THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

convenes the

WORKING GROUP MEETING

ADVISORY BOARD ON

RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

ROCKY FLATS

The verbatim transcript of the Working

Group Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and

Worker Health held telephonically on November 26,

2007.

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

<u>C O N T E N T S</u> November 26, 2007

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TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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

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PROCEEDINGS

1 (10:00 a.m.) 2 WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS 3 DR. BRANCHE: This is a meeting of the, a 4 conference call of the working group of Rocky 5 Flats' site profile and SEC petition. And I'd 6 like, please, for the Board members to 7 identify themselves who are on the call. 8 MR. GRIFFON: Mark Griffon, the Chair of the 9 work group. 10 MR. GIBSON: Mike Gibson. 11 MS. MUNN: Wanda Munn. 12 DR. BRANCHE: Thank you very much. 13 going to go through a little housekeeping here 14 for just a moment. 15 Are there any other members of the 16 Board who are on the call? 17 (no response) 18 DR. BRANCHE: All right. Would NIOSH staff 19 and ORAU staff please identify yourselves and 20 also mention if you have a conflict when you 21 identify yourself. 22 MR. ELLIOTT: This is Larry Elliott. I have 23 no conflict.

1	DR. ULSH: Brant Ulsh, no conflict.
2	(30-second power failure)
3	DR. BRANCHE: Any other members of Congress
4	or their representatives on the call, please?
5	COURT REPORTER: Dr. Branche, this is Shane.
6	We had a power flicker here at the house. I
7	missed about the last 30 seconds. That's
8	where it went off, but I've got you back. Go
9	ahead, thank you.
10	DR. BRANCHE: There were three people who
11	identified themselves as petitioners. Did you
12	catch any of their names?
13	COURT REPORTER: No, I didn't. If you could
14	have them again, I'd appreciate it.
15	DR. BRANCHE: Please forgive us. There was
16	a power flicker. Could we please have the
17	petitioners or their representatives mention
18	their names again, please?
19	MS. BARRIE: This is Terrie Barrie, T-E-R-R-
20	I-E, B, as in boy, A-R-R-I-E of ANWAG.
21	DR. BRANCHE: Thank you.
22	MS. BARKER: This is Kay Barker, B-A-R-K-E-R
23	of ANWAG.
24	DR. BRANCHE: Thank you very much. I
25	appreciate that.

1	Are there any other people on the call
2	who would like to identify themselves?
3	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: This is Liz Homoki-Titus
4	with HHS.
5	DR. BRANCHE: Thank you, Liz.
6	DR. WADE: And Lew Wade with NIOSH.
7	MS. HOWELL: This is Emily Howell with HHS.
8	MR. SHARFI: Mutty Sharfi with ORAU.
9	DR. BRANCHE: Thank you, and I'm Christine
10	Branche, and I'm with the office of the
11	Director of NIOSH.
12	Dr. (sic) Presley, have you joined the
13	call?
14	(no response)
15	DR. BRANCHE: Okay.
16	MR. GRIFFON: Christine, can I ask is anyone
17	from the Department of Labor on the call?
18	(no response)
19	MR. GRIFFON: I guess that's a no.
20	DR. BRANCHE: I guess that's a no.
21	Before I hand it over to the Chair I
22	just want to please ask everyone if you are
23	going to speak, please go ahead and speak into
24	the phone directly so that our recorder can
25	get all of your words. But if you're not

speaking if you could please mute your phone, it will help all of us better hear the phone conversation. Thank you very much.

Mark.

INTRODUCTION BY CHAIR

MR. GRIFFON: I just wanted to, I set up this work group call for our Rocky Flats work group. Obviously, we haven't met in quite a while.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS, NEUTRON ISSUES, '52 - '66

But the reason for this call, there's really only one agenda item, and it is a follow up on the implementation of the Rocky Flats' class, specifically what workers are considered as members of the class, or should be considered members of the class based on the question of monitored or should have been monitored for neutron exposures from '52 through '66.

And I know that the, you know, generally speaking, the implementation of that class is a Department of Labor decision as we know. But we did leave, as a work group we did ask NIOSH in our decision in Denver to please as an action provide a listing of buildings that NIOSH believed to be buildings

where workers that were in those buildings
during that time period should be considered
part of the class. And therefore, that's why
I think we just wanted to follow up on this.

And it was sort of highlighted by the interest by the petitioners and others watching this process, particularly the four newspaper stories. If folks haven't seen them, I think there's four newspaper stories that have come out in the Rocky Mountain News, November 7th, November 9th, November 10th and November 24th. If you don't have those, we can certainly get copies around. I don't know if everyone has all four of the stories.

But the primary subject touched on in these stories was that, was sort of questioning whether the number of buildings indicated by NIOSH was all-inclusive of the way we had written up the SEC class. And, in fact, the article, or one of the articles suggests that there's evidence that workers in some other buildings were exposed to neutron radiation between '52 and '66. So, and this is, I think, derived from the University of Colorado research. Margaret Ruttenber did

speak to this a little bit.

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And just as a reminder, early on in our work group we had a matrix item where we did look at, we knew that the University of Colorado had done the medical surveillance study, and we expressed interest in looking at this data. NIOSH then -- and if I get this wrong, Larry or Brant can correct me -- but my understanding is NIOSH did go to the University of Colorado, review this data, and basically determined that it was, as far as the radiation exposure data itself, it was not anything different than we already had available to us for review, and therefore, it wasn't going to, you know, we didn't pursue it any further, or NIOSH didn't pursue it any further as far as getting copies of it or getting electronic copies of it and making it available to the work group.

So that's sort of the background of this, and I guess my reason for the call is just to, I think we all need to better understand maybe, you know, it seems that this, the newspaper articles are raising at least a question in the minds, you know, for

some people, as to whether we are or NIOSH and DOL are identifying all people that were monitored or should have been monitored for neutron exposures.

And we as the Board, I think, should at least monitor this process so that we make sure we, you know, the class as we suggested be implemented appropriately. So I guess I would just maybe throw it open to ask NIOSH if they can help us shed some light.

The other thing we might need to do here -- I'll just throw this out right up front -- is we may need to determine, and this may require a, more of a technical phone call with the University of Colorado and NIOSH to sort of, and maybe with the Board on the line or SC&A on the line to sort out what data we're looking at; what data they're looking at and make sure that we are comparing apples and apples, you know, whether we have the same data or not. I think that may, that's sort of down in the weeds and may require a sort of technical phone call between the University of Colorado and NIOSH with maybe the Board monitoring.

1 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Mark, this is Liz Homoki-2 Titus. Since this is a DOL decision, it's 3 just my recommendation that you might want to 4 try to include them as well. 5 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, DOL is who I was hoping they were on the call today actually, too. 6 7 But, yeah, you're right, Liz. So we're really 8 monitoring it from the standpoint of the work 9 group had sort of asked NIOSH to do the best 10 research they could to provide a listing of 11 buildings. And then after that, you're right, 12 it is up to DOL so they should probably be in 13 the loop as well. 14 MS. MUNN: Mark, this is Wanda Munn. 15 haven't seen that most recent article you 16 indicated, the 11/24 one. Those things don't 17 always come through unless someone is tracking the media publications. 18 19 MR. GRIFFON: I will try to get a copy of 20 that to you unless some has it readily 21 available. I have a hard copy but not --22 MS. MUNN: I don't necessarily need it 23 today, but at your convenience if I could have 24 a copy. 25 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, certainly.

MS. MUNN: Thank you.

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MR. GRIFFON: So I don't know. I guess I would ask maybe if Larry or Brant could give us a sense, did I mischaracterize anything, and maybe we could decide on a reasonable path forward just to make, I mean, I think it's in all of our best interests to make sure we get this listing of buildings and the right people in the class. So I think --

MR. ELLIOTT: Mark, this is Larry Elliott.

Let me speak to a couple things here for you.

I'll ask Brant to fill in what I haven't spoken to or reflected upon.

First of all, I would clarify that we don't think the Board asked us to provide a list of buildings we thought the Board, it was our job to provide DOL any way possible for them to assist them in determining eligibility for class members. And we pointed to the NDRP and its contents and said that these, the NDRP has a list of buildings, and it also has a list of employees who were monitored or should have been monitored in those buildings. And if you look at the DOL circular, or actually a technical bulletin on this, which is 08-01,

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dated October 15th, 2007, there are three screening criteria that DOL uses to assist in determining eligibility of a claimant for these two classes. The first is inclusion in the Rocky Flats Neutron Dosimetry Reconstruction Project list. And the second is any previously completed NIOSH dose reconstruction for a named employee which includes neutron exposure or mentions exposure to plutonium. And the third is employment in a building identified as a plutonium building. So we assisted in providing and pointing to the NDRP and the list of buildings that it contained for DOL. We have had conversations with DOL about the claims that were in our hands at the point in time. We gave them a list of claims that had been sent to NIOSH that contained what we thought to be a presumptive cancer. We gave them another list of claims that we had here that were nonpresumptive cancer. And that's essentially the standard practice that is employed here in engaging DOL on any of these classes. sorry that they're not on the line today to speak directly to any questions or concerns

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that you may have here. As DOL started working through these claims, they come across this Building 881. They talked to us about Building 881. We told them that building, as Brant had presented in his presentation, I believe, in June -- he can speak to this -that Building 881 had very miniscule, small amounts of plutonium activity in that building. It was a building where they reconditioned the uranium pits and the cladding. The plutonium cladding had already been removed so they were using an acid bath to wash, to remove any residual plutonium from those pits and clean them up. In that case it had been our opinion that neutron exposures were de minimis there in Building 881. that as it may -- and we talked to DOL about that. Be that as it may, DOL pointed out that in a couple or so many of our reconstructed cases that NIOSH had used, I guess, a claimant-favorable approach and given neutron exposure to people who may have worked at Building 881. So that fit the second screening criteria. And so they have added Building 881 to their list with no objection

from us. We found that to be, if that's the way they wanted to approach it, we understood that, and we found that to be okay. So I don't know where you want to go with this at this point but --

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I guess --

MR. ELLIOTT: Do you have anything to add to this, my -- background?

DR. ULSH: Yes, I do actually. As you know, the Neutron Dose Reconstruction Project included people who were monitored for neutrons or people who were monitored for gamma but not neutrons if they worked in a plutonium building. One of the topics that the Board asked us to report further on it at the May Board meeting included plutonium in Building 881.

And I did report on that in my presentation at the June Board meeting and specifically talked about the operation that Larry mentioned where they received weapons back from the field that were being decommissioned. The plutonium was removed in the 700 buildings, and the pits were shipped over to Building 881. It contained what

workers termed trivial or nuisance levels of plutonium. Certainly not enough to generate significant neutron fields.

Those uranium parts were washed in Building 881 in acid, and the acid was shipped back to Building 771. So there's no evidence that there were significant neutron fields in Building 881. So that's that building.

Mountain News has been reporting that there are 19 other buildings that should be considered neutron buildings. And this past Saturday, the latest article that I have, actually gave a list of those buildings that they assert were neutron buildings. And this morning I verified the descriptions of those buildings, what they actually did.

And last week I actually verified with the records people out at Rocky Flats that there were no reportable quantities of uranium -- I'm sorry -- of plutonium in Building 881 or any buildings other than listed in the NDRP. Now in the newspaper article this past Saturday, they had a list of buildings, and I got the descriptions.

1 And I'm not going to go through all of 2 them, all of the 19, but they include, for 3 example, Building 111 which is an office, 4 print shop, photography lab; Building 112 5 which is a general cafeteria, Building 750, 6 which is a cafeteria, 333 which is a paint 7 shop. So it goes on and on. I have not 8 spoken to the reporter at the Rocky Mountain 9 News about this so I don't know what criteria 10 she's using to say that these are neutron 11 buildings. 12 And some of this I think can MR. GRIFFON: 13 be, I think we need to understand. Let me just say a couple things. One, on 881, we did 14 15 as a work group ask, that's correct, Brant. 16 And I think one thing that you're not 17 mentioning is that we also, I think -- and 18 correct me if I'm wrong -- you reported or 19 agreed with findings that we said there were 20 also some critical experiments that were done 21 in 881. 22 That is correct. DR. ULSH: 23 MR. GRIFFON: So it wasn't only the 24 plutonium contamination then --25 DR. ULSH: And those were critical

1 experiments involved a couple of people who 2 were already part of the NDRP. I could 3 identify them by name. 4 MR. GRIFFON: Right, and we had this 5 discussion of whether it was one or two or 6 whether it could have been more people 7 involved, and we never really resolved that. 8 Or I didn't feel that we resolved it. You 9 might have felt comfortable with that. 10 that was sort of hanging out there, too, as 11 another thing that went on in that building. 12 MS. BOLLER: Mark, I'm sorry to interrupt, 13 but this is Carolyn Boller. I'm going to have 14 to hang up. I've got a doctor's appointment. 15 But it seems to me that 881 is no longer an 16 issue since the Department of Labor has put 17 that on the list --18 MR. GRIFFON: I agree. 19 MS. BOLLER: -- so if we can get off of 881. 20 What I would like to know is this list of 19 21 buildings, is I would like somebody, and I'm 22 willing to do this or somebody else, pick up a 23 phone and call Laura Frank at the Rocky 24 Mountain News, somebody from the Board, and 25 find out where she got her information and

what she based it on, if she will share that information with you.

A second piece of it, I think that someone needs to talk to Margaret about Jim's studies because allegedly all of these 19 buildings came from the Ruttenber studies. So somebody needs to have a follow-up conversation with her to find out what Margaret is willing to share with us and how did they come, did they have something in their study that you all might have missed early on?

MR. ELLIOTT: It was a standard study,
Carolyn. Brant Ulsh has been there. NIOSH,
you know, this study was done under a
cooperative agreement with NIOSH money. The
study was also to look at toxic chemical
exposures as well as radioactive material
exposures.

And we're not quibbling that there is this list of buildings in that study. We're not quibbling that there was toxic exposure in those buildings. We had no quibbles at all with the study itself. And in Brant's review of the information that Dr. Ruttenber had

assembled for his study, you know, we were prepared to negotiate with Dr. Ruttenber to get any information that we had not yet seen or been made available to us.

And Brant's determination was that we had all of that information already. We were receiving it or had received it, and there was nothing new there to offer in dose reconstruction or in an SEC evaluation.

MS. BOLLER: And I think, if I understand correctly, 881 was added not only because it met the criteria as well, it was because they had had people who had indicated that they'd had neutron exposure in their claims. So 881 was added to take care of those folks. You've got a lot of people, you know, who you don't have records of who moved in and out of some of these buildings. Maybe they weren't permanently assigned there, but they moved in and out, and they may have spent some degree of time. I think those are going to be the problem cases.

DR. ULSH: Well, the people who worked in Building 881 who had neutron exposure were those who worked overtime periodically in one

1 of the plutonium buildings, and when they did 2 so they were issued a neutron dosimetry, and 3 they were already part of the NDRP class. 4 I agree with you that 881 is already 5 off the table because DOL has made their decision. 6 MS. BOLLER: So can you send us, Brant, can 7 8 you send us that list of 19? I didn't see the 9 article in Saturday's paper, but do you have a 10 one- or two-liner on each of those buildings 11 that you could share with this group? 12 DR. ULSH: I have 17 of the 19. 13 MR. GRIFFON: I was actually going to ask 14 the same thing. If you can send that around, 15 Brant, to the work group that'd be very useful 16 to see what these buildings are. 17 DR. ULSH: It's like a five or six word in some cases description of what the building 18 19 was, and I can pass that. 20 MS. BOLLER: Great. I appreciate you, Mark, 21 setting up this call, and everybody who's on 22 I've got to run, so thank you very much. it. 23 MR. GRIFFON: Thank you, Carolyn. 24 MR. KOTSCH: Mark, Mark, this is Jeff 25 Kotsch. I'm sorry -- with Labor. I just,

I've been on the call for about ten minutes.

I got in a little late.

MR. GRIFFON: Thank you, Jeff.

MR. KOTSCH: So if there's anything I can help you with belatedly, let me know.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I'm glad you're on the call. I think if we, I was actually going to recommend sort of the same path that was just mentioned, that we do a follow-up sort of technical call with Margaret Ruttenber and that might be a point where we would want NIOSH and DOL on there. And basically to understand because these numbers of workers by building, you know, that is in the news story, my understanding is it did come from the Ruttenber data, and I think we need to basically understand whether, if there's any, I don't know if there's even a disparity here.

In fact, some of these buildings, some of the ones that Brant has mentioned like Building 112, they list 19 people. That's over 14 years. Maybe one person might have been in there and also working in other areas. We don't know exactly why these buildings might have come up for having some people

badged for neutrons.

So I think we want to, but this might be better served to do a technical call.

Because also my understanding is that, from talking with Margaret Brucely (ph) was that all this data for the radiation side of their study anyway, they did have, do, as Larry said, some of chemical exposure information.

But all the radiation data she said came directly from DOE. So if that's the case, we should have the same data, and I just want to make sure we're working with the same data and interpreting it the same way.

DR. ULSH: Yeah, the dosimetry data that Dr. Ruttenber used came from two different sources. One was the RHRS database and the other was a database that was maintained by Los Alamos. Both of those sources were migrated into HIS-20 which as you know we have. So we do have the raw data.

Now the part that we may not have is what Dr. Ruttenber did with it after he got it in terms of putting it into a format that would be useful for an epidemiological study, and specifically the job exposure matrix that

1 he created dealing with toxics. 2 MR. GRIFFON: Right, right, that's kind of 3 what she indicated to me was that the raw data 4 you may all have, but assembling it in a 5 usable fashion was a little bit of their value 6 added. 7 MR. ELLIOTT: But there's a difference here, 8 Mark, that we all should recognize. An 9 epidemiologic study analysis file is 10 completely different in its assemblage than 11 what we would look to for dose reconstruction 12 purposes. 13 MR. GRIFFON: Agreed. Agreed. 14 DR. WADE: This is Lew. We have three paths 15 forward, I think. Let me just sort of put 16 that forward. Brant is going to share with 17 everyone on the call, interested parties, his 18 brief description for the buildings in 19 question, whatever information that he has. 20 Mark, it was suggested by Carolyn that 21 you might want to contact the reporter and see 22 if there were sources that could be made 23 available to you all leading up to a technical 24 call that I think, Mark, you would arrange --25 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.

1 DR. WADE: -- with the parties. And then 2 after that call, it would be your choice as to 3 whether you wanted to reconvene the work group 4 or just how you wanted to proceed. 5 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I think that would be, you know, a technical call. And I did, like I 6 said, briefly talk to Margaret Ruttenber and 7 8 she seemed agreeable to that. So that way we 9 can see. I just want to make sure that we can 10 look at this and see if we're looking at the 11 data in a similar fashion, and we can, because 12 like I said several of these buildings have a 13 very limited number of people showing 14 monitoring in those time periods. And maybe 15 we can sort some of those out. 16 DR. WADE: Your thoroughness is to be 17 applauded I think. So I think those are the 18 paths forward. 19 Brant, you will share the information 20 you have on the buildings. 21 And, Mark, you'll decide what outreach 22 you want to make to the reporter, and then 23 you'll schedule a technical call. 24 MR. GRIFFON: That sounds like a reasonable 25 path forward.

Any of the other work group members have any questions or comments?

MS. MUNN: Yeah, Mark, this is Wanda. It puzzles me why this list of supposedly new buildings is appearing now. You know, we can assume that any building on any site anywhere can be pointed to and say there were people who worked there. But when we're looking at things like cafeterias and paint shops, because that's what all of these buildings are, and we're discussing specifically neutron exposure, then it's baffling why individuals might think that those were sources for exposure.

And unless there is some criterion established somewhere that I'm unaware of, I can't imagine, it's hard to imagine why that type of building would be incorporated in a potential exposure site. So it's easy to say this is a potential exposure site. Without concrete evidence that this is an exposure site, then that does not appear to be any basis for making that kind, taking that kind of position.

So I guess I'm not sure exactly how

1 you anticipate approaching that specific 2 question, but it appears that that's the crux 3 of the matter here. Why would anyone assume 4 that these buildings are appropriately 5 incorporated in what is considered to be a potential source for neutron exposure? Why? 6 7 MR. GRIFFON: Well, I guess that's the 8 question, Wanda. Is, you know, I just have 9 building numbers so it'd be very helpful to 10 see descriptions. Part of this --11 MS. MUNN: Even the descriptions themselves 12 are not really the key. The key is why would anyone assume that this building is a source? 13 14 MR. GRIFFON: Because people were monitored 15 for neutron exposures that were in that 16 building apparently. That's the question. 17 MR. ELLIOTT: Or they worked in that building, they were assigned to that building 18 19 like the paint shop --20 MR. GRIFFON: But they might have went to 21 other places --22 MR. ELLIOTT: -- they went out on a, they 23 were to go over and paint in some other 24 building where plutonium was processed, and 25 they were badged for that activity.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, that seems like a logical explanation, Larry, so that's what we have to see. If there's a logical explanation for all these, then we have a response. I mean, I think part of -- and we have to just make sure that criteria, the three-step criteria you mentioned, is going to accomplish the goal that we wanted in our original SEC class.

So I think some of these may, you know, you look at them and you say that very few people in 14 years were monitored in that building, it's likely that the building wasn't a source necessarily. And maybe they can be readily explained by the description of the buildings, you know, the activities.

MS. MUNN: Well, it would be helpful to have them, and I suppose any judgment prior to that is really preliminary.

MS. ALBERG: Mark, this is Jeanette with Senator Allard's office, and the third criteria as I wrote it down was employment in a PU building or a building with PU exposures. Now any of those 19 buildings, is that the argument that these 19 buildings had possible

PU exposures? And does then Labor then have to basically change that qualification?

MR. GRIFFON: Well, I guess that's the question is, see, the way these numbers were derived my understanding is that it was just the people assigned to those buildings were monitored for neutron exposures at some point. And it's not clear that they got the neutron exposures working in those buildings necessarily.

As Larry just indicated they could have been assigned to that building and sent out to work in other plutonium areas or buildings where neutron exposures could have occurred. So that's what we want to sort of run down. Is this really a lot of additional buildings or is this really the same set of facts just with this question of where people, you know, were assigned work versus where they were exposed.

MR. ELLIOTT: That third criterion of employment in a building identified as a plutonium building, I did not mention that there were nine specific buildings identified for DOL as being plutonium processing

1	buildings
2	MR. GRIFFON: Larry, could you
3	MR. ELLIOTT: nine are listed in this
4	technical bulletin.
5	MR. GRIFFON: Could you send that technical
6	bulletin to all of us? I'm sure it's
7	available somehow, but I'm not. Could you
8	forward
9	MR. ELLIOTT: I think I've already done
10	that, but I will resend it.
11	MR. GRIFFON: I'd appreciate it. Yeah,
12	that'd be helpful.
13	MS. ALBERG: Larry, if you could send it to
14	the Congressional delegation that would be
15	nice, too. Thank you.
16	MR. ELLIOTT: Will do.
17	MR. BROEHM: Larry, this is Jason. If you
18	would send it to me, I'll get it to everyone.
19	MR. ELLIOTT: Okay.
20	MR. GRIFFON: So I think that as Lew stated,
21	I think that's our best path forward for now.
22	And I just wanted to do a call today so we
23	could at least maybe give an update on the
24	full Board meeting tomorrow, the full Board
25	meeting phone call as to what we're doing with

this. I know it's certainly a concern to some people, and we want to address it as quickly as we can. And that's the purpose of this call.

So Brant's going to forward the building description. Larry's going to forward the criteria that he outlined. I will contact Laura Franks and then from there I'll, considering now setting up a technical phone call which would be NIOSH with Margaret Ruttenber most likely along with DOL. I think that was a good suggestion.

And if everyone's agreeable, I'll stay on the call just to monitor for the work group. But just to have this, I think that's where I want to get into the details of what database is everybody looking at, where are these numbers coming from, and then reconvene the work group if needed after that.

DR. WADE: Sounds like a plan, Mark.

MS. BARRIE: Mark, this is Terrie Barrie with ANWAG. And I just want to raise a couple of issues. You keep talking about that plutonium building, the ones that are the source for neutron radiation. Isn't it

correct that highly enriched uranium also (unintelligible) neutrons?

And the second item I want to raise to you is I checked the 19 buildings that was in the, as Laura Franks reported being omitted.

And I found or I couldn't find nine of those buildings listed on the site profile. And one of them is --

MR. GRIFFON: I think, Terrie, I'll let
NIOSH respond to this, too, but I think that
the presence in a plutonium building was one
of their criteria, not meant to be all
inclusive. So you are correct. There are
other sources of, other potential sources of
neutron exposures, but that was one of their
criteria.

Larry or Brant, you can respond to that.

DR. ULSH: I'll speak to it, Mark.

Terrie, in terms of the sources of significant neutrons at Rocky Flats, primarily you're talking about anywhere where there was a significant quantity of plutonium, so the 700 buildings primarily but not only. Also there was a neutron generating source in

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Building 991. And both of those I just mentioned are already included in the NDRP and included in the class.

Now in terms of enriched uranium that was in Building 881, enriched uranium operation. So it's kind of academic at this point because they've already added that. However, just to answer your question there was enriched uranium metal there. Though it is certainly true that some chemical forms of uranium can generate neutrons, for instance uranium hexafluoride, but those are not the forms that were present at Rocky Flats. Enriched uranium metal doesn't put out many neutrons at all. In fact, you would be very concerned if it did from a criticality standpoint. So, no, the major sources of neutrons at Rocky were the plutonium and that neutron generator in Building 991.

Oh, and then you also asked about the site profile. You are correct. I also looked at the site profile just this morning again.

And the purpose of the site profile is primarily to list the major buildings and that is a somewhat subjective criteria. So

obviously you would want to talk about
Building 881, Building 771. Some of the
smaller buildings were not discussed in the
site profile. You're correct about that.

The place that I got my descriptions this morning is -- and I'll also send this out to the web address -- the historical American engineering record, and that's got a more complete description than the site profile does.

MR. GRIFFON: Actually, and I remember that link being discussed during the work group meetings. Previously we looked at some of those links. You shared those with us for some of the other buildings.

So I think that's if that's okay with the work group, I think that will be our path forward.

MS. MUNN: This is Wanda. Mark, when you make your call to the media folks, is it possible for me to join you on that call? I'd certainly like to hear personally what's going on. Just let me know when you're going to make it.

MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, I don't see a problem

1	with that, Wanda. Yeah, I can do a three-way
2	call with you.
3	MS. MUNN: I don't know when or whether I'll
4	be available, but if
5	MR. GRIFFON: Okay, I'll try to get you on
6	the call.
7	Okay so
8	DR. WADE: I think we're done then.
9	MR. GRIFFON: I think we're done. I
10	appreciate everyone's time and I'll give a
11	brief report tomorrow to the full Board on
12	what we're doing. And I'll try to make this,
13	these two calls, contacting Laura Franks and
14	the technical call, and do it quickly in the
15	near future so we can answer some of these
16	questions.
17	MS. MUNN: That's great.
18	Lew and Christine, may I speak with
19	you for a few minutes after everybody's off
20	the line?
21	DR. WADE: Surely.
22	MR. GRIFFON: Thank you, everyone.
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24	(Whereupon, the working group meeting
25	concluded at 10:40 a.m.)
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I, Steven Ray Green, Certified Merit Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the above and foregoing on the day of Nov. 26, 2007; and it is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony captioned herein.

I further certify that I am neither kin nor counsel to any of the parties herein, nor have any interest in the cause named herein.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this the 20th day of February, 2008.

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CCR, CVR-CM
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