

May 14, 2010

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr. President of the United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from the Canoga Avenue Facility, Los Angeles County, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on February 9, 2010. The Board considered the petition at the February Board Meeting and again in discussions on March 31, 2010, during the Board Meeting Conference Call. On April 14, 2010, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. Based on this information, I have designated the following class for addition to the SEC:

All employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Canoga Avenue Facility, Los Angeles County, California, from January 1, 1955 through December 31, 1960 for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

The criteria and findings upon which this designation is based are provided in the enclosed report.

Please contact me if you have any further questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature on file]

Kathleen Sebelius Secretary



May 14, 2010

The Honorable Harry Reid Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Reid:

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Sincerely,

[Signature on file]

Kathleen Sebelius Secretary



May 14, 2010

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Minority Leader United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator McConnell:

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Sincerely,

[Signature on file]

Kathleen Sebelius Secretary



May 14, 2010

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from the Canoga Avenue Facility, Los Angeles County, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

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Please contact me if you have any further questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature on file]

Kathleen Sebelius Secretary



May 14, 2010

The Honorable John A. Boehner Minority Leader House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Boehner:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from the Canoga Avenue Facility, Los Angeles County, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

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Please contact me if you have any further questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature on file]

Kathleen Sebelius Secretary

HHS Designation of Additional Members of the Special Exposure Cohort

under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000

Designating a Class of Employees from

Canoga Avenue Facility
Los Angeles County, California



I. Designation

I, Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary of Health and Human Services, designate the class of employees defined in Section II of this report for addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), as authorized under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA), 42 U.S.C. § 7384q.

May 14, 2010	[Signature on file]
Date	Kathleen Sebelius

II. Employee Class Definition

All employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Canoga Avenue Facility, Los Angeles County, California, from January 1, 1955 through December 31, 1960 for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

III. Designation Criteria and Recommendations

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7384q, for the class defined in Section II of this report, the Secretary has determined, and the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) has recommended, that

- (1) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and
- (2) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.

The SEC final rule states in 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(1) that it is feasible in two situations to estimate the radiation dose that the class received with sufficient accuracy. First, the rule states that radiation doses may be estimated with sufficient accuracy if NIOSH has established that it has access to sufficient information to estimate the maximum radiation dose for every type of cancer for which radiation doses are reconstructed that could have been incurred under plausible circumstances by any member of the class. Alternatively, radiation doses may be estimated with sufficient accuracy if NIOSH has established that it has access to sufficient information to estimate the radiation doses of members of the class more precisely than a maximum dose estimate.

The Board, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7384q, advised the Secretary to designate the class as an addition to the SEC in a letter received by the Secretary on April 14, 2010.

IV. Designation Findings

Feasibility of Estimating Radiation Doses with Sufficient Accuracy

The Secretary established the feasibility determination for the class of employees covered by this report based upon the findings summarized below.

- NIOSH determined that members of this class may have received internal and external radiation exposures to uranium and fission products.
- NIOSH finds it does not have access to sufficient personnel monitoring, workplace monitoring, or source term data to bound internal doses from uranium, fission products and other radionuclides during the period of operation.
- NIOSH finds that it is not feasible to estimate, with sufficient accuracy, the total internal dose for workers at Canoga during the period from January 1, 1955 through December 31, 1960
- NIOSH lacks sufficient information, including biological monitoring data, sufficient
 air monitoring information, and sufficient process and radiological source
 information, to allow it to estimate with sufficient accuracy the potential internal
 exposures to various radionuclides to which the NIOSH-proposed class may
 have been subjected for the time period from January 1, 1955 through December
 31, 1960. NIOSH believes it is possible to reconstruct with sufficient accuracy all
 external and occupational medical X-ray dose for the evaluated period.
- NIOSH has documented that it cannot complete the dose reconstructions related
 to this petition with sufficient accuracy for the employees who worked at Canoga
 from January 1, 1955 through December 31, 1960. NIOSH does not have
 access to sufficient information to estimate either the maximum radiation dose
 incurred by any member of the class or to estimate such radiation doses more
 precisely than a maximum dose estimate.
- NIOSH intends to use any internal and external monitoring data that may be available for an individual claim (and that can be interpreted using existing NIOSH dose reconstruction processes or procedures). Therefore, dose reconstructions for individuals employed at Canoga during the period from January 1, 1955 through December 31, 1960, but who do not qualify for inclusion in the SEC, may be performed using these data as appropriate.
- NIOSH has access to sufficient personnel monitoring and workplace monitoring data to bound potential external exposures.
- NIOSH does believe it is possible to reconstruct with sufficient accuracy all external and occupational medical X-ray dose for the evaluated period.

- Pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(1), NIOSH determined that there is insufficient
 information to either: (1) estimate the maximum radiation dose, for every type of
 cancer for which radiation doses are reconstructed, that could have been
 incurred under plausible circumstances by any member of the class; or (2)
 estimate the radiation doses of members of the class more precisely than a
 maximum dose estimate.
- The Board concurred with the NIOSH evaluation and recommended the proposed class for addition to the SEC.

Health Endangerment

The Secretary established the health endangerment determination for the class of employees covered by this report based upon the findings summarized below.

- (1) Pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(3), NIOSH established that there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation doses may have endangered the health of members of the class. Pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(3)(ii), NIOSH specified a minimum duration of employment to satisfy this health endangerment criterion as "having been employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days within the parameters established for this class or in combination with work days within the parameters (excluding aggregate work day requirements) established for one or more other classes of employees in the Cohort."
- (2) NIOSH did not identify any evidence from the petitioners or from other resources that would establish that the class was exposed to radiation during a discrete incident likely to have involved exceptionally high-level exposures, such as a nuclear criticality incident, as defined under 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(3)(i).
- (3) The Board concurred with NIOSH's finding that the health of the class may have been endangered and defined the class according to the 250-work day requirement specified under 42 C.F.R. § 83.13(c)(3)(ii).
- V. Effect and Effective Date of Designation

The Secretary submits this report on the designation of one additional class to the SEC for review by Congress, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7384/(14)(C)(ii) and 7384q(c)(2)(A), as amended by the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 42 U.S.C.). Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7384/(14)(C)(ii), as amended by the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 42 U.S.C.), the designation in this report will become effective 30 days after the date of this report's submission to Congress "unless Congress otherwise provides."

VI. Administrative Review of Designation

The health endangerment determination of the designation provided in this report may be subject to an administrative review within HHS, pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 83.18(a). On the basis of such a review, if the Secretary decides to expand the class of employees covered by this designation, the Secretary would transmit a supplementary report to Congress providing the expanded employee class definition and the criteria and findings on which the decision was based.