand what I'm saying here, Jim? "The Board recommends that NIOSH reconsider the placement of this section within the regulation" might be interpreted as saying that perhaps it shouldn't be in the regulation. You're asking that it really -- it's the location or where the placement should be, not that it be in there, but where, correct?

DR. MELIUS: Maybe if we -- how about if NIOSH consider changing the placement of this section within the regulation?

MS. MUNN: Yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: That NIOSH consider -- say it
again?

MS. MUNN: Changing.

DR. ZIEMER: Changing the placement. That would clarify it. We're not asking them whether it should be in the reg or not, but where in the reg. So if we change that wording slightly, I think that would clarify it.

Let me ask again now, with that sort of minor

1 clarification, are there any objections to this 2 becoming part of our recommendation? It's basically a structural thing, where in the 3 regulation should it be so it doesn't confuse 4 5 people. [No responses] 6 7 DR. ZIEMER: There appear to be none, so I'm going to take it without objection that we would 8 make such a comment --9 10 MR. HANSON: I just joined this conference call. I just called in from Idaho. Do you have 11 12 anybody else on from Idaho, INEL, at all? 13 DR. ZIEMER: Would you identify yourself, 14 please? 15 MR. HANSON: Yes. My name is Gaylan Hanson 16 (phonetic). 17 DR. ZIEMER: Gaylan. 18 MR. HANSON: I'm currently a welder at the 19 INEL. I'm also the PACE Union Health and Safety 20 rep here for BBWI. Thank you. Anyone else from 21 DR. ZIEMER: 22 Idaho on the call currently? 23 [No responses] 24 DR. ZIEMER: There were some other PACE

people on earlier.

MR. HANSON: This stuff's way over a welder's head, okay, reading this stuff. But when you get a chance I'd like to say something, then I can sign off. But go ahead with what you --

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. We'll have another public comment period here a little later, if that's agreeable. Are you able to stay on the line for a while, or do you just --

MR. HANSON: Not really.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. If the Board doesn't object, let's take this individual's comments now. Is that agreeable?

MS. MUNN: Fine.

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, if you would proceed that would be fine. We'd be glad to hear from you.

MR. HANSON: I appreciate your time.

Anyway, I've worked at the INEL for 31-plus years as a welder, and I've be involved with the Worker Health Protection Program with dealing with the actual former workers that have filed claims, okay. And of course, I've seen a lot come through my office.

There's two particular areas that I have interest in. One of them is the chemical processing plant. And looking over some of these

changes, if you can't construct the doses I'm a little concerned on eliminating possible cancers, because chemical processing plant has, I'd say, about the smae cocktail of radiation, et cetera, as Portsmouth, Paducah, and Oak Ridge, if you want to come right down to it. I would say that's one of our nastiest areas, okay.

Also, SL-1 folks -- I don't know how many of you are familiar with the SL-1 --

DR. ZIEMER: Yes, we are.

MR. HANSON: Okay. Those folks, I feel, with the high dose that they got in a short period and with the inadequate monitoring, et cetera, which those folks were subjected to, I feel some special consideration should be given to anyone from SL-1 who may have filed a claim.

Other than that, this other stuff's over my head, okay.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

MR. HANSON: As far as eliminating the cancers, I have a problem with just because a person can't calculate a particular dose of a particular radionuclide or whatever. I myself personally hate to see that number reduced for certain cohorts, okay.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Appreciate your comment on that.

MR. HANSON: And radon, this has been an issue I've followed for a lot of years. At INEL I know they have never really did radon dose reconstruction to speak of. And every time I've brought it up, they've always explained it away about being half-life and daughters, and it isn't going to hurt you anyway. I wanted to try to get like a \$10 test kit to hang in certain areas. They wouldn't really want to go for that. So the radon part I'm a little concerned about.

DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

MR. HANSON: And we do have a lot of radon areas at INEL, and there is no real -- what do you want to call it -- monitoring on that.

DR. ZIEMER: Monitoring of radon, okay.

MR. HANSON: I wish I was really smart and I could help all these folks out here in Idaho, because we kind of feel we were left out of the whole picture pretty well, and we're at the mercy of you folks, okay.

DR. ZIEMER: Okav.

MR. HANSON: And anything that you may be able to help us with we appreciate. And you say

1 there may -- is there going to be another public 2 call on this at a future time? 3 DR. ZIEMER: We're expecting to probably continue with another conference call in a couple 4 5 of weeks. That date will be announced in the Federal Register and on our Web site as well. 6 7 MR. HANSON: On the Web site then, okay. And 8 I won't take any more of your time. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you for those 10 comments. 11 MR. HANSON: Thank you. 12 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Then we'll return now to 1.3 Jim Melius's document. 14 His second paragraph talks about the witness 15 affidavits for the medical information, and 16 suggesting that the Board indicate that amongst 17 the two witnesses if one was an employee, was the 18 petitioner, that that count as one of the two. 19 Remember, we had some confusion as to whether the 20 two had to be two people beyond the petitioner, 21 or if the petitioner could be one of those if the 22 petitioner were an individual witness as opposed 23 to a group that was petitioning. 24 Jim, does that pretty well capture it? 25 DR. MELIUS: (Inaudible)

	DR. ZIEMER. We have the wording before us.
2	This may let's see what the feedback is from
3	the Board. Are you in agreement with Jim's
4	recommendation that the two be clarified in the
5	way that Jim has described?
6	DR. ANDRADE: Paul, this is Tony Andrade.
7	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Tony.
8	DR. ANDRADE: I would like to move that we
9	adopt what Jim Melius has written out.
10	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Are you referring to the
11	this paragraph or
12	DR. ANDRADE: That paragraph.
13	DR. ZIEMER: That paragraph, okay.
14	DR. ANDRADE: Right. And that we well,
15	the movement is actually to adopt that and to
16	recommend it to the Secretary.
17	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let me ask for a second,
18	then.
19	DR. MELIUS: This is Jim. I'll second.
20	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. I'm glad you're
21	supporting your own words, Jim.
22	So this is a formal motion. Again, I want to
23	add the caveat that we should consider these sort
24	of I don't want to say preliminary, but we'll
25	have another crack at things if you want to make

any final changes when we have our next 1 2 conference call. But otherwise this would hold 3 or stand as a recommendation unless we change it later. 4 5 Further discussion on this? MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson. 6 Just one 7 comment. DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Mike. 8 9 MR. GIBSON: When they talk about toward the 10 end of Jim's paragraph if the petitioner was an employee who witnessed the incident, that would 11 12 not preclude -- it would not have to be a 13 contractor employee; it could be a subcontractor, 14 building trade employee. Is that my -- I 1.5 understood the meaning there? 16 DR. ZIEMER: Sure. I think that's correct, 17 right? 18 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. 19 MR. GRIFFON: Okay. I just did want to 20 clarify that. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 22 Any other comments? 23 MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. I still have some 24 lingering residual concern over the concept of 25 requiring only one corroborating statement, but I

certainly understand that in some instances you'd be doing well to get that, I guess. And I think this presents a dilemma of how to be as claimant friendly as possible and still try to remain within the realms of reasonably expected evidence of corroboration. I really have some hesitance about that section.

DR. ZIEMER: Right. That may be a more fundamental reservation. I think Jim's had to do with more of a fairness issue. For example, if the petition were an organization then two witnesses only are required.

MS. MUNN: Correct.

DR. ZIEMER: Whereas if the petitioner were an individual who had witnessed it, he still needs two more.

MS. MUNN: Yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: So you end up with three.

I think, Jim. Is that a fair description of the fairness issue?

DR. MELIUS: Correct. If one looks at the actually wording in the document, it's confirmation by two employees who witnessed the incident, providing this evidence is consistent with other information available to NIOSH. So

1 it's not like they're automatically qualified as 2 a class or Special Exposure Cohort. It's just -this is still at a preliminary stage, so --3 MS. MUNN: Yeah, I understand. I'm not 4 5 suggesting changing your wording. I'm just 6 expressing some concern. 7 DR. DeHART: Paul, this is Roy. DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. 8 DR. DeHART: I share Wanda's concern. 9 But I 10 also have to look at a 50-year time event, and 11 how many people would necessarily be available to 12 be a witness? And consequently, I think the bare 13 minimum that we can require should be the 14 direction we go. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, thank you. 16 Other comments? 17 MR. ESPINOSA: Paul, this is Richard 18 Espinosa. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Rich. 20 The only thing that I'm MR. ESPINOSA: concerned about is the survivors and how they 21 22 would petition. (inaudible) explain to me. Oh, 23 that's in the next --24 DR. ZIEMER: Jim has tried to address that in

the third paragraph, so let's handle that

separately if we could, Rich. Would that be all 1 2 right? 3 MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah, I think I got confused or ahead of myself. Thank you. 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Okay, others? MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson. 6 7 DR. ZIEMER: Mike. MR. GIBSON: I just (inaudible) saying, 8 because sometimes there could be an event that 9 10 happened, people typically work in a buddy system, just two workers working together. 11 12 then there may be other people involved to react 1.3 to the situation, so trying to require more than 14 two witnesses sometimes could be hard to do. 15 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. So you speak in favor of 16 the motion, then? MR. GIBSON: Yes. 17 18 MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. 19 I speak in favor of the motion, because we 20 didn't start the three-man rule till way up in 21 the 90s. 22 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. 23 Okay, are you ready to vote on this? 24 basically would be to adopt the second paragraph

as part of our recommendations; that is, Jim

1	Melius' proposed paragraph becomes a
2	clarification of this current wording.
3	All who favor that say aye well, let's do
4	it we'll have to do a roll call here.
5	Cori, can we take the roll call here on this
6	vote?
7	MS. HOMER: Okay, Henry Anderson?
8	DR. ANDERSON: Yes.
9	MS. HOMER: Tony Andrade?
10	DR. ANDRADE: Yes.
11	MS. HOMER: Roy DeHart?
12	DR. DeHART: Yes.
13	MS. HOMER: Richard Espinosa?
14	MR. ESPINOSA: Yes.
15	MS. HOMER: Michael Gibson?
16	MR. GIBSON: Yes.
17	MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon?
18	MR. GRIFFON: Yes.
19	MS. HOMER: Jim Melius?
20	DR. MELIUS: Yes.
21	MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn?
22	MS. MUNN: Yes.
23	MS. HOMER: Leon Owens?
24	MR. OWENS: Yes.
25	MS. HOMER: Robert Presley?

MR. PRESLEY: Yes.

1.3

MS. HOMER: Gen Roessler?

DR. ROESSLER: Yes.

MS. HOMER: Dr. Ziemer?

DR. ZIEMER: Yes.

So the ayes's have it, and that is approved.

Then we come to Jim's third paragraph, which is -- and this would be something new. It's not addressed, I think. The issue, and it might be an Item Roman numeral small (iii), it's the issue of what do you do if you lack either a second witness or there aren't any witnesses, and you're dealing only with survivors, but there might be some indication that there was an event many years ago.

So Jim has proposed the following. I guess
I'll read this into the record. Jim's proposal - this is not necessarily wording for the rule,
but a proposed recommendation to NIOSH to
consider. And Jim's proposal is this:

"The Board is also concerned that a petitioner may have difficultly finding witnesses for an exposure incident that occurred many years ago. Witnesses may no longer be living or may be difficult to identify or locate. In such a case,

the Board recommends that NIOSH offer the option
for other parties to submit confirmation of the
incident in the absence of available witnesses or
records.

"For example, affidavits from the widows of three employees who may have been involved in exposure incidents would be acceptable if those widows recall similar reports from their spouses about the exposure incident at the time that it occurred."

That's the end of the recommendation. And I might parenthetically say that the key is the second -- I'm sorry, it would be the third sentence, "The Board recommends that NIOSH offer the option of other parties to submit." I think the last sentence is a "for example." It's not necessarily limited to that, or not necessarily is that exactly.

Right, Jim?

DR. MELIUS: Correct. It's just one --

DR. ZIEMER: That's just one sort of thing
that's kind of a --

UNIDENTIFIED: (inaudible)

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. So let's get some reaction to this. We can have a formal motion,

1	or we can just get some feedback and see what the
2	Board's feeling is on it at this point.
3	MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson.
4	I think this was raised because of Roman
5	numeral (ii).
6	DR. ZIEMER: Roman (ii) restricts it to
7	employees who witnessed something. The issue was
8	what if we have an incident where only survivors
9	are left. That is the
10	MR. GIBSON: Correct. I raised the issue. I
11	was more saying should it maybe be replaced or
12	added to that.
13	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. This would be an
14	addition. As I say, it might be a Roman numeral
15	(iii) to that section.
16	Who has a comment?
17	MR. ESPINOSA: Richard Espinosa.
18	I'd like to go ahead and move it forward as a
19	
20	UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible)
21	MR. ESPINOSA: as a motion.
22	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Rich, you're moving that
23	we accept the recommendation of Jim on this one?
24	MR. ESPINOSA: Yes,
25	MR. OWENS: I second that motion, Dr. Ziemer.

1	This is Leon Owens.
2	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. This is before us as a
3	motion, open for comments or discussion.
4	DR. ROESSLER: This is Gen.
5	I guess because he's saying for example, it
6	doesn't matter that it just says widows?
7	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, there's a gender concern
8	here, right, Gen?
9	DR. ROESSLER: Yes. And I suppose back at
10	the time this might have taken place this
11	probably was true, but I think when this is
12	rewritten I'd recommend that we remove the
13	gender-specific part of it.
14	DR. ZIEMER: It might just says survivors or
15	something.
16	MR. PRESLEY: Exactly right. Better put
17	survivors rather than widows.
18	DR. ZIEMER: We'll consider that a friendly
19	amendment.
20	MR. GIBSON: This is Mike Gibson. Could I
21	offer
22	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Mike.
23	MR. GIBSON: friendly amendment. Where it
24	says "for example," could we put "but not limited
25	to?"

1 MR. ESPINOSA: -- agree with that --2 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. Of course, that's inherent in the words "for example," but it may 3 be that in a formal recommendation to the 4 5 Secretary we'd have to reconstruct this a little 6 bit anyway. The key is the earlier part of that 7 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry, is there a comment? MR. ELLIOTT: We have some background noise, 10 that if somebody's speaking in the background if 11 12 they could be quiet a moment. 1.3 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, maybe a speaker phone or 14 something. MR. ELLIOTT: Yeah. 15 16 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, but I'll make a note here. 17 For example, but not limited to. 18 MS. MUNN: Or we can simply say eligible 19 survivors, affidavits from eligible survivors of 20 three employees. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius. 22 23 Let me just offer one way maybe not to have 24 to deal with the example, but just to limit the 25 motion to the first three sentences. That's

1	really the recommendation.
2	DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, because we probably
3	wouldn't send the rest of this to the Secretary.
4	DR. MELIUS: And I meant it just as an
5	illustration.
6	DR. ZIEMER: For the Board to think about.
7	Understood?
8	UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah.
9	DR. ZIEMER: Jim is saying let's not include
LO	the "for example" as part of the formal
L1	recommendation.
L2	UNIDENTIFIED: Right.
L3	DR. ZIEMER: Is that okay with the motioner?
L 4	MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah, that's fine with me.
L5	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. And the seconder?
L 6	MR. OWEN: Yes, sir. That's fine with me,
L7	Dr. Ziemer.
L8	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Are you ready to vote on
L9	this recommendation?
20	MS. MUNN: Yes.
21	DR. ZIEMER: Okay. All who are in favor
22	I'm sorry, we've got to take a roll call here.
23	Cori, let's have a roll call.
24	MS. HOMER: Okay.
25	Henry Anderson?

1	DR. ANDERSON: Yes.
2	MS. HOMER: Tony Andrade?
3	DR. ANDRADE: Yes.
4	DR. DeHART: Yes.
5	MS. HOMER: Roy DeHart
6	Richard Espinosa?
7	MR. ESPINOSA: Yes.
8	MS. HOMER: Richard?
9	MR. ESPINOSA: Yes.
10	MS. HOMER: Okay.
11	Michael Gibson?
12	MR. GIBSON: Yes.
13	MS. HOMER: Mark Griffon?
14	MR. GRIFFON: Yes.
15	MS. HOMER: Jim Melius?
16	DR. MELIUS: Yes.
17	MS. HOMER: Wanda Munn?
18	MS. MUNN: Yes.
19	MS. HOMER: Leon Owens?
20	MR. OWENS: Yes.
21	MS. HOMER: Bob Presley?
22	MR. PRESLEY: Yes.
23	MS. HOMER: And Gen Roessler?
24	DR. ROESSLER: Yes.
25	MS. HOMER: Dr. Ziemer?

1 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 2 Okay, the motion carries. Thank you. MR. ELLIOTT: Dr. Ziemer? 3 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 4 5 MR. ELLIOTT: If I could intervene at this point, a couple of things, just timekeeping. 6 7 You've got about 15 minutes --DR. ZIEMER: 8 Right. 9 MR. ELLIOTT: And then there will be a 10 minute beep, perhaps, just as a warning that we 10 only have 10 minutes left. 11 12 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 13 MR. ELLIOTT: And I needed to say that the 14 Board's discussion in this teleconference as well as that last week in face-to-face meeting will 15 16 become part of the docket, as will the further 17 teleconference that you have. Right. That's right. 18 DR. ZIEMER: 19 MR. ELLIOTT: So we should, before we hang 20 up, we need to establish the time and date for 21 that, if possible. 22 DR. ZIEMER: For the next one, that's 23 correct. Okay, good. 24 I'm going to move us ahead here. I think

we're up to 83.10, Section 83.10. At the last

1 meeting we were okay on that, so I'm going to 2 move ahead unless there's an item. 3 I have flagged 83.11, Item (b). I guess there was a question on --4 5 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry? 6 7 [No responses] DR. ZIEMER: The decision that the petition 8 9 has failed to meet the requirements for 10 evaluation, and the basis for this decision. Was there an issue on whether that was 11 12 appealable, and if so to whom? 13 DR. MELIUS: This is Jim Melius. 14 There was -- that question is asked in the preamble. NIOSH, if I recall right, isn't asking 15 16 for comments on should that be appealable. 17 think we had some discussion of it without any real resolution --18 19 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 20 DR. MELIUS: -- of our --21 UNIDENTIFIED: Paul? 22 DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 23 [No responses] 24 DR. ZIEMER: I'm still hearing a lot of 25 background noise, but let me ask if anyone has

any comments on that right now.

1.5

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda.

My only comment is that I had a note written in the margins here saying we had an issue with whether there should be other administrative review available than what we have. And my memory is that we did not come to a conclusion on that.

MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley.

That's mine too, because I wrote a note on here that says one more appeal, and then question, by who.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, you may recall if you look up in the prior paragraph -- let's look at the sequence -- the petitioner makes a petition, NIOSH makes a determination.

Let's say initially they determine the petitioner has not met the requirements; there's something inadequate about the petition. And under Item (a), NIOSH notifies the petitioner of any requirements that are not met and assists the petitioner in meeting the requirements so the petition gets revised. So that's where we said NIOSH said no, and they help the petitioner revise it. It then is resubmitted.

Now, 30 days later, it's reviewed; in this 1 2 case that's cited here, decision that it fails to meet the requirements is the second no. Do you 3 remember this discussion? 4 5 MS. MUNN: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 6 7 MS. MUNN: Very well. 8 DR. ZIEMER: And the question we were asking 9 ourselves is should there yet be a third round, 10 or is it three no's, or is two no's enough? MS. MUNN: And it's all coming back to me 11 12 We agreed tentatively at the time two no's 13 was adequate. 14 MR. PRESLEY: That's correct. I agree with 1.5 that. 16 DR. ZIEMER: So if we feel that that is 17 adequate at that point, then we can say so. Ιf NIOSH has asked for comments on this section we 18 19 can say that it's adequate, or we can simply not 20 say anything to it, which means we don't object 21 to it. 22 DR. MELIUS: Jim Melius. 23 I agree with -- that that is adequate. So I 24 think we need to try to resolve what our 25 recommendation will be.

1 DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade. 2 I think if you look at little (c), if there is new information NIOSH may reconsider the 3 decision not to --4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, yeah. Yeah. So there is a 6 process if new information comes to light. 7 DR. ANDRADE: Exactly. So what I'm saying is 8 that I believe that the process as described in 9 this document is adequate. 10 MS. MUNN: You're probably covered. This is 11 In my personal view, there is no need to 12 make further comment. 13 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, any other comments? there a consensus that this is adequate? 14 15 can make -- and would you like the report to the 16 Secretary to so state? 17 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) 18 DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry? 19 MR. PRESLEY: This is Bob Presley. I agree 20 with that. 21 DR. ZIEMER: I'm going to, without objection, 22 we'll include in the recommendation that since 23 NIOSH did ask for comments on this, the Board 24 believes that this procedure is adequate as it 25 stands.

1 DR. MELIUS: Jim Melius. I object to 2 (inaudible) statement. DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry? 3 4 DR. MELIUS: I object to that statement. Αt 5 least, I personally don't feel that this is 6 adequate. 7 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, I thought you said it was. DR. MELIUS: Oh, no. Opposite. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Give us your view then, Jim. DR. MELIUS: I just (inaudible) personally 10 that (inaudible) once they've provided all the 11 12 information, worked with NIOSH, that they should 13 have some right of appeal within HHS for this --14 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) 15 DR. MELIUS: -- be treated in an arbitrary or 16 unfair manner by NIOSH for their petition. 17 DR. ANDRADE: This is Tony Andrade. 18 I really believe that little (c) covers that. 19 I just -- if we add something extra, we're going 20 to be talking about a third or a fourth -- I'm 21 sorry --22 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) 23 DR. ANDRADE: Some sort of a decision 24 process. That -- we're going to be talking about 25 four no's.

1 UNIDENTIFIED: (Inaudible) 2 DR. ZIEMER: What's that? Are we still getting -- we're getting back --3 MR. ELLIOTT: We still have some background 4 5 noise. I think somebody is carrying on 6 MS. MUNN: 7 other conversations that we're picking up. UNIDENTIFIED: 8 Right. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Let me get other comments on 10 this. MR. ESPINOSA: Paul, this is Richard 11 12 Espinosa. 1.3 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, Rich. 14 In the preamble on page 27, it MR. ESPINOSA: kind of states a -- almost kind of as a warning, 15 16 it states the more broadly the class is defined 17 the less likely HHS is to identify all possible 18 subgroups. 19 You know, I kind of have a problem with that, 20 as well as the section that we're going over. 21 do believe that there needs to be an appeals 22 process, whether it's three or four times. And I 23 also agree with what Andrade is saying, you know, 24 as new information comes up. 25 The thing that I have a concern with is with

1 the survivors that are going to be petitioning as 2 well as other members -- other people that may be petitioning, how are they going to get this new 3 information to where they can file this appeal? 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah. And remember we're talking about an appeal on the adequacy of the 6 7 petition, not an -- this has nothing to do with an appeal on a petition which has been evaluated. 8 9 This is a -- this is an unevaluated petition. 10 fact, one of our problems was the use of the word "evaluation" in this case also, wasn't it? 11 12 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes. 13 MR. PRESLEY: Yes. 14 MR. GRIFFON: This is Mark Griffon. 1.5 I think I'm remembering this discussion now, 16 too. And that I follow your --17 DR. ZIEMER: It's the adequacy of the 18 petition to even be considered. 19 MR. GRIFFON: Right. I follow your two 20 strikes theory, Paul. I also remember the 21 discussion that those two strikes are within 22 NIOSH. 23 DR. ZIEMER: Right, that's correct. 24 MR. GRIFFON: That's an appeal process --25 DR. ZIEMER: That's correct.

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MR. GRIFFON: -- would be outside.

DR. ZIEMER: And the way we had stated -- we had asked NIOSH -- we didn't want to be in the loop on petitions that were not considered -that is, petitions that were not considered because of inadequacy.

MR. GRIFFON: Correct. But should they have one final appeal chance outside of NIOSH, I guess that was -- you know, within --

DR. ZIEMER: Within the agency.

MR. GRIFFON: -- HHS, yeah, within the That was sort of the logic behind what agency. Jim was saying.

DR. ZIEMER: Right.

MR. GRIFFON: I guess the other thing, I agree with Tony. If they can find additional information to enhance their claim, they have that opportunity in subsection (c).

But it may be that they don't know anything They can't add to their petition in any They get rejected, and this is just a final administrative process, I guess, to let them appeal outside so they get -- I know there's two strikes, you're saying, but they're both from the same group.

1 DR. ZIEMER: Same umpire, huh?

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MR. GRIFFON: Umpire. Better analogy, yeah.

DR. ZIEMER:

Right. Okay.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Mark?

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DR. ZIEMER: And we don't know, I don't think the Board can mandate how the agency does We may have to simply raise the issue appeals. of, for example, we think there should be a process where -- if you want to go this way --

9 10 that there should be some additional appeal

process, and ask the agency to consider what that

might be, what form that might take.

UNIDENTIFIED: But not through the Board.

DR. ZIEMER: Well, you know, we may -- we don't want to be an adjudicating body because

16 that's not our role. And it may be that a

17 process that would allow appeal to the Secretary

18 or something. But we don't know that that's how

19 the agency would be able to do it. So I'm not

sure if we can dictate what that should be, but

we could raise the issue that there should be

something.

DR. ANDERSON: This is Andy.

24 I would agree with that. I think with the

public comments we got today and elsewhere, it is

fairly complex and there's a lot of concern. My guess would be if people are unhappy, the only public forum to express it is going to be with our Board. But whether we're adjudicatory or not, we're going to hear those. And it would be nice to know that there is some mechanism, kind of a catch-all, at NIOSH to address those.

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DR. ANDRADE: Paul, and Mark and others, let me just remind you that NIOSH holds the expertise to make these kinds of judgments. They're being given at least two attempts or two opportunities to review a case. And if we start to try and take it up a chain to where we start getting less and less -- how shall I say it -- professional experience on dealing with these things, then I think we're really barking up the wrong tree.

I truly believe that this document as written, and given the fact that if a claimant or survivor, whatever, can present any new information for consideration, I think it's absolutely fair.

And I would like to refer back to the long discussion that we had during our last meeting during which Wanda said, okay, when is no, no? We've got to be practical about this. It cannot

be -- it's unfair to provide unreasonable
expectations to petitioners or people on their
behalf to believe that somebody else in some sort
of administrative, not professional capability,
can make some sort of judgment on these things.

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DR. ZIEMER: Okay, now I'm going to at this point rule that we will -- because we have to meet this time limit on this call, we can't go over the three hours, I'm going to rule that we'll have to carry this issue forward to our next conference call. That will give all of you time to think further on this issue. We'll pick it up at that point.

And then we have one remaining item that -let's see, one of the later sections that was,
Wanda, was your item.

MS. MUNN: Oh, yes. And it's very
simplistic.

DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, it's not a real big one. But we can pick this up at this point.

Because before we leave this phone call today, we have to agree on a time for our follow-up conference call. I would ask you, because we only have about three minutes left here, we need to get our calendars out right now.

1 MR. ELLIOTT: Did you not set a date and time 2 at the --3 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I'm looking to see. I thought we had blocked off --4 5 MS. HOMER: August 4th from 1:00 to 4:00. DR. ZIEMER: What was it? 6 7 MS. HOMER: April 4th -- good heavens --April 4th from 1:00 to 4:00. 8 9 MR. PRESLEY: Right. 10 DR. ZIEMER: April 4th -- yes, that's what I have blocked off. 11 12 Is that still -- that's two weeks from today, 13 right? 14 DR. ROESSLER: This is Gen. 15 I was not at the meeting when this was 16 discussed. I will not be available at that time, 17 but I know that we can't get everybody. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Had we ruled out April 3rd? Oh, 19 we did. I had a conflict. Well, I will be on 20 travel on April 3rd. I'll be flying from 21 Richland, Washington back to Indiana, and that's 22 not easy to do. 23 MS. MUNN: No, it's sure not. 24 This is Wanda. I actually have conflicts on 25 the 4th, but whatever they are I'll work around

them. I'll be somewhere between here and Spokane.

DR. ZIEMER: Let's see. There's one other -the 4th was dictated in part by the 30-day time
limit on the comment period. We had recommended
at our last meeting that NIOSH consider extending
or CDC consider extending the comment period by
15 days. That was a formal request by the Board.
It is my understanding that that request will go
forward. I don't have to necessarily send the
Secretary a letter on that. I think that's in
process.

I don't know if I can ask NIOSH at this time, do we know the status of that request and whether that is a possibility, or can we say at this point?

MR. ELLIOTT: This is Larry Elliott.

I've been out of touch, as most of you know, most of this week. So I'd ask if David Naimon could speak to that, or --

DR. ZIEMER: Or Cori?

MR. ELLIOTT: Or Ted Katz, perhaps.

MR. NAIMON: This is David Naimon.

The Department is aware of the request, but obviously no decision has been made as of yet.

1.3

1 DR. ZIEMER: Otherwise the deadline for 2 comments is the 7th, is it, of April? 3 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: And what form do the comments 4 5 needs to be in? Do they need to be like postmarked, or if they're on the public record by 6 7 the 7th are they --MR. ELLIOTT: Written comments need to be 8 9 submitted and postmarked by the 7th. 10 DR. ZIEMER: By the 7th, okay. UNIDENTIFIED: Paul? 11 12 DR. ZIEMER: Yes? 13 MS. MUNN: And Federal regulations preclude 14 our doing anything on the 28th, right? enough time for notice. 15 16 DR. ZIEMER: To do what on the 28th? 17 MS. MUNN: Anything on the 28th. 18 UNIDENTIFIED: Have a phone call on the 28th? 19 UNIDENTIFIED: That's what I was going to 20 ask. 21 MR. ELLIOTT: I don't know. 22 Cori, can we post something by the 28th? 23 DR. ZIEMER: That's two weeks from now. 24 MS. HOMER: Sure. 25 MR. ELLIOTT: We'd have to get it out

1	tomorrow.
2	MS. HOMER: Oh, yeah.
3	MR. ELLIOTT: Or today.
4	DR. ZIEMER: Is there any member of the Board
5	who could not participant in a telephone
6	conference on the 28th?
7	MR. ESPINOSA: Depending on the time, Paul.
8	This is Richard Espinosa.
9	DR. ZIEMER: How's 1:00 p.m. our time? That
LO	would be what, 11:00 yours?
L1	MR. ESPINOSA: Yeah, that'd be 11:00 mine. I
L2	think I can do it, but I might have to tune in
L3	just a little bit late.
L 4	DR. ZIEMER: Well, do you want to start at
L5	2:00 our time, which would be noon your time?
L 6	DR. ANDERSON: Two is better for me in
L7	Wisconsin.
L8	MS. HOMER: From 2:00 to 5:00, then?
L 9	DR. ZIEMER: Two to five Eastern time?
20	MR. ESPINOSA: That would be a lot better for
21	me, Paul.
22	DR. ZIEMER: Anybody object to that?
23	MR. GRIFFON: Hey, Paul, Mark Griffon.
24	Is that in addition to the April 4th call?
25	DR ZIEMER: Hopefully it will be instead of

1 because --2 UNIDENTIFIED: We'll still keep the place and 3 time for --DR. ZIEMER: Keep a place marker, but realize 4 5 we already have some conflicts. DR. DeHART: Paul, this is Roy. 6 7 I won't need a satellite phone if we go on 8 the 28th as proposed. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, that will be good. 10 I think we've agreed to that. Any objections? 11 12 Cori, we'll try that then. Okay. 13 MS. HOMER: 14 DR. ZIEMER: Two weeks from today. 1.5 UNIDENTIFIED: Can I make one more 16 suggestion, Paul? DR. ZIEMER: Yes. 17 18 UNIDENTIFIED: Can we put an agenda for that -19 - well, I don't know if we need -- I mean, just 20 agree that we're going to start off with 83.13, 21 maybe, and go backwards through this thing or 22 something? It seems at each meeting --23 DR. ZIEMER: We'll start right where we left 24 off here, 83.13.

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. Because that's the

1	meatiest section, and we really need some
2	discussion on it.
3	DR. ZIEMER: Wait a minute. Is it 13?
4	UNIDENTIFIED: We left off at 83.11.
5	DR. ZIEMER: Eleven. We're at 83.11, Mark.
6	MR. GRIFFON: Okay.
7	DR. ZIEMER: That's where we'll start, and
8	then we'll pick up Wanda's item, which is shortly
9	after that. And then if we need to revisit
10	anything we can.
11	MR. GRIFFON: Fine. That's what I was going
12	to propose. Thank you.
13	DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
14	MR. ESPINOSA: Paul, Richard Espinosa again.
15	DR. ZIEMER: Rich.
16	MR. ESPINOSA: Just as a recommendation on
17	what I did before, if anything if anybody
18	wants to make recommendations and stuff like
19	that, reduce them to writing and send them to the
20	Board. That sure helped out a lot
21	DR. ZIEMER: Yes, same thing
22	MR. ESPINOSA: a lot less
23	DR. ZIEMER: Same thing, but get them in a
24	few days ahead so Cori can get them out.
25	MS. HOMER: That's right.

DR. ZIEMER: Now I had indicated at the beginning that I did want to allow further public comments; however, we are limited on this phone time and we're at the limit at the moment. But we did actually hear all the comments that were provided at the beginning. So I think we'll have to defer any additional ones to the next call, and there will be additional opportunity then for public comments as well.

I thank everybody for their time and effort.

I think we made good progress here, and we'll
talk to everyone then in two weeks.

MR. FIELD: Paul, I have a quick question.
Bill Field from University of Iowa.

Is there any way that we can submit comments to you that could be included as part of the public record, rather than waiting two weeks?

DR. ZIEMER: As part of the Board's records?

MR. FIELD: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: Or as comments on the ruling?

MR. FIELD: Both.

DR. ZIEMER: You can do both.

Let me ask, comments to the Board will still need to go to NIOSH, because they need to be posted -- they should not be sent to the

1 Chairman. They should be sent to CDC or NIOSH. 2 Larry or Cori, can you help me on this? MR. ELLIOTT: Bill, you can send them to Dr. 3 Ziemer's attention at the NIOSH address on our 4 5 Web site, or you could use the OCAS e-mail box to submit comments, and we'll make sure that those 6 7 are transmitted to the Board. MR. MILLER: Paul, this is Richard Miller. 8 9 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Rich. MR. MILLER: I just would like to suggest a 10 change in your process. This is the second 11 12 conference call that -- maybe the third one I sat 1.3 in on. Your public comment period always comes 14 at the very end, and as a result what winds up 15 happening is you run out of time. 16 DR. ZIEMER: No, we had it at the beginning, 17 Richard. 18 Well, I guess I missed your MR. MILLER: 19 beginning, then. 20 DR. ZIEMER: We had almost an hour of public 21 comment period. 22 MR. MILLER: Okay, well, it wasn't posted on 23 the Web, and I didn't know that that was what 24 your agenda was going to be. All right. 25

DR. ZIEMER: Well, we actually wanted to get

1	the comments beforehand so we had the benefit of
2	them
3	MR. MILLER: Oh, okay. That's fine. I
4	didn't hear that, and when I got on you were
5	already in deliberation.
6	DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry, Richard, that that
7	occurred, and we will I would expect to do
8	them at the beginning next time too, so that we
9	don't have it at the end, as you suggested.
10	MR. MILLER: Okay. Well, I just heard you
11	DR. ZIEMER: Sorry we missed you on that,
12	Richard.
13	MR. MILLER: Take care.
14	DR. ZIEMER: Okay, thank you, everyone.
15	[Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at
16	approximately 4:05 p.m.]
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## <u>CERTIFICATE</u>

STATE OF GEORGIA )
COUNTY OF DEKALB )

I, KIM S. NEWSOM, being a Certified Court

Reporter in and for the State of Georgia, do hereby

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

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KIM S. NEWSOM, CCR-CVR CCR No. B-1642

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