THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

convenes the

EIGHTH MEETING

CAMP LEJEUNE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PANEL (CAP) MEETING

APRIL 17, 2008

The verbatim transcript of the Meeting of the Camp Lejeune Community Assistance Panel held at the ATSDR, Chamblee Building 106, Conference Room 1A, Atlanta, Georgia, on April 17, 2008.

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

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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.

-- "^" represents inaudible or unintelligible speech or speaker failure, usually failure to use a microphone or multiple speakers speaking simultaneously.

PARTICIPANTS (alphabetically) BOVE, FRANK, ATSDR BRIDGES, SANDRA, CAP, CLNC (VIA TELEPHONE) BYRON, JEFF, COMMUNITY MEMBER CLAPP, RICHARD, SCD, MPH, PROFESSOR ENSMINGER, JERRY, COMMUNITY MEMBER GROS, MICHAEL, COMMUNITY MEMBER (VIA TELEPHONE) MCCALL, DENITA, COMMUNITY MEMBER PARTAIN, MIKE, COMMUNITY MEMBER RUCKART, PERRI, ATSDR SIMMONS, MARY ANN, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER SINKS, TOM, NCEH STALLARD, CHRISTOPHER, CDC, FACILITATOR TOWNSEND, TOM, COMMUNIT MEMBER (VIA TELEPHONE)

PROCEEDINGS

(9:00 a.m.)

WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

MR. STALLARD: Good morning, everyone. We're going to get started, please. I'll ask that you identify yourself and pass the microphone to the next speaker who has indicated a desire to speak next.

There are a few logistics. Around the corner here or down the hall there's a restroom. There's a break room with somewhat healthy food, I think available. And then for lunch we're going to be down at the, there's actually a place to eat in this facility. So big changes after a couple of years of being together.

15 I'd like to first of all welcome 16 everyone and remind -- I thought it was 17 important because Jerry had asked me if I kept 18 copies of all these flipcharts that we do, and 19 so I had to dig through my pile and pick them 20 out, and I did keep them. And these 21 proceedings are also documented by the court 22 reporter and made a matter of record.

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1 But I thought it was important for us 2 to reflect back on initially what the purpose 3 of the CAP is and that was to determine the 4 feasibility, if you recall, of future 5 scientific studies. And we've been meeting 6 over, how long now, two years, Perri? And 7 making big incremental strides toward this 8 general purpose. 9 I think for the benefit of all those 10 in the room we're going to go around and 11 introduce ourselves and your role on the CAP. 12 And I should point out that there are cameras 13 here, a film crew working on a documentary. 14 This is an open meeting; therefore, they have 15 a right to be here. You have a right to not 16 have a camera in your face. If that's not 17 what you want, then I am sure they will honor 18 your request. 19 So I'm going to hand this around and 20 just for an introduction. I'm Christopher 21 Stallard from the Coordinating Office for 22 Coordinating for Global Health and your 23 facilitator. 24 MR. BYRON: Good morning. I'm Jeff Byron 25 from Cincinnati, Ohio, a CAP member and

| 1 | hopefully represent the victims well. |
|----|---|
| 2 | DR. CLAPP: I'm Dick Clapp. I'm an |
| 3 | epidemiologist from Boston University School |
| 4 | of Public Health and an epidemiology advisor |
| 5 | to the CAP. |
| 6 | MR. ENSMINGER: I'm Jerry Ensminger. I'm a |
| 7 | Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, Community |
| 8 | Assistance Panel member. |
| 9 | MR. PARTAIN: I'm Mike Partain, a Camp |
| 10 | Lejeune Community Assistance Panel member as |
| 11 | well, and a former dependent born on the base |
| 12 | and a cancer survivor. |
| 13 | MS. RUCKART: Perri Ruckart, ATSDR, |
| 14 | epidemiologist. I work on Camp Lejeune- |
| 15 | related activities. |
| 16 | MS. SIMMONS: Mary Ann Simmons, Navy Marine |
| 17 | Corps Public Health Center. |
| 18 | DR. BOVE: Frank Bove, epidemiologist |
| 19 | Division of Health Studies Camp Lejeune. |
| 20 | MS. MCCALL: Denita McCall, Middleton, |
| 21 | Colorado, CAP member. |
| 22 | MR. STALLARD: Thank you. |
| 23 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I'm Tom |
| 24 | Townsend, a CAP member. |
| 25 | MR. STALLARD: Thank you, Tom, welcome. How |
| | |

1 are things in Idaho? 2 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Cold, a little 3 snow. 4 MR. STALLARD: Better you than us here. 5 And Sandy? 6 (no response) 7 MR. STALLARD: Went for coffee and will 8 return. That's the last we heard from Sandy. 9 Okay, I'm bringing up the ground rules 10 we had gone over in the past. This is open to 11 anything you want to add or clarify. I 12 mentioned that there's a film crew and the 13 ground rules are you set the boundaries for 14 yourself with them. One speaker at a time. 15 We're here to focus on the issues, not 16 personal attacks. Respect the speaker. That 17 will be particularly challenging with these 18 microphones that we have to hand off, too, 19 between seven people roughly. 20 The audience, welcome, I'd like to 21 welcome those in the audience who are here. Ι 22 see some familiar and new faces. This is an 23 open meeting. We ask that you not participate 24 and not distract from the proceedings unless, 25 of course, we know that you might have

1 something to offer and you are invited to come 2 up to the microphone and respond to the CAP if 3 they have a question that is in your area of 4 interest or responsibility. 5 And again, speak into the microphones. 6 As long as the green is on -- I know some of 7 us are technically challenged with those other 8 push ones, but the green has to be on and we 9 have plenty of batteries. 10 Is there anything else to add to these 11 ground rules, any clarification, clarity, 12 anything? 13 (no response) 14 MR. STALLARD: You all have an agenda for 15 today so we know what we're going to talk 16 about? 17 (no response) 18 MR. STALLARD: All right, so moving on we're 19 going to have David Williamson provide some 20 brief remarks and an update to set the tone 21 for our time together. We will break promptly 22 according to the agenda for breaks. 23 David, if you're ready. 24 DR. WILLIAMSON: Thanks, Chris. It's really 25 great to have these opportunities to see y'all

1 and be with you again. I'm David Williamson. 2 I direct the Division of Health Studies. So 3 Perri and Frank and I work very closely 4 together. Morris and our group coordinate 5 very closely on all the epidemiologic and 6 health study activities that are associated 7 with Camp Lejeune. 8 And I would just digress for just a 9 second to say seeing y'all and having the 10 opportunity to meet with y'all periodically, 11 at least on a quarterly basis, really reminds 12 me of one of the reasons why I was so happy to 13 move from CDC to ATSDR. One of the things 14 about ATSDR is that we put names and faces 15 together. We interact with community members 16 on a regular basis, and that's very important 17 to ATSDR. 18 This is what we This is what we do. 19 enjoy doing. We want to understand what's 20 going on in the community, and we truly hope 21 that we can be helpful to you and the people 22 who are affected by potential and exposures to 23 hazardous substances. So Jerry, Jeff and 24 others, it's always good to see you and be 25 with you and be reminded of the seriousness of

| 1 | what our job is and to reconnect with y'all. |
|----|--|
| 2 | So thanks for that opportunity. |
| 3 | On a more upbeat note, I am really |
| 4 | thrilled to be able to tell you that, as you |
| 5 | had with a scientific panel in 2005 and the |
| 6 | Epi expert panel that you had in 2008, that |
| 7 | they were able to make some recommendations. |
| 8 | One of the things that ATSDR has done is take |
| 9 | a very close look at some of those |
| 10 | recommendations, and we're prepared to say |
| 11 | that at this time the mortality study that |
| 12 | y'all have been talking about for a couple of |
| 13 | years, the cancer incidence study that y'all |
| 14 | have been talking about for a couple of years, |
| 15 | we're prepared now to go forward and draft |
| 16 | some protocols and be thinking very seriously |
| 17 | about moving forward with both of those |
| 18 | studies. |
| 19 | These are important studies that we |
| 20 | think and our scientists and expert Epi people |
| 21 | who have been with you for the last couple, |
| 22 | three years think are extremely important and |
| 23 | can provide additional scientific information |
| 24 | that will perhaps link exposures from |
| 25 | hazardous materials to deleterious health |
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| | |

1 effects. Things that hopefully will help your 2 families, but certainly are steps in the right 3 direction from a scientific standpoint to help 4 others and to help us think about what we're 5 doing with the environment, and what we're 6 doing when we handle and use hazardous 7 substances and chemicals. So I'm really excited to kick this 8 9 meeting off and Chris and all, thanks for the 10 opportunity to speak with you today. I'm 11 going to duck out for a few minutes now, but 12 I'm going to be back. I'm really excited to 13 hear and to participate as needed in the 14 scientific discussion as we talk more about 15 the mortality and cancer incidence and some of 16 the other epidemiologic studies and activities 17 that we're planning on undertaking for the 18 Camp Lejeune folks. 19 So again, very nice to see y'all, and 20 y'all have a great meeting today. And please, 21 never hesitate to give me a call if we need to 22 talk or if there are things that our division 23 can do to try to help you. Frank and Perri I 24 know just are very committed to y'all and try 25 to be available. But I would like to be

1 available as well. 2 Tom, I wish I could see you. I'm glad 3 that you're joining us. 4 MR. STALLARD: Thank you, Dave. 5 I haven't heard your voices yet and so 6 I'm going to do something a little bit 7 impromptu. Remember how we do the achieves 8 I'd like to hear from you, and and avoids? 9 we're still on track with the agenda. What do 10 you want to accomplish? What do you want to 11 achieve today? 12 MR. BYRON: Yeah, this is Jeff Byron. Ι'd 13 like to see us move forward with these studies 14 and actually accomplish something and get the 15 information in a timely manner. It seems to 16 me we still have some delay. I'm not sure if 17 that's scripted or not, but I think we could 18 be a lot further ahead, and I'd like to see 19 these meetings on time. 20 I don't want to hear that we have to 21 delay, and I know it's summer coming up, but I 22 am for one committed to being at the next 23 meeting and delay any vacation plans I have 24 because this is more important. And these 25 meetings are being stretched out too far. So

to get something done, we need to meet on a regular basis like which was scheduled initially.

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DR. CLAPP: This is Dick Clapp. I'm looking forward to hearing more about the mortality study and the steps that are immediately going to happen with that and also the data on the water model because both of those things move together in parallel. That's where we're headed. It looks like we're headed in a good direction.

12 MR. ENSMINGER: My name's Jerry Ensminger. 13 I have something that we need to establish. 14 It's something that should have been 15 established from the beginning of this 16 process, and we failed to do it. And that's 17 about openness, transparency, the sharing of 18 information that's going back and forth 19 between this agency and the Department of 20 Defense agencies or entities. 21 Now if there's any correspondence 22 that's either coming from a DoD entity to

ATSDR concerning Camp Lejeune initiatives, I feel the CAP should be privy to these letters

and vice versa. If there's information going

| 1 | back to DoD about Camp Lejeune initiatives, |
|----|--|
| 2 | the CAP should be informed of them. |
| 3 | I know DOD would like to do their |
| 4 | dirty work behind the curtains, and they don't |
| 5 | want everybody to know it, like trying to kill |
| 6 | funding and complaining and foot dragging, but |
| 7 | I've had enough. This CAP was formed so we |
| 8 | could represent the community that was |
| 9 | affected by this. How can we keep them |
| 10 | informed if we're not kept informed? |
| 11 | And then I hear because someone does |
| 12 | take the steps to keep us informed, they get |
| 13 | accused of being an advocate for the Camp |
| 14 | Lejeune victims. Well, I'm here to tell you |
| 15 | the person that did keep us informed is not an |
| 16 | advocate for Camp Lejeune victims. The person |
| 17 | that did keep us informed is an advocate for |
| 18 | public health. Isn't that what this agency's |
| 19 | mission is? Not trying to hide stuff, not |
| 20 | trying to cover for another federal |
| 21 | department. |
| 22 | Now I would like to know right now are |
| 23 | we going to be cut into the distributions of |
| 24 | correspondence? Is the CAP going to be kept |
| 25 | up to date with what's going on in the Camp |
| | |

| 1 | Lejeune initiative? Who can answer this for |
|----|--|
| 2 | me, Dr. Williamson? |
| 3 | DR. WILLIAMSON: That's a good question. |
| 4 | I'm not sure that that's something that we've |
| 5 | actually thought about. Since you brought it |
| 6 | up I think it's something that we ought to |
| 7 | talk about and see what we can do to make sure |
| 8 | that all of the correspondence is made public. |
| 9 | I've just not thought about it so I'm not |
| 10 | prepared to answer that now. |
| 11 | I'm happy that you brought it forward. |
| 12 | It's something that certainly we will talk |
| 13 | about internally. I think that we would like |
| 14 | to hear more from the CAP to make sure that |
| 15 | that's something that all the CAP members |
| 16 | would like to do. But that's a very logical |
| 17 | concern and a question that I think makes a |
| 18 | lot of sense for us to address. |
| 19 | MR. STALLARD: Thank you, David. |
| 20 | And, Jerry, we have it on the agenda |
| 21 | under the topic of transparency, so we will |
| 22 | get something. |
| 23 | Someone joined us on the phone. I |
| 24 | think we heard somebody beep in. Is there |
| 25 | anyone else? |
| | |

1 MR. GROS (by Telephone): Michael Gros from 2 Houston, Texas. 3 MR. STALLARD: How do you do, Michael? 4 Welcome. 5 MR. GROS (by Telephone): Thank you. 6 MR. PARTAIN: This is Mike Partain, and one 7 of the things I'd like to see achieved today, 8 currently the reports on the notification 9 process and has started out mailing out 10 letters to former service members and people 11 exposed on the base. For some reason at the 12 same time they've chosen to re-do their 13 website, and when people go to register, 14 there's an issue with the website. I wanted 15 to see that addressed today. 16 MR. STALLARD: Okay, thank you. 17 You don't have to have an achieve or 18 avoid, just whatever. I want to understand 19 what the expectations are so we all understand 20 and then can focus on the topic. 21 MS. SIMMONS: I'm Mary Ann Simmons. I'll be 22 happy if we just can get through the agenda 23 items. I think there's a lot covered here 24 that I think would be very beneficial for 25 everybody.

1 MR. STALLARD: Thank you. 2 DR. BOVE: I second that. 3 MR. STALLARD: Get through the agenda. 4 DR. BOVE: Get through the agenda and at the 5 end of the day understand what we need to do 6 to go forward. 7 MR. STALLARD: Thank you, Frank. Denita? 8 MS. McCALL: What I would really like to see 9 is for us to move forward in a more 10 expeditious manner under five or ten years on 11 these studies that have been put forth. Ι 12 have no more tolerance for the excessive time 13 it's taken to conduct these studies. I would 14 like an aggressive and assertive attempts to 15 see that these studies take place in a more 16 reasonable amount of time. That means the compliance of DoD, the United States Marine 17 18 Corps and Navy to help us to do this. 19 MR. STALLARD: Thank you. 20 Okay, thank you. It's important to 21 have our voices heard as we move through the 22 I must advise that we will be out of day. 23 here promptly at three o'clock. 24 Now, Tom or Mike or Sandy, is there 25 anything you'd like to contribute for this

| 1 | meeting today, briefly, succinctly? |
|----|--|
| 2 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Would that be |
| 3 | for us? |
| 4 | DR. BOVE: Yes. |
| 5 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Okay, I didn't |
| 6 | catch that. There was a lot of static in |
| 7 | there. There was a lot of static. |
| 8 | MR. STALLARD: Okay, Sandy. We're moving on |
| 9 | with the agenda and wondered if you would have |
| 10 | anything to say what you hoped to achieve |
| 11 | today during our meeting today. |
| 12 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): I look at |
| 13 | Denita and what courage it took for her to |
| 14 | come today. That took a lot of courage for |
| 15 | her to come and everything that she's going |
| 16 | through. It's just a sample of everything |
| 17 | that's going on. It's just one of many |
| 18 | things. That's really all that I have to say. |
| 19 | Tom, do you have anything to say? |
| 20 | MR. STALLARD: Thank you, Sandy. |
| 21 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): This is Tom. |
| 22 | Yeah, I agree with whatever Jerry said. |
| 23 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Yeah. |
| 24 | MR. STALLARD: All right, Mike? Mike, has a |
| 25 | chance to speak up. Mike? |
| | |

1 MR. GROS (by Telephone): Yes, I just wanted 2 to say I'm sorry that I haven't been involved 3 in these meetings up until now, so I 4 (microphone interruption), but I would second 5 the motion regarding the speed of these 6 studies. You know, having been a victim of 7 this whole process and seeing how we are 20 8 years out from doing the proper studies, I 9 really think we're, anything that impedes the 10 ^ dragging their feet at this point. 11 So I would encourage and demand that 12 we do more. You know, we need to speed the 13 whole process up. That's all I have to say at 14 this point. I'll be mostly listening today 15 so, but I may chime in from time to time. 16 MR. STALLARD: Okay, thank you very much for 17 your participation. 18 UPDATE ON WATER MODELING 19 Morris, I think you're up for water 20 modeling. 21 MR. MASLIA: I handed out a copy of a work 22 plan. This has also been provided to our 23 meeting with the U.S. Navy. And I'm hoping to 24 be able to bring it up here just for a table 25 or two that I have to make it easier for

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everybody to see.

DR. BOVE: We have a summary of minutes I emailed all of you, but there's also extra copies back there. There's copies of the work plan on the table back there, too.

MR. STALLARD: I know this is going to be awkward, but we've got to identify ^.

MR. MASLIA: If you need one of those --MR. STALLARD: I do, that would be the best. Why don't we have him sit right here.

MR. MASLIA: I'll go ahead and start and hopefully -- Should I speak from here?

MR. STALLARD: You should. That's a live mike.

MR. MASLIA: Good morning, everybody. If people need a copy of the work plan, I think there's some more on the back table that I didn't hand out to everybody. And basically, this work plan consists of a brief review of what we have done and accomplished with Tarawa Terrace.

And just very briefly to bring you up to date on those activities, all modeling, water modeling, is complete for Tarawa Terrace. The reports have been reviewed, ^

1 reviewed. They also have been provided to the 2 National Research Council Committee on water 3 contamination looking at the water 4 contamination at Camp Lejeune, and they are 5 available on our website. To date we have 6 published Chapters A through H on our website, 7 a summary of findings, of course, as well as 8 Chapter G is at the printers and as soon as 9 they give us the go-ahead, we'll post that on 10 the web, hopefully, either this week or the 11 next week. 12 MR. STALLARD: I see all of your e-mail. 13 MR. MASLIA: Oh, okay, well, there's nothing 14 that shouldn't be seen in any of my e-mails. 15 I'm not getting any kind of response 16 now. I'll just keep talking, and we'll see 17 what happens. 18 And anyway back to Tarawa Terrace. 19 That basically, Tarawa Terrace as far as the 20 water modeling is complete. We do have three 21 more chapters that we're writing, some details 22 and analyses on sensitivity analyses and so 23 forth, and a Chapter K, which is basically an 24 appendix, any comments that are provided to 25 us, technical comments that we address, will

1 be put in Chapter K. 2 And some detailed modeling like which 3 wells were pumped in the model during which 4 months and how much they were pumped at, and 5 what model cells they are actually located in. 6 So should somebody, whomever it is, want to 7 duplicate our results, which is part of the 8 scientific process being able to replicate 9 anything that we publish, they can take the 10 input files that we provided on the DVDs. 11 They can take the tables and actually 12 reproduce our results. 13 So that said, are there at this point 14 any questions on Tarawa Terrace? 15 (no response) MR. MASLIA: If not, I will go on --16 17 MR. BYRON: Sorry, Morris. This is Jeff 18 Byron. 19 MR. MASLIA: Oh, sure. 20 MR. BYRON: Can you tell me the exact date 21 you started the water modeling and the exact 22 date that you finished with it? Because we 23 were looking at two square miles that you were 24 doing the water modeling at Tarawa Terrace. 25 We're now looking at 40 square miles --

1 MR. MASLIA: That's correct. 2 MR. BYRON: -- if I'm not mistaken. And 3 then if, you know, time is a constraint here, 4 it behooves the Marine Corps to hand over the 5 information properly and accurately this time as they did not do that for Tarawa Terrace 6 7 it's my understanding That they did not 8 provide proper locations of the wellheads and 9 so forth. Now, this study has taken, from my 10 understanding it was supposed to be completed 11 in 2007. I don't see it being completed until 12 2010 personally with this water modeling as 13 big as it is. Am I mistaken? 14 MR. MASLIA: No, I'll go into that. I'll go 15 into when it's in the work plans. But with 16 Tarawa Terrace part of the modeling process 17 involved data discovery. As you know we started in 2004, more or less, March of 2004, 18 19 with going on site, gathering information and 20 did some initial modeling. 21 We had a peer review panel meet in March of 2005, and they recommended a couple 22 23 of items for us to consider and seriously 24 undertake, which we did. They were pretty 25 unanimous about that. One was to go back and

| 1 | look for additional information. In other |
|----|--|
| 2 | words not just model for the sake of being a |
| 3 | timeline, but rather go back and see. |
| 4 | And in doing that the Marine Corps or |
| 5 | the Navy I'm not sure who actually hired |
| 6 | a firm to come in and search the base for |
| 7 | records as part of that. I wouldn't say we |
| 8 | were waiting for that, but that was part of |
| 9 | the modeling process. |
| 10 | And then the other process, of course, |
| 11 | is just the actual number crunching, putting |
| 12 | the data in the computer, developing some |
| 13 | codes that we needed to do and learning our |
| 14 | way through. So that did take us until the |
| 15 | actual modeling was finished initially around, |
| 16 | I think it was 2006, June of 2006. That is |
| 17 | when, you're correct, we realized we had some |
| 18 | wells with incorrect locations and that's when |
| 19 | we did get together with the Marine Corps and |
| 20 | confirm well locations. Once we went back and |
| 21 | recalibrated the model, the rest of it's been |
| 22 | putting the reports together for Tarawa |
| 23 | Terrace. |
| 24 | Knowing what we have gone through with |
| 25 | Tarawa Terrace I would say there's |
| | |

1 substantially more information for Hadnot 2 Point, at least about a quarter of magnitude. 3 I've got a table here I'm trying to pull up. 4 I don't know why this thing won't go down. If 5 anybody knows, let me know. There we go, thank you. And I'll get to that table right 6 7 here. There you go. 8 This table -- I hope everybody can see 9 -- right here, so we have about an order of 10 magnitude in everything, more information, 11 more data to go through. However, I do 12 believe the timeline that we have established 13 up here, we're allotting about 13 months for 14 the actual fate and transport modeling. 15 And we have put on more people. We 16 now have three-and-a-half, full-time internal 17 employees on this. We did not have that for 18 Tarawa Terrace. We basically had one-and-a-19 half, full-time plus employment. But we have 20 three and a half now full-time employees 21 internally working on this. And we are on schedule just to let you know. 22 23 As you see, there's 16 sites that 24 we've looked at. We're not in computing the 25 mass yet, but we are in the process of looking

1 at the well capacities and histories. There 2 is a little bit more information on pumping 3 histories for Hadnot Point. And we are in the 4 process of deciding which exactly which model 5 code to choose that would be the most 6 efficient in terms of running. 7 We are looking at basically three 8 models, and that's because we're looking at 9 three different contaminant, not necessarily 10 sources, but types of contaminants. That 11 would be the TCE used in the industrial 12 process, BTEX compounds, again, in the 13 industrial process, and also PCE or PERC from 14 either on-base dry cleaning process and/or 15 also PCE depending when it was obtained. Ιt 16 was also used as an industrial degreaser. And 17 because of the activities in the Hadnot Point 18 area, they were not all in one source 19 (microphone interruption). I feel like I'm in 20 a submarine. I'm not sure if it's gonna open 21 or not. 22 So with that, however, because we have 23 additional people working on this internally, 24 we will probably be running three models 25 concurrently once we establish the groundwater

1 flow model. We will then zoom in and work in 2 separate models for each of those source, 3 types of sources, and have that. 4 What gives us an advantage is we sort 5 of know the geohydrology, the general 6 framework, from the work that was done at 7 Tarawa Terrace, we know what model parameters 8 and general ballparks for them. I won't 9 necessarily ^ to put the model together like 10 it did at Tarawa Terrace to code in the data 11 and stuff like that. So we will gain some 12 advantage from having done it. 13 And that was one of the reasons we 14 chose to work on Tarawa Terrace first. The 15 two main reasons, one, it was a single, identifiable source. That makes it that much 16 17 more simple to do in terms of modeling and 18 source characterization. 19 There was one principal contaminant, 20 and that was PERC, TCE and also the area was 21 relatively small. So that was the reason. 22 And to see if, in fact, we could from a 23 modeling standpoint with all the uncertainty 24 it did have, get down, or refine down to a 25 month's period to being able to simulate

1 concentrations on a month's period. 2 There are those that still question 3 whether that's do-able or not. Whether we 4 should be doing this typically not done in, 5 say, remediation studies. You're looking at 6 years and years on out. So when we come in 7 and say we're going to look at a month's 8 increment and at the same time, well, we also 9 have a very large uncertainty in terms of 10 wells pumping and other ^, we're not taking on 11 a drilling program to go out and obtain new geohydrologic information. We're relying on 12 13 what we have. That had to be tested out. And 14 I believe we have successfully proven that it 15 can be done at Tarawa Terrace. So knowing 16 that, that's sort of a step we don't have to 17 take at Hadnot Point. 18 There are other challenges at Hadnot 19 Point. That's sort of what this work plan's 20 It does list 16, I mean 13 tasks that about. 21 we have identified. That's on page four, page 22 four and five. It lists and the tasks one 23 through seven basically are required in order 24 to get a running fate transport model, not a 25 calibrated, but one that's actually running.

1 And then the remaining tasks are the 2 fate transport. I'll get to the water 3 distribution system analysis in a minute. And 4 then I go on on page five through eight, I 5 believe, and I give you a little bit more 6 details about what each task involves. So if 7 you have any questions I'll try to answer 8 those as best as I can. 9 I also have allotted for just like it 10 takes time for me to prepare for a meeting, a 11 CAP meeting, and if you'll look at the 12 schedule, I have right under this one, right 13 here, have put in our attendance or reports of 14 progress from the water modeling standpoint at 15 each of the CAP meetings. These are done on 16 just a general month's time. I haven't gotten 17 down to the actual day of the month, but we 18 have scheduled those. 19 And we've also scheduled, if needed, 20 external meetings. By external meetings, by 21 external I mean that could be at the request 22 of the Navy or the Marine Corps to either meet 23 with their external consultants or technical 24 consultants or a request by, say, the National 25 Research Council, if they would like. Or it

| 1 | could be because as complex as Hadnot Point is |
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| 2 | it could be that we may need to bring in a |
| 3 | peer review panel to look at what we're doing |
| 4 | with their scheduled and their prior to the |
| 5 | completion. |
| 6 | And finally, just the other highlight |
| 7 | is there probably will not be quite as many |
| 8 | reports as we did for Tarawa Terrace. One of |
| 9 | the things we did with Tarawa Terrace, and it |
| 10 | was a decision that I'll take responsibility |
| 11 | for, is because we were doing the modeling as |
| 12 | we were gathering the data, as we decided to |
| 13 | imbed all the data in tables, and if you look |
| 14 | at any of the reports, they're loaded with |
| 15 | tables in the report, in the modeling report |
| 16 | or in the technical reports themselves. |
| 17 | We've taken learning from that. |
| 18 | That's one way of doing it. Learning from |
| 19 | that and the way we're approaching Hadnot |
| 20 | Point we decided since we're handling all this |
| 21 | data information up front here, pretty much up |
| 22 | front, we've decided to put out a, write up a |
| 23 | data report. |
| 24 | And that will allow everybody to see |
| 25 | the data if there's any questions at that |
| | |

1 point that we've not included some data or 2 whatever. But then we won't have to carry all 3 those tables, all that data, through all the 4 modeling reports. We can basically just have 5 a data summary report. 6 And also because there's a lot more 7 information and data at Hadnot Point. I think 8 that will serve us better, serve the CAP 9 better, the Marine Corps and the Navy better 10 as well is to have all the data that we're now 11 going through at all the different sites in 12 one report. So that will cut down on the actual volume of reports that we have to do. 13 14 And that will also, that buys us some time 15 because as you know as I said, I'm still 16 working on the last three chapters of Tarawa 17 Terrace, just writing them up. 18 With that I'd like to stop here before 19 I go into the water modeling aspect because I 20 know that's an issue we want to speak about, 21 but are there any questions that come to mind 22 excluding the water modeling at this point 23 with respect to any of the work we've done at 24 Tarawa Terrace or the work plan that has been 25 put out for the Hadnot Point analyses?

1 DR. BOVE: One thing also, Jeff, is that we 2 started in 2004, and we had data started to be 3 put into case controld study, I would say in 4 early 2007 if not late 2006, and so soon as he 5 can give us even some preliminary data, we can 6 start data analysis. And I think the same 7 thing's going to happen here, that you 8 probably, I hope to get some data in early 9 next year, and then Perri and I can do the 10 analysis at least preliminarily. And then if 11 there's any refinements then we can refine the 12 analysis after that. So I don't think it will 13 take to the end, I'm hoping that we have 14 something going to our parent process in the 15 later part of 2009, and get back for your 16 review as well, later part of 2009. I would 17 be hopeful, unless there's a snag, I can't see 18 why we couldn't have that and the re-analysis 19 of the 1998 study done the second part of 20 2009. 21 MR. BYRON: I don't know what to think of 22 It looks like 2010 no matter what. that. You 23 might as well say 2011 if we get the same 24 cooperation from the Marine Corps we got in 25 the past. Now I agree with you that you've

worked out your process, and in my business, that takes up a lot of time to work out the process. Once you have it things do run quicker, but this is how many times bigger area? A lot more complicated because you have multiple contaminants in the water --

MR. MASLIA: In terms of -- let me just explain though. What we're doing, I don't want to say differently, but also learning and benefiting from Tarawa. Because at the same time we were obtaining information from Tarawa Terrace, while we may not have been analyzing it, it also had information if you looked at any of the DVDs, for Hadnot Point and other areas, too.

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16 So from that standpoint, for example, 17 where we spent a large effort on Tarawa 18 Terrace and putting together just what we call 19 the flow models or groundwater flow, which you 20 need to get to the transport. Without the flow model we can't do any. While the area is 22 larger, because we're not doing fate and 23 transport over the entire Hadnot Point area, but we've got isolated sources. And let me back up to a map here, I think.

| 1 | MR. BYRON: I don't want to get ahead of |
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| 2 | you, I'm just concerned because |
| 3 | MR. MASLIA: No, no, what I'm telling you is |
| 4 | |
| 5 | MR. BYRON: you guys have done a good |
| 6 | job. The Marine Corps is not |
| 7 | MR. MASLIA: our water model may cover |
| 8 | this whole area, it will go a lot faster. I |
| 9 | won't get into the technical details as to |
| 10 | why, but from a modeling standpoint we've |
| 11 | already recognized we may be looking at a |
| 12 | calibration period of only say three months' |
| 13 | time effort, whereas it may have taken us nine |
| 14 | or 12 months on Tarawa Terrace. |
| 15 | Again, that's a combination of while |
| 16 | the geohydrology may be somewhat different, we |
| 17 | want to get the information particular to |
| 18 | Hadnot Point and Holcomb Boulevard. The |
| 19 | general values that we will use for the model, |
| 20 | that gets the model running and started are |
| 21 | the same as for Tarawa Terrace, and so we can |
| 22 | use larger grids and space of that nature to |
| 23 | gain us some time. |
| 24 | We also, due to equipment procurement, |
| 25 | we're now running with the highest in machines |
| | |

1 that we have. We've got four in the lab, and 2 we've got another one on order. And unlike 3 with Tarawa Terrace where myself and maybe one 4 other person in house doing a lot of the work to start with, we now have, as I said, three, 5 three-and-a-half people internally working 6 7 continuously, working now on that, going 8 through well capacity data and stuff. We 9 didn't have that, we absolutely did not have 10 that for Tarawa Terrace. So there's --11 MR. ENSMINGER: What well capacities do you 12 use? 13 MR. MASLIA: What? Well, each of the wells, 14 supply wells, when they're drilled, when 15 they're tested, the driller provides histories 16 of that either through logs, stuff like that, 17 and the well capacities then are needed if we 18 don't have daily or monthly operations of the 19 wells as to exactly how much water they withdrew. 20 21 Then you depend on the well. If it's 22 rated at so many hundreds of gallons per 23 minute or whatever, and we have to go through 24 all that information and see. Sometimes along 25 the way they will redevelop a well, increase

its capacity, its production capacity. And so we have to document all that. Just because a well is rated at 200 gallons per minute doesn't mean you get 200 gallons per minute out of a well. Well, and that's the reason MR. ENSMINGER: I'm asking because my experience has been in all the information I've looked at on every one of those wells down there on that base, is that when they're first drilled, they do have a high yield. As they age a little bit, they drop off dramatically. MR. MASLIA: That's a modeling decision. That's a modeling decision that we have to in the model calibration process, that is something you have to go through and see. Ιf you put in and you assume that the well was producing at a certain rate, or if you're withdrawing too much water, should you cut it down and say it's an older well and not producing. And that's what we're going

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Again, there were over 100 production

through that information right now. We go

through that before we ever actually start

running the model.

1 wells for Hadnot Point. We only had 12 at 2 Tarawa Terrace. And at Tarawa Terrace it only 3 used one primarily, 26, or constantly. That's 4 not necessarily the case at Hadnot Point and 5 so we've got to go through that information in 6 a very judicious manner and make sure we 7 understand it, make sure we document it, 8 catalogue it. And that's what we're doing at 9 the present time. If you're asking do I know 10 what it should be, the answer is no, that's a 11 modeling decision. 12 MR. ENSMINGER: How many point sources are 13 you taking into consideration on the Hadnot 14 Point system? 15 MR. MASLIA: Are you saying contaminant 16 types? 17 MR. ENSMINGER: Yeah, how many --18 MR. MASLIA: Three, BTEX, TCE is a primary 19 contaminant, and PCE is a primary contaminant. 20 We are not looking at pesticides because most 21 of those are pretty immobile with water, the 22 types that they used, and we made the decision 23 not to look at pesticides. 24 So those are the three groups or three 25 classifications of contaminants that we're

looking at. And that's why it will call for basically three areas or three fate transport models depending which is more efficient in terms of modeling and manpower as well to run.

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MR. BYRON: This is Jeff Byron again. First, I'd like to commend ATSDR and the information they provided on the water modeling to the CAP panel. And my concern is, is that the Marine Corps will delay the information getting to you guys which this CAP is well aware of what's gone on, that there are individuals in the Marine Corps that have information that they are not handing to you concerning the water and valves being open. And I think Jerry will have more on that to discuss, and I'll leave it at that. But it's quite clear that the

Commandant, his General Counsel and the Counsel to the General Counsel, Lieutenant Colonel Tencate and Lieutenant Colonel Jeff* were aware of documents that are out there. I'm very infuriated that they're holding this information from the panel. And to be honest with you, they're the delay here. They're why this has taken until 2010.

1 Which of you represents the Marine 2 Corps here? Is there anyone here representing 3 the Marine Corps? 4 MS. SIMMONS: I do DoD. 5 MR. BYRON: You do DoD. So there's no one 6 here representing the Marine Corps which is 7 exactly what I would expect since this 8 information came out. 9 MS. McCALL: ^ headquarters ^. 10 **MR. STALLARD:** I don't want to digress. I'm 11 going to let Morris finish. But we can bring 12 that up. We never did get a Marine Corps 13 replacement when Colonel Tencate left if I 14 recall. But we've got DoD. 15 MR. MASLIA: I could, since we sort of got 16 into the water distribution end of things, and 17 based on, again, queries that we've had both 18 from members of the CAP as well as going 19 through the initial information for Hadnot 20 Point and some of the Holcomb Boulevard, it 21 has become apparent that we need to revisit 22 the issue of interconnection. 23 MR. BYRON: In Midway Park --24 MR. MASLIA: What? 25 MR. BYRON: -- which may continue what he

1 said was not contaminated. 2 MR. MASLIA: Midway Park is within Holcomb, 3 when I say Holcomb Boulevard, I'm talking 4 about the entire area, what we're referring to 5 Holcomb Boulevard as this entire area 6 including Midway Park, Watkins Village and 7 Berkley Manor and all along that. 8 Let me back up here. There are three 9 issues associated with the, what I'm referring 10 to as the water distribution or the 11 distribution of finished water, once it's 12 pumped from the ground whether it's 13 contaminated or not contaminated. And that is 14 one is the start up of Holcomb Boulevard, and 15 I would like to address that today. I'll give 16 you the three and then get back to that. 17 Second is the interconnection issue, 18 and I don't have the map here, but there are 19 valves here and then there are valves over 20 there. And that's to allow water, if needed, 21 to go from Building 20, which is the finished 22 water treatment plant at Hadnot Point, to 23 supply water if needed to the Holcomb 24 Boulevard, Midway Park and Paradise Point 25 area.

1 And then the third issue -- and we've 2 been asked this also by, by the Navy and the 3 Marine Corps -- is travel time. In other 4 words if a drop of water or a contaminated 5 drop of water starts at one location, how long 6 would it take to flush through or get through 7 the system. We've done some initial analyses, 8 initial modeling, with Holcomb Boulevard and 9 Hadnot Point areas. 10 We did that with the Tarawa Terrace. 11 And if you look at Chapter A, there's a 12 section on there on water distribution towards the end of Chapter A. And what we did is we 13 14 took 1984 conditions based on calibrated water distribution model that we had and saw how 15 16 long it would take a certain concentration from the Tarawa Terrace finished water tank to 17 18 reach the furthest extent in the system. And 19 that would be here at Camp Johnson. 20 And basically a hundred percent of 21 that concentration reaches within seven days. 22 So that's a rule of thumb. We've tested that 23 concept again just recently with Hadnot Point 24 and Holcomb Boulevard. And these are not 25 publishable yet. They're not, we have not

| 1 | done it very rigorously from a scientific |
|----|--|
| 2 | standpoint of looking at different gradations |
| 3 | or different sets of travel time scenarios, |
| 4 | but we intend to do that. And one of them |
| 5 | would be looking at if we're interconnected or |
| 6 | not. |
| 7 | But we basically, artificially |
| 8 | contaminated every location in Hadnot Point |
| 9 | and included the tanks, and then saw how long |
| 10 | it would take to get down to flush it out of |
| 11 | the system. The contaminant's a hundred units |
| 12 | of some ^. And within seven days it was below |
| 13 | five percent. So that's again the way they |
| 14 | operate the system there, that's a rule of |
| 15 | thumb as I said, approximately seven days more |
| 16 | or less. |
| 17 | MR. ENSMINGER: I found some water samples |
| 18 | that were taken at either |
| 19 | MR. STALLARD: Please use the microphone. |
| 20 | MR. ENSMINGER: I found some actual |
| 21 | analytical results from the Hadnot Point |
| 22 | system and the Holcomb Boulevard system that |
| 23 | showed contamination into March of '85. |
| 24 | MR. MASLIA: Right. I mean, we're not, |
| 25 | again, we're not modeling, we're not modeling |
| | |

1 field conditions. We're answering the 2 question how long, what is the residence time 3 if the water was a certain concentration, 4 whatever it may be, gets pushed through the 5 finished water tank. How long would that 6 reside in the system? And we were asked just 7 to come up with a ballpark figure right now. 8 Would it be -- and that would affect the epi -9 In other words, would it be longer than a 10 month? Would it be only a day? What would it 11 be? 12 And what we did, and that's about seven days. That's consistent with what we 13 14 found at Tarawa Terrace. Again, my belief is 15 it's the way they operate the system. They 16 operate for fire protection so they keep all 17 their tanks full, and that has impact on the 18 system. Water's not traveling necessarily 19 always through the pipes, filling up a tank, 20 waiting there, emptying as a tank. So that's 21 just a rule of thumb. We will do a much more 22 rigorous analysis on that, but that's what we 23 found. That's what we got at Tarawa Terrace. 24 That's what we're finding at Hadnot Point. 25 MR. PARTAIN: Morris, this is Mike Partain,

1 two quick questions. One, can you talk about 2 the wells and the operation of the plants and 3 stuff. Have you been provided, asked for or ^ 4 their existence supervisory logs, well logs 5 from the base, and do you have those? 6 And also, when you're talking about 7 the tanks and replenishing the tanks for fire 8 protection, how does the two golf courses at 9 Paradise Point and the irrigation of those 10 golf courses by treated water, how is that 11 going to affect the water modeling? 12 MR. MASLIA: Let me answer question number 13 one, and I'd like to clarify that. My 14 understanding is there are two types of logs, 15 what is referred to as logs. One are the 16 water logs or plant operation logs. And we 17 have those. Those actually were published on 18 the DVD that accompanied Chapter A --19 MR. PARTAIN: Yeah, those are listed --20 MR. MASLIA: Let me finish. Let me finish. 21 And so that's one set of logs. And 22 there is, if you go through them, there is 23 some information on those. The other type of 24 logs -- we just had a phone conference the 25 other day that we did ask for -- those would

1 be operator logs. And those are the ' they 2 are destroyed every ten years so we have no ^. 3 My understanding is that's in keeping with the 4 federal government record ^. ^ keep them but 5 the destruction of them of keeping records for 6 ten years and then destroying them. 7 So there are no historic operator logs 8 for the time period that you would need. So 9 we have to rely on the records, the logs that we have as well as model simulation. 10 That's 11 what we're going to have to rely on. There is 12 a period that we found in June through the 13 beginning of August of '78 in these logbooks, 14 plant logs, that give some turning on, not 15 necessarily turning off, but turning on of 16 what's referred to as a booster pump. And 17 what that will be useful for is actually 18 running a model against that and trying to 19 simulate the water distribution model. The 20 question is why that was done, documented in 21 '78, and any number of reasons. It could have been climatic conditions. We have to look. 22 23 It may have been a hot year. 24 MR. PARTAIN: What month was it? 25 MR. MASLIA: It was from June through the

1 end of July. There are about a half dozen 2 entries of a booster pump going on with the 3 hour it went on. And we've been told -- I 4 don't have ^ times. And we've been provided 5 the information that generally speaking the 6 way a booster pump would be turned on it would 7 be kept on for three to four hours. And 8 that's the type of information we will use to 9 try to simulate with the water distribution 10 model with that condition from '78. 11 Let me go on with travel time, start-12 up time. I'm leaving interconnection until 13 the last. Once again confirmed and we said 14 that in our Tarawa Terrace report, so we 15 mentioned it, and I'm mentioning it now that 16 historic time full production mode for Holcomb 17 Boulevard is June of '72. 18 We have, besides an August grand 19 opening in '72, we also have an accounting 20 record showing transfer of funds to the base 21 as well as I've been informed that there are 22 other reports looking for that. There's 23 actually a maintenance record just some basic 24 equipment went down right after the plant 25 started. And I think, if I'm not correct,

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that in July --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The operator on the phone said August.

MR. MASLIA: -- August, okay, August of '72. And it was done as the plant was in full production. So that still confirms our belief that Holcomb Boulevard began full production of water for distribution in June of '72, and that's what we're going with at this time.

10 Finally, the interconnection issue, we 11 did have a conference call with former or past 12 operators this week of Camp Lejeune. Again, their recollection of operation was that the 13 14 interconnection or the valves would have been 15 open, primarily, this valve over here at this 16 end of the street, would have been open 17 because at that time they were using finished 18 water to irrigate the golf course as opposed 19 to the two wells that they have now to 20 irrigate the golf course.

 21
 MR. BYRON: When did those two wells come in

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 effect?

MR. MASLIA: Later on, so --MR. ENSMINGER: What, '87, right? MR. MASLIA: I don't have a date.

1 So what that leads us to is that at 2 certain periods during the summer, they would 3 have opened up the valves. 4 **MR. BYRON:** The contaminated water went to 5 Midway Park then. 6 MR. MASLIA: Well, that's --7 MR. ENSMINGER: All of the houses, it went 8 to all of them. 9 MR. BYRON: So is there any base --10 MR. MASLIA: Jeff, let me finish. Let me 11 finish because this is I think an important 12 point because in terms of, because we have to 13 interface some assumptions for modeling and 14 the Epi study with what, and I'm not, and nor have I ever ^ said that it was never 15 16 interconnected. What we said, and it's stated 17 clearly in Chapter A, is that remember we're 18 modeling on a month-long period. It's the 19 finest resolution we could get. 20 Based on that we made the assumption, 21 and it was accepted by Frank on the Epi side, 22 that we had not considered the systems 23 interconnected because they did not supply, 24 one system did not supply the other with a 25 continuous flow of water for two weeks or

| 1 | more, and that I still believe did not occur. |
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| 2 | It may have occurred intermittently like over |
| 3 | a weekend, which we can try to model, or a few |
| 4 | days here and there, but it did not occur to |
| 5 | my knowledge. |
| 6 | And again, we will use our model. We |
| 7 | will test this out actually with the model. |
| 8 | We will test it out, these scenarios. We will |
| 9 | try no interconnects, a day interconnection, |
| 10 | two days, a week, two weeks, and see what that |
| 11 | does to the concentration of the water and |
| 12 | where it goes. We have to use the model to do |
| 13 | that. We will test that out. |
| 14 | But at this point in time I think |
| 15 | that's still consistent with our assumption |
| 16 | that we made for the Tarawa Terrace modeling |
| 17 | effort that the systems were not considered, |
| 18 | from a modeling standpoint, interconnected if |
| 19 | they did not supply water continuously for two |
| 20 | weeks or more. And that is based on the fact |
| 21 | that we are using one month time increments |
| 22 | for our modeling, for groundwater transport |
| 23 | modeling. And as we have proven in the Tarawa |
| 24 | Terrace, and I've just told you about, that |
| 25 | the system flushes out in a week. So in other |
| | |

1 words it would be flushed through the system 2 in a week. 3 MR. BYRON: By use. 4 MR. MASLIA: Well, it has to be. 5 MR. BYRON: It would be flushed out by use, 6 in other words going to people's tap water. 7 MR. MASLIA: Well, yes --8 MR. BYRON: Okay, so then there --9 MR. MASLIA: Yes, it would go through the 10 system if they were using their tap, correct. 11 It's demand on the system. 12 MR. BYRON: The reason I bring this up is there was ^ that's my understanding at Midway 13 14 Park on Butler Drive alone in the mid-'80s. 15 And from my family history I've always felt 16 that Midway Park was contaminated. MR. MASLIA: Well, all I can tell you is at 17 18 this point not from a calibration or reality 19 standpoint. I'm not prepared to answer that 20 because we have not done any of that modeling. 21 MR. BYRON: I understand. 22 MR. MASLIA: But it will be done, and I hope 23 you noticed we did put a task in there for 24 water distribution system modeling to address 25 this issue. It was an issue, if you recall,

1 that the peer review panel told us to step 2 back from and not to proceed, at least for the 3 Tarawa Terrace. We are going back to revisit 4 that, and it will be part of the Hadnot Point-5 Holcomb Boulevard analyses. 6 MR. ENSMINGER: When did this two-week rule 7 come into play? 8 MR. MASLIA: It's not a rule. When you do 9 any kind of modeling, whether it's simple or 10 very sophisticated, we have to make certain 11 assumptions because we never have all the 12 information, and the models are not capable of 13 getting down to that fine resolution. And 14 looking at, both from the epidemiological, 15 interfacing with Frank and Perri and what 16 their needs were, and what we could provide --17 Just because they asked for something, 18 modeling may not be capable. And there are 19 still those that claim the model did not get 20 down to a month. I happen to disagree with 21 that, and I think we've proven that we can do 22 that. 23 -- but I felt from an objective, technical standpoint that if we could show 24 25 that there was -- through information or

| 1 | modeling that there was an impact of |
|----|--|
| 2 | interconnection for more than two weeks at a |
| 3 | time, you could consider the systems |
| 4 | interconnected on a continuous basis, whether |
| 5 | it's a month or two. |
| 6 | If we could not demonstrate that |
| 7 | and I feel at this point even with the |
| 8 | information that we have, you're talking about |
| 9 | intermittent dates. You're not even talking |
| 10 | about weeks at a time. Even the records that |
| 11 | we have |
| 12 | MR. ENSMINGER: Let me ask you a question. |
| 13 | What was the storage capacity of the treated |
| 14 | water storage capacity? |
| 15 | MR. MASLIA: Of what? |
| 16 | MR. ENSMINGER: Holcomb Boulevard? |
| 17 | MR. MASLIA: Holcomb Boulevard? |
| 18 | MR. ENSMINGER: From '72 to '85. |
| 19 | MR. MASLIA: It started off with a million. |
| 20 | And then it was increased at the time when |
| 21 | Tarawa Terrace and Camp Johnson and those |
| 22 | MR. ENSMINGER: This was after the post- |
| 23 | contamination? |
| 24 | MR. MASLIA: `Eighty-seven, yeah. |
| 25 | MR. ENSMINGER: What was the water usage |
| | |

1 capacity of the golf course irrigation system? 2 MR. MASLIA: I couldn't tell you right off. 3 MR. ENSMINGER: It is my understanding that 4 it was somewhere approximately 30,000 gallons 5 a minute. That is a huge amount of water. When you have 1.7 million gallons storage 6 7 capacity, and you're using 30,000 gallons a 8 minute, it takes a shortly of a little over 45 9 minutes to drain that storage, well, treated 10 water capacity for that entire system. 11 Now when you're draining the clean 12 water that was in the storage tanks in the 13 Holcomb Boulevard system during a high usage 14 period of water, which would be the evening 15 for the housing areas because all the families 16 would leave work and go home. The water usage 17 at Hadnot Point dropped dramatically at 16:00 18 or 16:30 each day. The water usage at Holcomb 19 Boulevard spiked at that same time because 20 everybody was going home. 21 And then they're watering the golf course with the clean water that was already 22 23 built up from the Holcomb Boulevard wells and 24 refilling it with the crap that came from 25 Hadnot Point. So the water that people were

1 using to do their household chores and stuff 2 for the entire evening, every evening during 3 the summer or whenever they irrigated the golf 4 course -- and we know how the generals love 5 their green golf courses. How many doses of 6 1,400 parts per billion of TCE does it take to 7 hurt a fetus? 8 MR. MASLIA: I'm not prepared to answer that 9 because that's not my expertise. 10 MR. ENSMINGER: Well, this two-week stuff is 11 a --12 MR. MASLIA: With all due respect, that was 13 a modeling decision that was made and approved 14 and accepted by a peer review panel, and it 15 has been accepted by everyone who has reviewed 16 the report. I cannot put into a model 17 information that I don't have. 18 What I've said we're going to do is 19 we're going to look at scenarios where the 20 systems are interconnected. And that is 21 really the best we can do. But the 22 epidemiological study, the groundwater flow 23 model, the time resolution is still set at a 24 one-month period. 25 MR. STALLARD: We have five minutes before

our break.

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2 DR. BOVE: And so once we model this 3 interconnection and use the levels of 4 contamination that we estimate at the Hadnot 5 Point system, we can then see what the contamination levels would be at Holcomb 6 7 Boulevard. If they are significant, we take 8 that into account in the analysis. It's as 9 simple as that. The two-week rule is a rule 10 of thumb. It also -- as Morris is telling you 11 -- we're asking this model to do stuff that 12 it, we're stretching the limits of this model. And so, but that doesn't mean we 13 14 shouldn't take this into account. We can 15 analyze this data several different ways and 16 the reanalysis as well. And the key thing 17 here, and where, and you can do this pretty well in these kinds of studies -- when you get 18 19 to the adult stuff it's not as -- is not an issue. But here I'm trying to characterize 20 21 trimesters, especially for birth defects in 22 the first trimester. So some of the people at 23 Midway Park, for example, or Paradise Point, if their first trimester is during a hot 24 25 summer month, well, we have meteorologic data

| 1 | to indicate a dry month. |
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| 2 | And the models seem to indicate that |
| 3 | there would be some problem here because there |
| 4 | would be contamination ^ exposure aspect for |
| 5 | that pregnancy and take that into account. If |
| 6 | the second trimester, you're still unexposed |
| 7 | the first trimester, and so we can still take, |
| 8 | I mean, that's how we're going to have to |
| 9 | analyze this data. |
| 10 | That's one of the reasons why I've |
| 11 | been pushed and pushed, both internally and |
| 12 | externally not so much externally, actually |
| 13 | to start this analysis of a case control |
| 14 | study using the Tarawa Terrace data. I've |
| 15 | resisted because I said I want to wait and see |
| 16 | what's going on with Hadnot Point. Now, I |
| 17 | didn't know how serious the interconnection |
| 18 | problem is, and I still don't know. |
| 19 | But I'm glad I made that decision |
| 20 | because I did take a quick look at the data, |
| 21 | but at this point I don't have any confidence |
| 22 | in that quick look because I want this issue |
| 23 | resolved. Once this issue's resolved, then, |
| 24 | yeah, it's possible for me to look at the |
| 25 | Tarawa Terrace data and compare it to the |
| | |

1 Midway Park and Paradise Point and so on. 2 But my position all along has been to 3 wait for all the data, I have all the data in 4 hand. If it's preliminary for Hadnot Point, 5 that would be good enough to start, and then 6 do the actual analysis. And I think that 7 that's a good decision given what we're 8 talking about today. 9 MR. BYRON: This is Jeff again, and what 10 we're concerned with is that we thought that 11 that valve was only open for the short period 12 when the line burst or the fuel leaked. And now we're finding out, and we know that this 13 14 General Counsel to the Commandant who sets the 15 environmental policy and Lieutenant Colonel 16 Tencate was well aware of these documents. 17 Now this is point. Transparency is 18 what we're getting at. Now that golf course, 19 the water usage has not changed unless the 20 course has either shrunk in size or is larger. 21 So you will be able to find out how many gallons were used each day. And as a former 22 23 golfer I can tell you they're watering that 24 lawn once a day in North Carolina. So they're 25 depleting those tanks continually. What I

want to know is will the water model show this?

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MR. MASLIA: Let me just without getting too technical, I'll be happy to on the side or other way. What's referred to as a water distribution system model is completely different than the groundwater flow and transport model. Whereas, with the groundwater flow model we look for the contamination at the wells. And at Tarawa Terrace we assumed that it all got mixed at the central treatment plant.

In a water distribution system model 13 14 what we do at every location, whether it's a 15 person's home or street, down to the street 16 level, we say what the use is. How much is 17 being pulled out of that pipe. You have to 18 put that into the model. That will be put 19 into the model. One of the things we have 20 going into it is there's generally full 21 capacity in the housing end of this. It's not 22 like a high area of town or whatever. These 23 houses are not filled to capacity, are vacant. 24 You have a question of whether they're 25 actually using the water or not. That's one

1 of our advantages here is that we can assume 2 it was always 100 percent filled to capacity, 3 but we put in so many gallons a day or some of 4 that information we obtained from when we did 5 the field test in 2004, the water distribution 6 system field test to see what the demand was 7 and what we refer to as the diurnal pattern 8 over a 24-hour cycle. So we have that 9 information from when we did the field testing 10 in 2004. But that is put into a water 11 distribution model. 12 So again, when we say demand, the golf 13 course is a demand. It may not be a human 14 demand, but it's still a demand and it is 15 included, it is included in the model. So let 16 me assure you of that. But I feel, I really 17 want you to try to understand that what we 18 have tried to do, maintain, is follow a very 19 strict, what we refer to as a modeling 20 protocol. 21 And that is so it can be defensible in 22 front of not only you or our internal peers, 23 but anybody else, whether it's an external 24 consultant, the National Research Council or 25 anybody else looking at our work. And as

| 1 | such, when we either are missing information |
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| 2 | or there's uncertainty, for example, the |
| 3 | interconnection issue, we need to state up |
| 4 | front what our assumption or hypothesis is for |
| 5 | that missing information, and that's why we |
| 6 | did that. |
| 7 | It was clearly stated in Chapter A |
| 8 | report was for that, and we are still going |
| 9 | with that. If it turns out that we obtain |
| 10 | additional information that negates or |
| 11 | contradicts that assumption, then we will go |
| 12 | back and modify that. But at this point in |
| 13 | time that is not, still not the case when it |
| 14 | comes to this purpose. But just as we have |
| 15 | found now more information or to address |
| 16 | questions that have been answered, we are |
| 17 | going back now and looking in more detail at |
| 18 | the water distribution system modeling. |
| 19 | We were not originally going to do |
| 20 | that even for the Hadnot Point area. We are |
| 21 | now going back still vetting in our tests. |
| 22 | But we have to follow that process because of |
| 23 | the external processes that will depend on |
| 24 | what we do. |
| 25 | And one of the first things I do when |
| | |

1 I review reports or whatever, I always look at 2 what process did they use. What assumptions 3 did they make? Are they stated up front 4 clearly, or do they change every time 5 something else changes? It may not satisfy 6 you on a personal level as addressing your 7 personal question, but from a modeling 8 standpoint that will be used by anybody and 9 everybody that we have to follow that 10 protocol. Try and understand that constraint. 11 DR. BOVE: We're going to break in one 12 second. I just want to say one thing. Since Morris is working for us, providing the 13 14 information we need for the case control 15 study, if we feel that after this analysis 16 that we can relax that two-week rule, we will 17 relax it. We want to have as accurate 18 exposure sets as possible. For Tarawa Terrace 19 it made sense. It may not make sense here. 20 So we need to find that out. That's one of 21 the things we need to look at. But it's not a 22 hard and fast rule. But we did publish it in 23 Chapter A for Tarawa Terrace analysis. Ι 24 think it was okay for that analysis, I think 25 that makes the best. We'll have to defend

1 what we do either way. 2 MR. STALLARD: All right, thank you. Thank 3 you, Morris, very much for your presentation. 4 Please be back in 15 minutes from now. 5 (Whereupon, a break was taken from 10:15 6 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.) 7 CAP BUSINESS 8 MR. STALLARD: We're going to move on to the 9 next part of the agenda. And it says there 10 "CAP Business" with my name next to it. And 11 actually it's your business, so we're going to 12 talk about two things here that I know about. 13 And they were mentioned in the what you wanted 14 to achieve as well. 15 Jeff was talking about regular 16 meetings and the need for a monthly call. Ι 17 don't think we can talk about that until we 18 talk about the transparency issue and confront 19 that and deal with that. I would remind the 20 members that we're here to talk about the 21 topics that are going to advance our ability 22 to continue to move forward with momentum. 23 So it would be helpful to refrain from 24 personalizing emotional energy to things that 25 have transpired in the past. The Marine Corps

1 is here and represented by Kelly who can speak 2 to some of the issues and topics in the spirit 3 of moving forward in terms of let's identify 4 what issues are there about transparency. If it could be done, what needs to be 5 6 done for you all as a CAP to feel that A, the 7 Marine Corps is sitting at the same table in 8 support of this endeavor, and that your issues 9 around transparency are articulated and 10 revealed and there are action steps that will 11 satisfy your definition of transparency. So 12 that's a lot to do in the next 45 minutes. 13 So generally, let me just get the issue out before we ask Kelly to come up and 14 15 talk, speak to you, which she does by choice, 16 to answer some of the questions that you 17 raised relative to the Marine Corps. What are 18 the specific, what would satisfy you in terms 19 of transparency? What is the issue? 20 MR. BYRON: Total disclosure of the 21 documents. 22 MR. STALLARD: Okay, I want you to hand 23 these things around. Total disclosure, total 24 disclosure, transparency. Those of you who 25 are filming this, I don't have a spell check,

| 1 | so. To make it work would be total |
|----|--|
| 2 | disclosure. |
| 3 | What else? |
| 4 | MR. ENSMINGER: All right, when I'm talking |
| 5 | about transparency issues, on the 7 th of |
| 6 | December, the Department of the Navy wrote a |
| 7 | letter to ATSDR concerning Camp Lejeune issues |
| 8 | and funding, and they were calling for a |
| 9 | meeting to take place about funding for Camp |
| 10 | Lejeune initiatives. |
| 11 | Anything such as this, anything that |
| 12 | pertains to Camp Lejeune that's either coming |
| 13 | to ATSDR or going from ATSDR either as whether |
| 14 | it's to the Marine Corps, from the Marine |
| 15 | Corps, from the Department of the Navy, from |
| 16 | the Department of Defense to ATSDR or vice |
| 17 | versa from ATSDR back to them. Anything that |
| 18 | calls for any behind closed door meetings |
| 19 | concerning Camp Lejeune or funding, anything |
| 20 | that pertains to Camp Lejeune initiatives, it |
| 21 | is my contention that the CAP should be |
| 22 | included in the distribution of this |
| 23 | correspondence. And we should be not only |
| 24 | informed if there's meetings that take place, |
| 25 | we should be offered to sit there. This |
| | |

1 directly affects us and this community. 2 MR. GROS (by Telephone): I agree. 3 MR. ENSMINGER: Who is that? 4 MR. GROS (by Telephone): This is Mike Gros. 5 **MR. ENSMINGER:** Oh, okay. 6 MR. GROS (by Telephone): I second that. Ι 7 totally agree. I don't think there should be 8 any second information here, ^ the funding. 9 I mean, I see this 7 MR. ENSMINGER: 10 December letter from the Department of the 11 Navy where they're talking about the original 12 cost estimate of the studies in the Camp 13 Lejeune efforts was \$1.8 million, and they say 14 to date over ten million has been provided to 15 ATSDR. 16 Now I know that the Department of the 17 Navy and DoD and all these guys like to get 18 together and have your pre-meetings, and you 19 strategize on how you're going to beat the 20 hell out of ATSDR the next day when you meet 21 with them. But I'm here to tell you right 22 now, I'm tired of this crap with Camp Lejeune. 23 Okay? You can go have your meetings, but I'll 24 tell you what, the next meetings that take 25 place, and they concern Camp Lejeune, I want a

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seat there.

2 MR. BYRON: I'll second that. 3 MR. ENSMINGER: And this 1.8 million that 4 was initially estimated by ATSDR for this 5 stuff was \$1.8 million when they didn't have 6 to go back and re-do a whole bunch of stuff 7 because they got wrong data. And we're still 8 getting incorrect data. 9 I mean, with Morris got plans that 10 were for the Holcomb Boulevard water system 11 which showed that they had 2.7 million or 12 three million gallons treated water storage 13 capacity. And those were as-were plans, 14 drawings, which were dated in '83 or '84. 15 Well, we know that the expansion of 16 the Holcomb Boulevard water treatment plant 17 didn't take place until after the 18 contamination period was done after '85, post-19 So prior to 1985, Morris was under the ′85. 20 assumption that they had had almost three 21 million gallon storage capacity. Well, that 22 was a lie. They had 1.7 million gallons. 23 Point seven million gallons in the above-24 ground storage tanks and one million gallons 25 in the tank at the plant.

1 These are the things that I'm talking 2 about. And these meetings that take place, 3 and these letters going back and forth, now, 4 Dr. Williamson made the comment before he left 5 after I brought this issue up, he wanted to 6 know if all the CAP members felt this way. 7 Well, I am proposing right now, Chris, that we 8 find out how many of the CAP members -- we've 9 got everybody here, right? 10 MR. STALLARD: On the phone and, yeah. 11 MR. ENSMINGER: Let's take a vote. 12 MR. STALLARD: What are we going to vote on? 13 MR. ENSMINGER: Do all the CAP members feel 14 that this transparency issue and the openness 15 needs to go forward and we need to have this 16 transparency. 17 MR. GROS (by Telephone): Agreed. 18 MR. STALLARD: So, A, that transparency is 19 an issue. Is there agreement about that? 20 (Whereupon, CAP members signified in the 21 affirmative.) 22 MR. STALLARD: Do you have anything to 23 contribute? 24 MS. SIMMONS: No. 25 MR. STALLARD: Is that an abstention?

1 MS. SIMMONS: An abstention. 2 **MR. STALLARD:** So who is the issue between? 3 Between -- I'm just trying to get clarity here 4 -- between ATSDR, the Navy and Marine Corps in 5 terms of how they're being transparent and 6 being able to include and invite the other CAP 7 members to their meetings? 8 MR. ENSMINGER: Yeah. 9 MR. STALLARD: I need a vote, I'm not sure 10 what a vote would do. The sentiment that's 11 being expressed is loud and clear that there 12 is an issue around transparency that needs to 13 be addressed and resolved. 14 MR. ENSMINGER: Well, this all would lends to correspondence, too, like these letters 15 16 going back and forth. I mean, why do I have, 17 you know, I feel like the village bum, you 18 I have to go to the back door to ask know. 19 somebody to hand me the information out the 20 back door of what's happening in this 21 situation. That shouldn't be. 22 Why do I have to go around begging to 23 find out what the hell's going on with the 24 studies and stuff that are taking place on an 25 issue that quite possibly killed my child? Ι

1 mean, why? I shouldn't have to be going to 2 the back door and begging somebody to give me 3 this information. We're here to keep this 4 community informed. This panel was created by 5 initiative of Congress, okay? ATSDR was 6 created by an act of Congress. 7 MR. STALLARD: Okay, so to arbitrate if I 8 could put this, I would ask do we have a 9 single point of contact representative for the 10 CAP that represents us? 11 Mary Ann, you represent DoD. Does 12 that include the Navy and Marine Corps? Ι 13 know they come under there. So you're the 14 single point of contact for the DoD. MS. SIMMONS: As a conduit of information. 15 MR. STALLARD: As a conduit of information. 16 17 MS. SIMMONS: Yes, as a conduit of 18 information and to provide information back to 19 them. 20 MR. STALLARD: Well, let's just cut to the 21 chase. Is there a way to enhance 22 relationships with the other uniformed 23 services, Navy and Marine Corps, that would 24 address the CAP members' concerns in terms of 25 transparency?

1 MS. SIMMONS: Well, we've done our very best 2 to be transparent from day one. The letter 3 Mr. Ensminger is referring to was an internal 4 meeting that I had nothing to do with the 5 invitees. I'll be glad to bring that up to the powers to be to see what they would think 6 7 about for future meetings. But that's all I 8 can do. It was an internal budget meeting. 9 MR. STALLARD: But you feel in general, I 10 mean, who do you correspond with? Do you --11 MR. ENSMINGER: That's the point, nobody 12 right now. I mean, nobody's keeping us in the 13 loop. This stuff's going back and forth between ATSDR and the Department of the Navy 14 15 and Headquarters Marine Corps and DHAC or 16 whatever you call yourselves now. What is it? 17 MS. SIMMONS: Marine Corps Public Health 18 Center. 19 MR. ENSMINGER: What's the acronym? 20 MS. SIMMONS: We don't have one. We just 21 call ourselves --22 MR. ENSMINGER: You haven't figured one out 23 yet. 24 MS. SIMMONS: -- no. 25 MR. STALLARD: That's too many consonants.

1 MR. ENSMINGER: But, I mean, this kind of 2 stuff right here, I mean, there have been all kinds of, for lack of a better term, screw ups 3 4 in this situation. Because you've got two, I 5 view it as two federal agencies dealing back 6 and forth with each other, or three or four or 7 however many are involved in this. And the 8 community is pushed off to the side, and we're 9 supposed to be out here, and whenever they 10 deem it necessary for us to hear anything or 11 find anything out, they'll throw us the 12 scraps. No, not since this CAP was formed. 13 14 That's got to stop. We should have determined 15 this right up front. I was wrong. This was 16 an oversight by me from the get-go, but it 17 needs to be corrected now. We shouldn't be 18 over here like the remora among the shark 19 getting the scraps that come from his mouth, We were created by a mission of Congress. 20 no. 21 We should be informed because we're the ones 22 that are keeping the rest of the community 23 informed. And if you go to ATSDR's website and 24 25 read their definition of a CAP, that's what it

1 says. And there has been incorrect data 2 provided to ATSDR by DoD entities, and, gee, 3 go figure. Who corrected it? There's one guy 4 setting right there on the telephone right 5 now, Tom Townsend, that caught the error and revealed it which completely skewed one whole 6 7 study. And if he wouldn't have caught that at 8 the time that he did, it would have skewed 9 another study. 10 And that's what happens when you have 11 a closed system, and you got all these people 12 and only certain eyes looking at stuff. And I 13 know the Department of Defense entities would 14 love to keep this behind the scenes and hush-15 hush and the dealings go on between just these 16 federal agencies and out of our eyesight or 17 out of our earshot. And if we're going to 18 have transparency in this situation, we need 19 to have a seat, and we need to have our eyes on stuff that goes back and forth. 20 21 MR. STALLARD: Thank you. 22 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Chris? 23 MR. STALLARD: Yes. 24 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Tom Townsend. 25 We got into this early in this year, and

1 Secretary ^ and Assistant Secretary Mach were 2 fooling around with the funding. And it took 3 a lot of pushing them ^ and give the money up 4 for ATSDR to move. And that wasn't a matter 5 of ^ being found. MR. ENSMINGER: Tom, you're phone's cutting 6 7 in and out. I don't know what you're talking 8 into. You got your earpiece on or you using 9 your phone? 10 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I got my 11 earpiece on. MR. ENSMINGER: You should try talking into 12 13 your regular phone. 14 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Okay, I'm on 15 it now. 16 MR. STALLARD: Okay, so we heard the part 17 where, about the funding, so go ahead and 18 continue on, Tom. 19 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Well, it took 20 a letter to Mr. Mach, who is a brand new 21 player in that section of ^ to break loose ^ 22 for Frank to go ahead with the program. And ^ 23 in order to keep ahead of these --24 MR. STALLARD: Okay, what we have here is an 25 issue of --

1 DR. BOVE: State of the art equipment here. 2 MR. STALLARD: -- well, we're going to work 3 with what we've got, and what we've got here 4 are people from different agencies and the 5 community, and we have an issue of trust and 6 confidence that we are working in an open 7 environment for the same goal. That's right, 8 right? 9 MR. ENSMINGER: Right, information sharing. 10 MR. STALLARD: Information sharing. So what 11 is the mechanism to solve that and so I ask. 12 I don't know what the DoD structures are, but 13 they have ombudspeople. Can we have an 14 ombudsperson identified and established to 15 hear the concerns of agencies? I don't need 16 an answer, but take it if you would to see who 17 can be an arbitrator, conflict resolver, whose 18 objective that can bring the interests of all 19 the parties to move this forward. This is about relationships, and we really only get 20 21 together once a quarter in this room. And 22 there's a lot of paper, phone calls that go 23 back and forth, so there's a lot of stuff 24 happening. 25 MR. ENSMINGER: Well, what was going on was

| 1 | they were withholding funding. They weren't |
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| 2 | approving funding. They were dragging their |
| 3 | feet on approving different funds for |
| 4 | different initiatives like the meeting at Camp |
| 5 | Lejeune and the expert meeting that they were |
| 6 | going to have in March. |
| 7 | And when Tom and I found out about |
| 8 | this, we started making phone calls and |
| 9 | raising some dust. And surely enough, the |
| 10 | funding got turned loose and then there were |
| 11 | some phone calls made down here to |
| 12 | headquarters over to ATSDR Headquarters |
| 13 | complaining that there were people within |
| 14 | ATSDR that were keeping us informed, releasing |
| 15 | information to us, internal information. |
| 16 | Well, I beg to differ. That's part of |
| 17 | our job as CAP members is to be aware of |
| 18 | what's going on and who it is that's dragging |
| 19 | their feet and find out why and try to break |
| 20 | the logjams if we can. Now, you know, this |
| 21 | mushroom treatment, it's got to stop. It's |
| 22 | got to stop. I'm not going to sit in the |
| 23 | dark, and nobody's going to feed me crap, |
| 24 | okay? |
| 25 | MR. STALLARD: Thank you, A, for expressing |
| | |

for the record the issues that we are facing. I'd ask that we collectively come up with a solution that we can report on back to the panel that seems like a viable solution. There's a couple things here. Not only the issue at hand, but there's also organizational cultures. I mean, that's just part of the beast right here.

MR. BYRON: This is Jeff Byron. It was brought up to me that this is more a matter of sharing information, not relationships. But in a way, you have to try and establish a relationship, but you have to try to establish a relationship with a partner that wants to be in the relationship. From what I've seen, we have a partner in the DoD and the Marine Corps that doesn't want to be in a relationship. And I'll bring up one example, and you

18 19 can correct me if I'm wrong. You went to Camp 20 Lejeune to receive command and chronology 21 codes, past history, and you receive present 22 history versus past history. Is that correct 23 or not? 24 DR. BOVE: You mean the RUC command codes? 25 Yes.

MR. BYRON:

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1 DR. BOVE: They've identified the coding 2 manual, codes manual for the 1980s. We have 3 that now. In fact, I have it right here. So 4 it did take them some time to locate it. 5 MR. BYRON: But they had some time to try 6 and locate it before you got there also. 7 DR. BOVE: Oh, yeah. 8 MR. BYRON: So the point is delay, is it by 9 design or is it just circumstance? 10 DR. BOVE: I received a commitment that they 11 will try to locate the code manuals. The two I have here is for G. They have A to G. 12 So 13 they need to locate A to G and give the full history of how the codes changed over time 14 15 although probably the codes we need are G, F 16 and E would be sufficient. But, yes, it did 17 take them awhile to find it, but they have 18 found it. 19 And we can move forward, and we'll 20 talk about this. I think that we need to move 21 on, but I think the point is well taken 22 because we've been trying to inform you about 23 all the discussions that have gone on. And 24 that's what this meeting is about today. 25 That's why I want to get into it.

1 We've had meetings with DoD, the 2 budget meeting that you're discussing. We 3 also had a phone call a few days ago discussing about the notification and the 4 5 health survey that's part of this. So I want 6 to get to this stuff. And we had a meeting of 7 epidemiologists. Now some of these meetings 8 it makes sense for the agency to meet with 9 internal. I mean there are meetings that make 10 sense internally. 11 I think any important meeting where we 12 need community representation, that's 13 different. I think you should be represented. 14 But there are times when we need to meet 15 internally because if we don't have, for 16 example, the epidemiologists. I think that 17 they wanted to meet with us, and we wanted to 18 pick their brains. That's what that meeting 19 was about. 20 And I think because we met internally, 21 we got the best information we could. I don't 22 know how it would have worked out if you were 23 also there. So there are going to be meetings 24 like that that make sense but we can let you 25 know about those meetings. That's one thing

1 about cross-cutting the results of it. 2 MR. ENSMINGER: Well, in a meeting such as 3 that we have a representative on the CAP that 4 would be in those meetings anyhow. 5 DR. BOVE: Okay, well, Dick was there, but I 6 meant a community representative. 7 MR. ENSMINGER: No, he's our --8 DR. BOVE: I know, but I think he does a 9 fine job, but I think a distinction between 10 the technical advisers and actual community 11 members --12 MR. ENSMINGER: Yeah, but I'm talking about 13 these meetings where you've got these people 14 that want to call you together and start 15 beating up on you about funding and how much 16 this is costing and that's something that we 17 need to be at. DR. BOVE: Well, I have no control over if 18 19 they call the meeting, and they invite who 20 they invite, that's who they invite. I have 21 no control. All I can do, and I'll continue 22 to do it, is to keep you informed through 23 these meetings or whatever other mechanism we 24 can come up with to keep you informed about 25 the progress and any difficulties. And I've

been trying to do that. And I think that should work. But I'm intrigued with the idea of an ombudsman-person at the DoD. I don't know if that's possible, but ^. MR. ENSMINGER: But, you know, by the same token these people from -- this Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy, I mean, do these folks, once we do find out this information, and we do take initiatives, this guy is calling his boss who's coming down on him and accusing him of being an advocate for Camp Lejeune victims. And it doesn't make any sense. I mean, no, he's not an advocate for us. He's an advocate for public health. That's what ATSDR is supposed to be doing, right? Not providing cover for another federal department, right? DR. BOVE: Well, that's with this CAP. MR. ENSMINGER: Well, you know, I mean the ATSDR has already had their butt in a crack already over FEMA trailers and Great Lakes reports and, I mean, oh, gee whiz, what's that all about? It's not sharing public information. MR. STALLARD: Okay, so message received.

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| 1 | All those in favor of having a CAP |
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| 2 | what is it, weekly call, monthly call? What |
| 3 | is it you're talking about? What's the |
| 4 | proposal? |
| 5 | Who's on the I heard a couple beeps |
| 6 | so do we still have Mike |
| 7 | MR. GROS (by Telephone): I'm here. |
| 8 | MR. STALLARD: Sandy and Tom? |
| 9 | MR. GROS (by Telephone): I'm here. |
| 10 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): I'm here. |
| 11 | MR. STALLARD: Anybody else? |
| 12 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Sandy is here. |
| 13 | MS. RUCKART: Regarding the proposal for a |
| 14 | CAP call, I just wanted some clarification. |
| 15 | When you say a CAP call do you mean just |
| 16 | amongst the community or what were you |
| 17 | thinking? |
| 18 | MR. GROS (by Telephone): I think one person |
| 19 | from the CAP who is into the loop ^ their |
| 20 | internal communication DoD ^ ATSDR. And we |
| 21 | need to ^ to that. |
| 22 | MS. RUCKART: Because I thought that the |
| 23 | proposal was for a way for you all to |
| 24 | communicate with each other more frequently |
| 25 | than just at our face-to-face meetings. So |
| | |

what were you --

1 2 MR. BYRON: What we're proposing is that a 3 member from the CAP be included in these 4 meetings that you're having as far as funding 5 or whatever issues come up before the CAP. 6 And I propose it would be Jerry Ensminger 7 since he knows the most about this issue. 8 MS. RUCKART: But I thought you all were 9 requesting a CAP monthly call. That's 10 different than a transparency issue. Did you 11 propose that? 12 MR. PARTAIN: That was, we were talking 13 about maybe getting a conference call with the 14 committee members together on a monthly basis 15 so we can talk and discuss things like this 16 here. 17 MS. RUCKART: So you're saying you want a 18 mechanism for you all to just communicate with 19 each other on a regular basis. Is that what 20 you're saying? 21 MR. PARTAIN: Yes. 22 Okay, well, I have a bridge MS. RUCKART: 23 line that I can share with you, basically a 24 toll-free number where can all call in and do 25 The only thing is you'll have to check that.

1 with me to make sure that I don't need it for 2 another purpose. And then that way you can 3 all meet as often as you want. If you wanted 4 to meet several times a month, it doesn't 5 matter to me. We'll just have to make sure 6 that I don't have another meeting scheduled 7 where I'm using that line. 8 MR. STALLARD: Problem solved. 9 DR. BOVE: What about two? 10 MS. RUCKART: That's because whoever is 11 listening to it over the internet, there's a 12 delay so you hear the feedback. When you hear 13 us live here, then you hear it a few seconds 14 later. You know, like when you're on the 15 radio, you know, there's that delay. 16 MR. STALLARD: I don't know, but that's 17 beyond the scope of our practice right now. 18 Let's hear from Mike. 19 MR. PARTAIN: What about getting a Camp 20 Lejeune status report e-mailed to us? Kind of 21 getting us the highlights of what's going on, 22 say, on a monthly basis, same issues, things 23 going on, concerns and stuff like that. 24 DR. BOVE: We try to do that. It may not be 25 monthly, but we'll see. We also talk to the

1 people constantly, and we're getting a lot of 2 e-mails and letters and stuff, phone calls. 3 It just piles up on Perri and I so, but we 4 will try to keep you informed that way, too. 5 But you can always call us. That's what 6 people do, call us every day, and that's fine, 7 too. So it could be a number of things. You 8 have my phone number. Everyone has my phone 9 number. 10 MR. PARTAIN: I tried not to bring your 11 phone number ^. 12 DR. BOVE: Not my home number, but I'm sure that will get out, too. 13 14 So, and that's fine. But keep in 15 mind, too, that I do have to work in order to 16 do this work and so there has to be a balance 17 somehow. We'll try to get that information to 18 you in real time. 19 MR. STALLARD: The issue is you want to be 20 apprised of the actions that are moving 21 forward ^ this momentum and things are moving 22 ahead. 23 So keeping the meetings regular, 24 quarterly, is what Jeff said, transparency 25 issues and more regular updates.

1 Perri, you're up next I think. 2 REVISED CASE COUNTS FOR CURRENT STUDY 3 MS. RUCKART: Well, a few days ago I e-4 mailed out to everybody a status update for 5 case counts for our current study. 6 Unfortunately, the numbers have dropped off, 7 and I would like to go through that now and 8 explain why that is. And this I think we're 9 fairly certain will be the final numbers. 10 The reason why basically just to go 11 over in summary why the numbers have dropped 12 off is because we are now looking at the 13 interview data. Before we just had strictly, 14 these were self-reported cases. These were 15 confirmed by the medical records. And now we 16 are looking at the interview data to find out 17 more information about where people said they 18 lived so we can assign them to an exposure 19 later on and we get the water modeling data. 20 And then at that point it has come out, as we 21 will see, that some people have now become 22 ineligible. So they are confirmed as having 23 their condition in that sense, but 24 unfortunately, ineligible to be in the study. 25 MR. BYRON: Based on?

1 MS. RUCKART: Well, I'm going to go through 2 that with you now. 3 So the numbers as it stands now, 52 4 confirmed and eligible for cases, and 32 of 5 the reported cases were confirmed not to have 6 a condition that was reported in the survey. Seven are ineligible, and I will go through 7 8 that in detail here in a minute. Eight cases 9 the parent or child refused to participate. Ι 10 don't really know if those are confirmed or 11 not because they refused to provide any 12 medical information. And seven could not be 13 verified. We termed them pending. 14 So originally in the telephone survey 15 we had 35 reported cases of neural tube 16 defects. And how that breaks down is 15 17 confirmed as having the defect and eligible. 18 That's six anencephaly and nine spina bifida. 19 And the parents of all 15 cases were 20 interviewed so we have a lot of detailed 21 information about different risk factors and, 22 of course, where they lived on base. And we 23 can include that and pull it out to use in our 24 studies. 25 Thirteen were confirmed as not having

1 the defect. That's two anencephaly, eight 2 spina bifida, so they're obviously out. Three 3 were ineligible. One of these was born in 4 January '86, so obviously that person is 5 ineligible because our study time period is 6 January 1, '68 to December 31, 1985. And then 7 unfortunately two anencephalies, these were 8 confirmed to have an encephaly, but what we 9 were doing were specific examination on them, 10 and we have interview data. 11 It's come to our attention that they 12 did not live on base during the pregnancy. 13 And when we went up to Camp Lejeune in 14 February, we realized that part of Midway Park 15 is on base, and part of Midway Park is off 16 base. So at some point these people reported 17 that they lived in Midway Park, and we 18 couldn't find their housing record, but we 19 wanted to be inclusive. 20 And they said they lived there, and we 21 said, okay, fine, but we can't include you --22 I'm sorry -- we can't find your housing 23 records. You said you lived there. That's 24 great, but then we have found out that part of 25 Midway Park is off base, and when we looked at

1 in one case a birth certificate, it said a 2 street name. And when we looked further, we 3 see that street name actually is off base. 4 And I think that actually happened twice. 5 Well, one person said they lived in 6 Midway Park, and they gave a street address. 7 And we've since found out that is in Midway 8 Park off base. One person, I think, said they 9 lived in Midway Park, but it turns out from 10 their birth certificate we saw they actually 11 lived in Jacksonville. So unfortunately, they 12 are not eligible. 13 DR. BOVE: It could have been a street that 14 was either in the Midway Park off base or 15 further out. I don't know where Midway Park 16 ends in Jacksonville. So Midway Park, say, 17 like Barbara Avenue or Daley Street, and then 18 this -- I don't want to get too far into ^ 19 where this person lived, but they're further 20 out. 21 The ineligible is more than 186, that's no different. That's always been the 22 23 case. They were always ineligible. And 24 again, as Perri's saying, we're reviewing very 25 closely the interview data. Both Perri and I

| 1 | have been through it now a couple times, and |
|----|--|
| 2 | going back to our housing records and trying |
| 3 | to make sense of it. Because part of the |
| 4 | problem is unfortunately in the interviews, |
| 5 | people couldn't remember where they were or |
| 6 | that's probably what happened and |
| 7 | MR. BYRON: So the term of gestation was not |
| 8 | · 85? |
| 9 | DR. BOVE: The way we defined the study is |
| 10 | you had to be born by December '85. That was |
| 11 | |
| 12 | MR. BYRON: How many did we miss when that |
| 13 | occurs? Because I have some e-mails here that |
| 14 | |
| 15 | DR. BOVE: The major contamination is over |
| 16 | by February of '85. |
| 17 | MR. ENSMINGER: No, no, no. |
| 18 | DR. BOVE: The major contamination, |
| 19 | according to our estimates at Tarawa Terrace. |
| 20 | But it doesn't matter. We made this decision a |
| 21 | long time ago. We can't open it up again. |
| 22 | This decision was made that the child had to |
| 23 | be born by December '85. We made this |
| 24 | decision so the time is set. |
| 25 | MR. ENSMINGER: Those decisions were made on |
| | |

1 inaccurate data. I mean --2 DR. BOVE: I'm sorry. If we characterize 3 the first trimester, if I calculate it right, 4 the first trimester would be after the --MR. ENSMINGER: Well, it's apples or oranges 5 6 anyhow. But, you know, here we go back to the 7 same old stuff. The Marine Corps --8 DR. BOVE: No, no. 9 MR. ENSMINGER: No, this lends to what we're 10 talking about about incorrect data and getting 11 the right information. 12 The Marine Corps' information about 13 Tarawa Terrace was that on 8 February, the 14 Tarawa Terrace water distribution plant was 15 discontinued, and their water was provided by 16 Holcomb Boulevard. It's right in their press 17 releases back in the '90s. 18 And then we found out that, no, that 19 plant was never taken offline. They continued 20 to provide water not only through '85, up until March of '87. And now I'm finding 21 22 analytical data now from the Hadnot Point 23 system and the Holcomb system from March and 24 April that exceed --25 DR. BOVE: We don't know who this child is.

1 I'm not going to say who this child is. 2 MR. ENSMINGER: No, no. 3 DR. BOVE: But anyway, we faced this a long 4 time ago, and we can't reopen it. It cannot 5 be reopened. We stopped this study a long 6 time ago. The person's ineligible. They've 7 been ineligible all along. That's not the 8 change. The change is actually the other two, 9 and the other two have to do with to our 10 knowledge now where Midway Park is in 11 Jacksonville. That there's a Midway Park outside the base. We know the streets, and we 12 13 know where they are. So now we know where 14 these two anencephalies in their pregnancies 15 were. 16 As for the clefts, there wasn't any 17 change. 18 MS. RUCKART: There's the one change that 19 one person is going to be in the crude 20 analysis because they're not --21 DR. BOVE: They weren't interviewed. Yeah, 22 but they weren't, we knew that before. 23 MS. RUCKART: Right, we didn't report that. DR. BOVE: And the other changes are with 24 25 leukemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. And

1 again, it's the same issue again. One person 2 said they lived in a trailer park in Midway 3 Park. That's off base. And the other two, 4 again, their address is off base. 5 So we didn't know that at the time. 6 When we did the interviews and we did the 7 survey, when someone said Midway Park, we 8 assumed they were in the base. And we learned 9 later that we didn't really learn, I mean, 10 there may have been communication back and 11 forth. I'm not sure, but we knew for sure 12 after the last visit to Camp Lejeune and which 13 streets were considered in. 14 And we had this, it should have been 15 evident to us anyway because we had the list 16 of streets in Midway Park, but I think when we 17 did the survey and the interviews, when 18 someone said Midway Park, we just assumed. 19 It's interesting that in one interview the information on Midway Park is, the person said 20 21 they were off base. They actually said they 22 were off base, and we didn't take that 23 seriously. 24 MR. BYRON: Personally, I lived there, I 25 didn't know there was an off base at Midway

Park.

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2 DR. BOVE: And I think that that's, you 3 know, we learn as we go here, and that's good. 4 And we're going to have to go up again to Camp 5 Lejeune around the water issues at Hadnot 6 Point to make sure we have the right 7 information and the right maps and sheets and 8 everything else. So these are all things we 9 do as we go along. And I think we can resolve 10 these. 11 MS. RUCKART: What happened was because they 12 said during their interview they lived in Midway Park. So for our purposes that was 13 14 good enough to keep them in, and we had exposure information. Then when we were 15 16 cross-checking people with the housing 17 records, because that's our gold standard of 18 assigning exposure and finding out where 19 people lived, we had no listing for them. 20 So then we were just trying to pull 21 out all stops and say how do we say this 22 person was on base. Is there any record to 23 prove it? So we were looking up birth or 24 death certificates, whatever information we 25 had, and then from that we saw a street name,

| a particular street name. And then continuing |
|--|
| on what we said realized that that was off |
| base. Also, when we were at the base in |
| February some of this information came out. |
| MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Frank? |
| DR. BOVE: Yeah. |
| MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Tom here. |
| Just out of curiosity, what's going to happen |
| when you get into Hadnot Point and you start |
| with the survey was in '68, and you find ^ |
| contamination in '67? Is my child going to be |
| ^? |
| DR. BOVE: No, there probably is |
| contamination going back to the early `50s. |
| We won't know for sure until we finish the |
| modeling. No, the study goes from '68 to '85, |
| and the reasons that it was decided back then |
| that's a long time ago now were based on |
| what we thought we knew about the |
| contamination which is subsequently wrong, and |
| also the fact that the data at the state in |
| terms of birth certificates and partial |
| computerization of the birth certificates |
| began in '68. |
| If we had known now if we knew |
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| |

1 then, right, if we knew then what we know now, 2 I have a feeling the study would have been 3 done and designed differently. But the study 4 was designed way back when, and that's what we 5 did. And that's a limitation of this study and will be said so in the analysis and 6 7 interpretation of that study. 8 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I understand 9 that, Frank, but at the same time what if you 10 have hundreds of children born before '68 that 11 show, you show contamination, and they show 12 the effects, what the hell you going to do 13 with them? 14 DR. BOVE: I don't know how you're going to 15 find the effects other than through the health 16 survey. And we're going to talk about that 17 later. The health survey if we have high 18 enough participation, it could be the basis to 19 look at non-fatal, non-cancer diseases as well 20 as cancers as well so to get at other 21 diseases. Now, the issue -- but we'll talk about 22 23 that. I don't want to get ahead of myself. 24 Let's just deal with this issue now. We can 25 talk about the health survey later and what it

1 could be, and how it could be used in the most 2 scientifically credible way and what we can 3 get out of it. But let's just finish this. 4 And anything else, Perri? 5 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Let me finish, The child had ^ a three-month-old 6 Frank. 7 child that was ^ and done by the medical ^ at 8 Is this child just in limbo? Bethesda. 9 Is the child in limbo as far as MR. BYRON: 10 its medical status because of not falling in 11 the timeframe of the report? 12 DR. BOVE: You have to distinguish between a 13 study and other issues concerning compensation 14 or whatever. The study has a beginning and 15 It was designed back in 19-whatever, end. 16 '99. That is the study. It's not going to 17 change. Now, future studies, I think it would 18 19 be difficult to go before 1968 to verify cases 20 of birth defects, even childhood cancers. 21 We've had trouble going from '68 to '85 both 22 in verifying cases and in getting information 23 on where the people lived. It's difficult. 24 Now, if we do the health survey, we 25 can discuss that and we ^, but with the

contents of the health survey we can talk about it and future studies. But the present study is what it is with all its limitations.

MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Well, ^ do then. And I knew that then and I know it now. It hasn't changed.

7 DR. BOVE: Right, you do a study, when you 8 design a study you try to pick a situation 9 where you can get the best data available. 10 And we thought at the time that '68-'85 was 11 that period. As you go further back in time, 12 given the fact that we don't have a birth 13 defect registry, a cancer registry, and we had 14 to use a survey, and it was difficult to find 15 people anyway, we were lucky, I think, to get 16 what we could get from '68 to '85. 17 The information we get from the '68 to

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The information we get from the '68 to '85 period is applicable to any period when people are exposed. You don't have to study everybody. Now whether we should have designed the study differently back in 1999, we can discuss. I don't want to discuss it today. But as I said, that's how the study was designed. Now we have a chance of designing

1 future studies, and that's what I want to get 2 to the meat of this meeting I'm hoping, and so 3 that these issues can be brought out. What 4 makes sense? It's not just whether people 5 were exposed. It's whether you can assign 6 that exposure accurately, and it's also 7 whether you can confirm the diseases. 8 Otherwise, you don't have a scientifically 9 credible study. 10 People could be exposed back to the 11 '40s, the '30s, the '20s, and they are in 12 occupational studies, but we oftentimes can't 13 go back that far. We can go back as far as 14 the data allows us to go back, and then when 15 we see an effect, we say it's going to happen 16 with them, too. They got the same exposure. 17 They're human beings just like everybody else. 18 MR. PARTAIN: Frank, this is Mike Partain. 19 On the in utero study, I'm the beginning part. I was born in January '68. The question is I 20 21 understand from looking at the childhood 22 cancers and birth defects, but what other, 23 have you got any other intake on things that 24 were, us kids have been developing? I mean, I was born with a skin rash. I had all kinds of 25

1 ^ problems while I was growing up, and now 2 I've got cancer. 3 DR. BOVE: The survey was focused. I mean, 4 people may have related other information 5 during the survey to the interviewers, but the survey was focused to help survey that when 6 7 you're talking about the future we can design, 8 all of us. That's where these questions 9 actually should be raised. 10 MR. PARTAIN: I'll raise them right now. 11 I've got all these issues. I mean, I got 12 cancer in my early 30s, and I ended up with 13 breast cancer. 14 DR. BOVE: So, I know, and we have to figure 15 out if, how we can do that study. That's what 16 we're talking about the rest of this meeting. 17 We're discussing that. Because all we want to 18 do here is just let you know what the case 19 status is in the current study and get through 20 that because the meat of this meeting is to 21 discuss all these kinds of issues. 22 And so I'm hesitant to jump ahead 23 until we finish this. And when we're finished 24 with this pretty much you'll have a sense of 25 why the numbers were changed, and you know it

affects statistical power. Of course, any time you lose cases it does, but we take that into account when we interpret the data.

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MR. PARTAIN: One quick question on the ones that were eliminated for Midway off base, and I'm assuming that was confirmed that they were provided municipal water and not base water, these ones that were eliminated?

MR. BYRON: Here's a perfect example of someone who falls outside the parameters of the study but has a child with anencephaly who died in '59 and another child with spina bifida who died five years after birth. But he's not in the study because he doesn't fall in those time parameters. I guess our question to you is will those numbers of individuals that are outside the study ever be done? I mean, how many cases of anencephaly -- just in the last month and a half I've had two cases that fall outside your parameter. I saw that on our website. DR. BOVE: Back then anencephaly if you

included birth defect registry, it would
probably be around four per 10,000.
MR. BYRON: But if they died it would be on

| 1 | their death certificate, right? |
|----|--|
| 2 | DR. BOVE: So the OCDs and both NTDs would |
| 3 | come close to one per thousand back then. |
| 4 | Then the folic acid and multivitamins now have |
| 5 | cut that number in half at least. So that's |
| 6 | their situation. But I'm just saying that, |
| 7 | yeah, there's going to be anencephalies |
| 8 | MR. BYRON: But how many? I mean |
| 9 | DR. BOVE: Well, we don't know, and you |
| 10 | really can't tell unless you did a, or re-did |
| 11 | the survey again and hope, and hope, that the |
| 12 | survey captured all those anencephalies. The |
| 13 | survey is a very difficult tool to use, a very |
| 14 | limited tool to use for that purpose. But |
| 15 | that would be the only way to determine that. |
| 16 | MR. BYRON: Well, clearly in my daughter's |
| 17 | case of spina bifida it's listed in her |
| 18 | medical records but you denied her as far as a |
| 19 | participant on that point even though she has |
| 20 | cleft palate also, and you included her there. |
| 21 | MS. RUCKART: Did she have occulta, spina |
| 22 | bifida occulta? |
| 23 | DR. BOVE: We based it, whatever the medical |
| 24 | records said, that's how we verified. So if |
| 25 | the medical record said spina bifida, then |
| | |

1 they were confirmed. If it didn't, they 2 weren't. And then that's how we confirmed it. 3 We followed that procedure for every case, 4 every ^ case. 5 MR. STALLARD: I need clarity here before 6 you go on, Perri. Are we talking focusing 7 back on the study, or are we going to talk 8 about what we're going to do in the future to 9 correct some of these deficiencies? I'd like 10 to get us back, because we're rehashing right 11 now a lot of the issues --12 MR. ENSMINGER: We've gone ^. She was just 13 giving an update on --14 MR. STALLARD: Yeah, we got off, so can we 15 go back to and just have you wrap up from our 16 last meeting and bring us back on track. And 17 then this afternoon we're talking about future 18 studies. 19 RECAP OF DECEMBER 2007 CAP MEETING 20 MS. RUCKART: I said everything we wanted to 21 accomplish this morning before we take a break 22 and when we come back we'll be looking to the 23 future. So just a brief recap of the 24 highlights of the last meeting and some things 25 that have taken place since then.

1 This was discussed at the last 2 meeting, maybe not formally but it just came 3 out at the last meeting that, this is actually 4 I think ^, that ATSDR would arrange a work 5 group meeting at Camp Lejeune with the help of 6 Camp Lejeune where we could go there and get 7 some more information for the exposure part of 8 future studies, to discuss ^ industrial 9 hygienists, to just find out some more 10 information about exposures that people would 11 have had as part of their jobs on base. 12 We did have that meeting February 13th 13 and we got -- Jerry was there and Dick Clapp 14 was there with us as well. And we did get a 15 lot of useful information about the base 16 hygienist and met with, there were some people 17 there who had some historical knowledge. And 18 we had a listing of different regiments on 19 base, and we were able to get similar 20 clarification about where they lived, if they 21 were main side or what not. We have some remaining questions, and we're trying to get 22 23 some clarification on that. 24 DR. BOVE: We'll discuss some of that this 25 afternoon.

MS. RUCKART: That will be discussed later, yes.

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At the last meeting we also discussed having CAP members post e-mail or share this request with anyone they come in regular contact with to give us more information about the exposures. So, for example, they could ask other team members to share with us more information about their activities on base, where they drank water.

11 For example, did they mainly drink the 12 water in the residence? Was it out in the 13 field when they were training? Did they know 14 where that water came from? If they'll find 15 out things like that. So we did only, we only 16 got a few responses actually, less than ten. 17 And we had hoped to publish this for a larger 18 audience in Semper Fi but were unable to do 19 that.

MR. BYRON: Why?

21MS. RUCKART:Mary Ann, I believe you had22sent me a note saying we're unable to -- you23or Kelly. Was that you?

I don't know why. MR. BYRON: I'd asked for all these Marine

| 1 | Corps publications to have the notice in them. |
|----|--|
| 2 | I've asked for the government specifically |
| 3 | MR. ENSMINGER: This was about that water |
| 4 | usage. |
| 5 | MR. BYRON: We're talking about notification |
| 6 | and |
| 7 | MS. RUCKART: This is just to try to get |
| 8 | some more information for us on the exposures. |
| 9 | People did tell us about their water |
| 10 | activities. |
| 11 | MR. ENSMINGER: When you went in the field |
| 12 | do you know where your water came from? |
| 13 | DR. BOVE: We also got some of that |
| 14 | information just ^. |
| 15 | MS. RUCKART: I think that we have a good |
| 16 | handle on that. I'm just reporting what was |
| 17 | kind of an action item from the last meeting |
| 18 | and what happened. But I don't feel that that |
| 19 | hinders us in any way. I still think we're |
| 20 | good on that, but I just wanted to update you. |
| 21 | So I don't think we need to talk about that |
| 22 | anymore. |
| 23 | Now at the last meeting we had said |
| 24 | maybe there needed to be a conference call |
| 25 | between DMDC, ATSDR and USMC so we can get |
| | |

1 some more information about the data that they 2 have in terms of frequencies of RUCs, MCCs, 3 MOSs, data descriptors and various other 4 things. 5 I guess since then we haven't had a 6 formal call, but there've been a lot of 7 informal communications, so I don't think we 8 need to get too hung up on the fact that we 9 didn't have this formal call. You know, 10 sometimes things are said at the meeting and 11 you later realize that, said something at our 12 CAP meeting and you later realize we can go about it a different way. So we are getting 13 14 some information from them. It's just been 15 more informal. 16 Then we touched on this, access of 17 command chronologies, and we have received 18 them. And just some things we said we would 19 e-mail out to CAP members, our full 20 feasibility assessment and the genetics 21 presentation that was done. Discussed at the 22 last meeting was in terms of notification 23 being able to post large posters at the VA or 24 other sites. And I'm not really sure what 25 happened with that. I mean, we can discuss

1 that during notification, so we'll just leave 2 that for this afternoon. 3 Then some additional items have come 4 up since our meeting in December. On March 5th, we Fed-Ex'd a letter to Major General 5 6 Usher to request some information, again, to 7 help us for future studies to learn more 8 about, so we can help assign exposures. 9 So we requested official code manuals, 10 and as we mentioned, we got the one from 1980. 11 And I believe that the USMC is working to try 12 to get the other manuals to cover the period 13 '75 to '85 because that's the large cohort 14 that we're going to be looking at for future studies. 15 16 We also need to get information on 17 that MOS's, the frequencies of those and the 18 code descriptions. And we did receive that a 19 few days ago in terms of the frequencies, and 20 they're working on getting the coding for 21 that. 22 Now as part of our meeting in 23 February, we realized that we needed to get 24 some more information to the three questions 25 listed here so we could assign the exposures,

1 and they are working on that. We haven't 2 gotten a final response. And later on this 3 afternoon, Dick Clapp is going to give you a 4 brief update on the expert epi panel meeting 5 we had here in March that helped us really 6 come to some good recommendations on what we 7 can do for future studies so I will just leave 8 that summary until later this afternoon. 9 And as Frank mentioned, we had a call 10 a few days ago to talk about notification of 11 the health survey and future studies. Again, 12 that's the main topic for this afternoon where 13 we'll really get into some nuts and bolts. 14 MR. STALLARD: ^. 15 MS. RUCKART: Let's start with --16 MR. STALLARD: Tom, you have something? 17 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Yeah, Perri is 18 ___ 19 MS. RUCKART: We can't hear you, Tom. 20 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Is Perri 21 through? 22 MR. STALLARD: Yeah, Perri is through with 23 the recap of the last meeting. 24 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): ^. 25 MR. STALLARD: Tom, you are really, really

| | hard to understand because we only catch like |
|-----|--|
| | the first syllable of a word. |
| 3 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Can you hear |
| 1 | me now? |
| 5 | MR. STALLARD: Not really, try that and give |
| 5 | it a shot. |
| 7 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): ^. |
| 3 | MR. STALLARD: Sure. |
|) | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I sent a ^ and |
|) | prospective CAP member ^. |
| l I | MR. STALLARD: So what is the status of that |
| 2 | request? |
| 3 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Well, I don't |
| 1 | have any ^ at the present time. |
| 5 | MS. RUCKART: A couple things with that, |
| 5 | one, it was also, there was also a nomination |
| 7 | that we have a second independent science |
| 3 | expert because, as you know, Dr. Fisher had to |
|) | remove himself because of other work |
|) | obligations. And it was suggested that Jay |
| 1 | Nuckols join, and we did invite him. And |
| 2 | unfortunately, because he's on the NAS Panel, |
| 3 | that was a conflict of interest so he couldn't |
| 4 | join us. |
| 5 | Tom had requested that Fred Wagner be |

| 1 | nominated to join the CAP. I'm not sure if |
|----|---|
| 2 | he's a Marine or a dependent. |
| 3 | MR. ENSMINGER: He's a former Marine. |
| 4 | MS. RUCKART: Okay, Jerry told me he's a |
| 5 | former Marine so I guess that's open for |
| 6 | discussion. One thing Jerry's telling me |
| 7 | he's claustrophobic but one thing I want to |
| 8 | say is that we've discussed this. And we have |
| 9 | seven members currently. As you know we |
| 10 | started with seven. Two had to drop off. |
| 11 | We've now gotten two more, that's Mike and |
| 12 | Mike. So we're still back at seven. |
| 13 | Now the two people who left, they |
| 14 | represented the group, the Stand, and, Mike, |
| 15 | you are somewhat involved with them. |
| 16 | MR. PARTAIN: I'm a registered member of the |
| 17 | Stand. |
| 18 | MS. RUCKART: Mike is a registered member, |
| 19 | so we were wondering |
| 20 | MS. McCALL: So am I. |
| 21 | MS. RUCKART: and Denita is as well. So |
| 22 | we still do have they were, I guess I |
| 23 | should say one of the main organizers of |
| 24 | the Stand was on our panel, and she left, but |
| 25 | we still do have people who are on the Stand |
| | |

and can get on their boards, discussion boards, and let them know. Denita's telling me she's doing that, and Mike does that.

DR. BOVE: We're keeping them informed, too. MS. RUCKART: Yeah, and Frank talks with them, and we are actively working to keep them informed so everybody feels included and informed. But the thing is if anyone joins or is eligible, we want to know what else would they bring. It seems like if somebody is nominated and accepted to join, they should be bringing something else that we don't currently have here. Because we have a group of seven that's a good group to work with and get things started. They also have a chance 16 to have their voices heard. So is there a real need to have somebody else, what would 18 this person bring to the table that we don't 19 currently have?

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20 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Well, he 21 brings computer ^ that I don't have. He's an 22 Army and Marine veteran. He has Non-Hodgkins 23 lymphoma. He was medically retired in 2002, 24 and ^ '04. And he's still alive now and 25 prepared to work. And if we don't have a

place now, then consider him when we ^ off the CAP.

3 MR. STALLARD: Okay, listen, rather than 4 debate this back and forth, let's just take a 5 quick, let's see if we have a majority rules. 6 And the proposal is to have somebody added to 7 it. Is there a second for that?

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DR. CLAPP: No, he said leave him on the waiting list.

10 MR. STALLARD: Well, that sounds good to me. 11 Thanks, Tom.

MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Okay.

MR. STALLARD: I'm sorry. I got distracted, a little planning meeting there. We're thinking that unless Perri vehemently objects, 16 then I think if we break now for lunch, we're more than likely to get ahead of the lunch crowd, and therefore, we can come back earlier.

20 MS. RUCKART: I have to say though we're 21 only, I think we're going to not be streaming from 12 to one. So if we start back before 22 23 one, that portion won't be streamed. I 24 personally am fine with that, but I want to 25 mention it.

1 DR. BOVE: We'll work it out. 2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Why aren't we 3 streaming? 4 MS. RUCKART: Because we requested from nine 5 to 12 and one to four, and they have to take a break. The pre-test time is 12:30. They have 6 7 to switch tapes, and they have certain ^ in 8 three-hour increments without a break. 9 MR. STALLARD: So it's your group. What do 10 you want to do? 11 ~ ~ 12 MR. STALLARD: All right, so we will resume 13 at one hour from now, quarter 'til, 12:45. We 14 start on time and end on time. Thank you very 15 much. Turn off your microphone, spare the 16 battery. 17 (Whereupon, a lunch break was taken from 11:45 a.m. until 12:50 p.m.) 18 19 MR. STALLARD: Welcome back. We have two 20 hours with a break in between and a lot to 21 cover between now and then. Frank. 22 NEXT STEPS FOR A FUTURE STUDY 23 MS. RUCKART: It's about ten of, so let's go 24 ahead and get right back. Welcome back. 25 We're going to start now with the next steps

1 for a future study. And first we'll have Dick 2 Clapp report on our March 2008 expert panel 3 meeting to discuss the recommendations we had 4 received about future studies. 5 Then the next three of those you have 6 listed, notification of the health study, and 7 then the two specific studies, everything sort 8 of hand-in-hand there. We will give you a 9 summary of our call that we had on Tuesday. 10 And one thing that came up during that call 11 were some concerns that the community members 12 have about registering on the USMC website 13 because of the Privacy Act requirement. And 14 Kelly has agreed to address that. 15 So why don't we start with Dick and 16 then Kelly, and then just some more specifics about the various --17 18 DR. BOVE: Before Dick starts, we don't 19 have, we e-mailed everybody the approved 20 minutes from that Epi meeting, but there are 21 also some ^. 22 MR. STALLARD: Can you clarify what's an 23 approved minute versus what a minute. 24 DR. BOVE: Oh, I'm sorry, approved by the 25 panel members itself. I drew up a draft of

| 1 | the minutes. I got their feedback and made |
|----|--|
| 2 | corrections to them. That's all. That's |
| 3 | approved by the panel members themselves. |
| 4 | DR. CLAPP: He's an epidemiologist. |
| 5 | I'll do this from here, I think. What |
| 6 | I'd like to first say a little bit about who |
| 7 | was at this meeting. I think you can tell |
| 8 | from the minutes that there were |
| 9 | epidemiologists and the names are Frank and |
| 10 | Perri chaired it and a guy named Tom Sinks |
| 11 | from the ATSDR attended for the first half of |
| 12 | the meeting. And he's also an experienced |
| 13 | epidemiologist who works at ATSDR. |
| 14 | Then there was Dr. Kyle Steenland, who |
| 15 | is now at Emory University, very experienced, |
| 16 | especially workers' studies and an |
| 17 | occupational epidemiologist. Ken Cantor, who |
| 18 | is from the National Cancer Institute, and I |
| 19 | would say is sort of the leading water |
| 20 | pollution researchers in this country, |
| 21 | especially looks at cancer and water |
| 22 | pollution. |
| 23 | Chris Rennix from the Navy, whom you |
| 24 | all know from previous membership on this CAP. |
| 25 | Elizabeth Delzell, who is from the University |
| | |

1 of Alabama, and also has done lots of research 2 on occupational cohorts, usually from the 3 point of view of she's paid by industry to do 4 their studies as a consultant. A woman by the 5 name of Maria Schymura is from the New York 6 State Department of Health. She's actually 7 right now the Cancer Registry Director, who 8 had a lot of input about how cancer registries 9 would work in this situation, and myself. 10 That's it. 11 There were minutes taken, and that's 12 what you have. The minutes of the meeting are 13 actually from, I think, mostly Perri's notes, 14 and then conversations with Frank and others 15 of us who participated to make sure we 16 captured all of the information. And there 17 were some questions that were sent around 18 ahead of time. Those are at the end. 19 They're called discussion of the 20 questions. And then there's two groups of 21 questions. One about the cancer mortality study -- I'm sorry, about the mortality study, 22 23 and the other one about the cancer incidence 24 study. So we had all read those ahead of 25 time.

1 And many of us had things that we were 2 prepared to say about those questions, but the 3 first thing that we did was we started back 4 sort of where this CAP has, and that's going 5 over the exposure information and what Morris 6 has put together so far about how to 7 characterize the exposure on Camp Lejeune. 8 Morris was actually not at the meeting 9 but Frank and Perri showed a PowerPoint slide 10 presentation that Morris had just given at a 11 scientific conference that summarized a lot of 12 the, especially maps and the details that were 13 available up until then. 14 I have to say, I think just looking around the room in this meeting that the 15 16 epidemiologists there were quite surprised and 17 impressed that this much had been done and 18 this much was available for this kind of a 19 study. From the list of people I named, you 20 can imagine there was quite a range here. 21 And I probably did cover the spectrum 22 in the field of environmental epidemiology 23 from the real skeptics that don't think we can 24 really do stuff or learn much from this stuff to the people who ^ to do it all the time and 25

are impressed actually with how much is available here. So the fact that there was this much detail about the exposure I think was impressive to the people in the room.

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There was some discussion about what have we learned about trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene from previous studies and literature. I think some of the people that came to the meeting weren't completely up to speed on that. So Frank was able to pull out a summary article that was done by a colleague of ours at the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School in New Jersey and Dan Wartenberg. It's listed in the minutes here. That's the best summary of the trichloroethylene literature that's been done to date. So that was made available to the people who were attending this meeting actually during the meeting. Then there was some discussion about

the cohorts and who it is that these studies, and that's one big mortality study and then some additional studies would include. And I have to say I think we broadened the definition and thought about new sources of information for assembling who it is that this

| 1 | is going to be about beyond even what DMDC is |
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| 2 | able to provide. I think as it turns out that |
| 3 | will probably be broadened further that the |
| 4 | Notification and Health Interview Center, or |
| 5 | the Health Services Center is part of the |
| 6 | health notification process. |
| 7 | But in any case, we at least start |
| 8 | with 190-odd thousand people who were |
| 9 | stationed at Camp Lejeune from 1975 to 1985 or |
| 10 | went through Camp Lejeune in that time period. |
| 11 | And already that's a huge number of people to |
| 12 | do these kinds of studies. That's what's |
| 13 | called an enormous cohort study. |
| 14 | There was discussion next I'm not |
| 15 | going to go into all the details that are in |
| 16 | this set of minutes, but I think the first |
| 17 | thing we talked about sort of the first up |
| 18 | study that is next on the docket, which is the |
| 19 | mortality study. There were some questions |
| 20 | about whether the National Death Index was the |
| 21 | most efficient way to identify people who had |
| 22 | died. And a couple of the people in the room |
| 23 | had used other data sources. |
| 24 | Oh, there's another person I didn't |
| 25 | mention, Han Kang, who was from the VA. And |
| | |

1 he had used some of these other data sources, 2 and also Dr. Delzell had, so I think we've 3 actually improved on how to use the ways of 4 identifying who died and make it more 5 efficient by that discussion. That's the new 6 Social Security Administration and some call 7 the VA BIRLS file in addition to the National 8 Death Index. The National Death Index turns 9 out to be the most expensive way to do it. So 10 you can cut costs by going first through the 11 Social Security files. 12 I think that was, I would say in the 13 room, there was pretty general agreement that 14 the pieces are in place to go ahead and do 15 that study. A, I think, very wise suggestion 16 came from Dr. Steenland which said if you're 17 really worried about being able to identify 18 people's history, where they lived on the 19 base, why not do a pilot of maybe five percent 20 or I guess it's 5,000 people. 21 Get a contractor to go back and look at the records that are available on 22 23 residential history in Camp Lejeune during the 24 time period and see if you could do it. See 25 if you can identify where people lived, how

| 1 | long they lived there, and therefore, how they |
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| 2 | would relate to the water model. |
| 3 | So I think there was general agreement |
| 4 | that that was a good first step actually, a |
| 5 | small scale pilot study just to make sure that |
| 6 | you're going to actually have something useful |
| 7 | at the end of this. And if everyone in the |
| 8 | room assumes that that probably will work |
| 9 | we'll get an idea how much time and effort it |
| 10 | will entail, and then phase two will be the |
| 11 | full-scale mortality study. All this will be |
| 12 | with the full water model available so we |
| 13 | won't decide until that's happened. |
| 14 | Cancer incidence is more complicated. |
| 15 | I know we've talked about that in this |
| 16 | meeting. But because different cancer |
| 17 | registries started at different times, so if |
| 18 | you wanted to find out, for example, Marines |
| 19 | who lived at Camp Lejeune from 1975 to 1985 |
| 20 | who lived in Vermont now or ^, when their |
| 21 | cancer was diagnosed, they lived in Vermont, |
| 22 | well, Vermont cancer registry only started a |
| 23 | couple years ago. |
| 24 | So it probably is going to be missed |
| 25 | if their cancer was diagnosed earlier than |
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that because there's no way to link to a state-wide cancer registry in Vermont until just a couple years ago. That's the extreme case. Mississippi's like that as well. Then there are some states like Connecticut where their cancer registry's been around since 7 1935, so anybody that had cancer and was diagnosed there will show up. So that's the problem with the cancer incidence study. Nevertheless, there was, I think, 10 widespread agreement that a cancer incidence study would be worth doing. It will include people who had not yet died, thank God, and 13 so, but you can learn about their history and 14 15 their exposure from doing a cancer incidence 16 study looking through the cancer registries. 17 Some other details about how different 18 states handle these kinds of requests came 19 out. Dr. Schymura, she's actually an officer 20 of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, so she has her hands on pretty much a lot of the states and how they 22 23 operate. Some are more restricted than others. Some won't let you in the front door or at least you have to have a practically an

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| 1 | act of Congress, which I think you could get |
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| 2 | here, to get linkage to their cancer |
| 3 | registries. And some are used to this and do |
| 4 | it more readily. So it's different depending |
| 5 | on the state. |
| 6 | Then we talked about the health |
| 7 | survey, and I think that actually wound up |
| 8 | being the longest portion of the meeting. |
| 9 | There was agreement in this group of |
| 10 | epidemiologists first, let me say there was |
| 11 | some skepticism of how good a response you |
| 12 | could get. And then the discussion about the |
| 13 | notification step was presented to the group, |
| 14 | and I think at that point there was a, well, |
| 15 | if you're going to notify people, that means |
| 16 | you haven't had this. |
| 17 | And in the notification if you can say |
| 18 | then we would like to do a health survey so we |
| 19 | will subsequently send you a questionnaire |
| 20 | through the mail where you just fill it out |
| 21 | and send it back, or there was even a |
| 22 | discussion of doing it as an online survey. |
| 23 | But that made more sense that there would be a |
| 24 | prior notification and then a survey, and you |
| 25 | would get a better response rate. |
| | |

1 Well, one of the -- I guess I'll 2 suggest how these questions came up because we 3 didn't have detailed minutes about who said 4 what, but at least one of the members said you 5 could pay people. You could increase 6 participation by offering them \$50 or some 7 benefit. I suggested, this I will say, a 8 movie pass. You get to go to the movies free 9 if you send in this survey or respond to this 10 online survey. 11 There are various techniques of doing 12 The process is called converting nonthat. 13 responders to responders. And so there was 14 quite a bit of, I thought, interesting 15 discussion about that and generally an 16 agreement that that would be worth trying in 17 the survey as well. And then the survey 18 itself will become a source of yet more 19 information about people who lived on the base 20 prior to 1975 that might still somehow be 21 analyzed. 22 Their information might be included in 23 a separate analysis. New information about 24 cancers and ^ showing up in cancer registries 25 that then might be checked against medical

| 1 | records and then that person would be included |
|----|--|
| 2 | in the cancer reg center study for example. |
| 3 | A lot of good discussion I have to |
| 4 | say. I've been at a lot of meetings like this |
| 5 | and I thought the kind of gut feeling I had |
| 6 | was that this was a group of folks who, maybe |
| 7 | some of them were skeptical in the beginning, |
| 8 | but at the end there was pretty much consensus |
| 9 | this stuff should go forward. This is an |
| 10 | important group of people to do these studies |
| 11 | about, and there are ways around some of these |
| 12 | roadblocks that various people offered |
| 13 | suggestions for that were useful. |
| 14 | I was talking to one of the people, a |
| 15 | person with the National Cancer Institute, as |
| 16 | we went to the airport, and we were impressed |
| 17 | by the spirit in the room, and from all |
| 18 | quarters I have to say, even some that I might |
| 19 | not have thought might not be so helpful. |
| 20 | What else can I say about that |
| 21 | meeting? I think that's it. My plane was |
| 22 | delayed. I got home late. That's about it. |
| 23 | MR. STALLARD: Any questions for Dick on |
| 24 | that? |
| 25 | (no response) |
| | |

1 DR. BOVE: You all got the minutes, 2 hopefully, you ^ The first issue in the 3 minutes was the toxicity of TCE and PCE, and 4 that actually was an interesting discussion 5 because there are some people who felt that 6 the exposures weren't long enough or high 7 enough. Or they were questioning whether 8 there was some question about TCEs versus ^. 9 There were all kinds of questions 10 discussed. And we weren't set up as a panel 11 to discuss those issues really, and I didn't ^ 12 for the panel to discuss the toxicity issues. 13 But we did talk about, to some extent what was 14 sort of said was reflected in here. 15 But I think the key thing is that even 16 though there was some concern that maybe 17 exposures weren't long enough for a lot of 18 people because they had short tours of duty to 19 cause these kinds of cancers, that they all 20 were pretty clear that these studies should go 21 forward. So I think that whether they thought 22 that it could or couldn't, they thought that 23 there's enough uncertainty for sure and that 24 these studies were important. 25 So I think it's important that you

know that that discussion took place, and in fact, it's in the minutes. But it's also important to know that there's consensus that the mortality study and the cancer incidence study are worth pursuing and that the health survey should be used as well if we can get the participation rate up to 60, 70 percent or so. So that, yeah.

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MR. BYRON: Just one question. Was there any discussion about occupational exposure versus exposure in the home and ingesting these toxins versus sticking your hands in them and maybe breathing some? Because occupational exposure in my experience as a manufacturers can eliminate quite a bit compared to living with it 24/7. So when they talk about duration of exposure ten to the minus six and all, you need to explain that a little, too, real quick if you could, please.

DR. BOVE: Okay. My only experience is that occupational exposures are pretty high. In fact, I've been in work places where a bucket of TCE blend --

MR. BYRON: But they're not doing that properly; they're supposed to be using vapor

| 1 | degreasers to keep the fumes down and |
|----|--|
| 2 | everything else. |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: Not during the '70s. Not during |
| 4 | the `80s even. When I walked through this |
| 5 | workplace in late 1982 with Phil Burgess, and |
| 6 | we went to the same place. But my own |
| 7 | experience also at a shipyard in the early |
| 8 | `70s was we used solvent to clean our hands. |
| 9 | I didn't know - |
| 10 | MS. McCALL: But you didn't drink it, right? |
| 11 | DR. BOVE: I didn't drink it. |
| 12 | MR. BYRON: That's what I wanted to know |
| 13 | DR. BOVE: I breathed it. |
| 14 | MR. BYRON: the difference. |
| 15 | DR. BOVE: Inhalation is a very important |
| 16 | route of exposure, both for drinking water and |
| 17 | for occupation. |
| 18 | MR. BYRON: But because they're talking long |
| 19 | term - |
| 20 | MS. McCALL: But when you're drinking it and |
| 21 | showering in it. |
| 22 | DR. BOVE: Inhalations and showering, |
| 23 | inhalations from hot water uses. |
| 24 | MR. BYRON: Have you found a difference |
| 25 | between, I mean, we're talking lifetimes of, |
| | |

when we're talking long-term exposure, we're talking a person's lifetime like 75 years was what I've read in SNARLS* or something. I mean, that's not based on people drinking it. That's based on occupational exposure. So is there a difference between the two or not? Do you know?

DR. BOVE: Well, the EPA has a draft risk assessment, and they use several different approaches in that risk assessment. One is to use actually the purest drinking water studies, and another was to use occupational studies. And when you look at all these studies put together and come up with a range where the ten to the minus six risk is, it actually isn't that large a range. And also, California did the same

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exercise. New Jersey did the same exercise years before. And we're all roughly coming up with five parts per billion, one part per billion as ten to the minus six risk, some 0.9 parts per billion, whatever. You know, we're not far off so that it's actually pretty good agreement which is surprising, given that. But it's the occupational studies that we see

| 1 | the kidney cancer, the liver cancer, non- |
|----|---|
| 2 | Hodgkin's lymphomas. |
| 3 | We also see it in the New Jersey |
| 4 | drinking water studies. So we're seeing, both |
| 5 | in the occupational study and the drinking |
| 6 | water study we get the same outcome. Well, |
| 7 | we're seeing some similarities. But it's |
| 8 | virgin territory here. There's not that many |
| 9 | studies done. I can name the drinking water |
| 10 | studies on one hand pretty much, I mean, a |
| 11 | couple of fingers. And so |
| 12 | MR. BYRON: Yeah, versus occupational, |
| 13 | right? |
| 14 | DR. BOVE: Right, ^. |
| 15 | DR. CLAPP: That's right. I mean, when we |
| 16 | teach epidemiology or when we read about in |
| 17 | textbooks, the usual assumption is that |
| 18 | workplace exposures are higher exposures but |
| 19 | not for extended periods of time. And you're |
| 20 | talking about lower exposures but for a |
| 21 | lifetime, so it adds up to the same amount in |
| 22 | many cases. |
| 23 | DR. BOVE: You were asking about ten to the |
| 24 | minus six? |
| 25 | MR. BYRON: Yeah. |
| | |

| 1 | MS. RUCKART: He's an extra one in a million |
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| 2 | cases. |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: Yeah, that's sort of for |
| 4 | regulatory purposes they picked that ten to |
| 5 | the minus six. And sometimes they pick ten to |
| 6 | the minus four and minus five. |
| 7 | MR. BYRON: Thank you. |
| 8 | MR. PARTAIN: Right, but ten to the minus |
| 9 | six exposure, I mean, you're talking about |
| 10 | adults. What about fetus, maybe an infant or |
| 11 | ten-year-old child, and you throw that out the |
| 12 | window? |
| 13 | MR. BYRON: Yep, you don't know if you have |
| 14 | data on that. |
| 15 | MR. PARTAIN: It's a good place to start. |
| 16 | MR. BYRON: Good point. |
| 17 | MR. STALLARD: Any other questions? |
| 18 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Yes, I have |
| 19 | one. |
| 20 | MR. STALLARD: What would that be, Sandra? |
| 21 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Jeff was just |
| 22 | talking about the children that were in utero. |
| 23 | But what about the mothers that were carrying |
| 24 | those children? They had to have suffered |
| 25 | effects, too. They were ^ to the same cord. |
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| 1 | If you were in that pool, if you were in the |
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| 2 | swimming pool, for instance, that baby was |
| 3 | getting more of the water from inside the |
| 4 | woman, okay? Do you understand what I mean? |
| 5 | (no response) |
| 6 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Do I have to |
| 7 | really come out and say it? In the water, the |
| 8 | water is inside the vagina of the woman, that |
| 9 | uterus and that cord. I mean, a woman would |
| 10 | have that water, too. It wasn't just the |
| 11 | child. The child was doubly exposed because |
| 12 | of the water being in the swimming pool. |
| 13 | MR. STALLARD: So the question is are they |
| 14 | considered or would they be? |
| 15 | MR. PARTAIN: Yeah. |
| 16 | MR. STALLARD: Okay, thank you, Sandra. |
| 17 | MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Uh-huh, thank |
| 18 | you. |
| 19 | MR. PARTAIN: Frank, how would y'all plan to |
| 20 | address that difference between adult |
| 21 | exposure, lifetime risk exposure and any |
| 22 | child's lifetime risk exposure? I mean, just |
| 23 | using me for an example. The conception on |
| 24 | the base, delivery to the time I left the base |
| 25 | totaled maybe 14, 15 months. And that was |
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enough. I've got cancer now, and I've got other issues I've had throughout my life and everything from the get-go. What would you guys propose to do to this assessment?

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DR. BOVE: Okay, well, we're going to get into this, but that would be, the cancer incidence study is one way we would try to address that issue. And the cohorts that we're talking about involving the event would include both active duty Marines who were first stationed at the base during the '75-'85 period. I'll go into that in greater depth.

And those who participated in the 1999-2002 ATSDR telephone survey if we can get a complete idea of their residence at the base. If not, then we might not be able to include those people unless -- and this is the third group -- anyone who completes the health survey. So let me get into all that. I don't know if that's going to address the particular issue you raised or not.

> We were able to do the studies we were able to do, and for particular situations, such as a cluster or something like that, can be addressed some other way. It may not be

1 able to be addressed with the mechanisms we're 2 talking about here because we don't have the 3 ability to do that. But why don't I go 4 through these, and then let's see how it fits 5 in. MR. STALLARD: What's next? There's not a 6 7 page in the --8 DR. BOVE: All right, then I'll go through 9 the mortality, the cancer incidence and the 10 health survey. Although it actually fits in 11 nicely with the health survey. So I'm not 12 sure. Maybe we, why don't I go through the 13 mortality study first? 14 MS. RUCKART: That's fine. We can do that, 15 and then you want to talk about the other 16 three ^? 17 DR. BOVE: Yeah, the cancer incidence study 18 has two approaches to it. One we like to call 19 it data linkage approach. And that is you've 20 got computerized data. We have cancer 21 registry data for the states. There's some 22 other databases at DoD and VA have on cancer, 23 and it's totally data linkage. 24 And then there's the other approach 25 which is not compatible, which is the health

1 survey. And so depending on how good the 2 participation rate is with the health survey, it can be part or not. And that I think is 3 where the notification effort, but that's 4 5 where I think the notification effort and the 6 health survey are sort of connected there. 7 So why don't I just go through the 8 mortality study quickly, and I did e-mail 9 people, oh no, I didn't e-mail you this 10 because I developed this yesterday. But the 11 people on the phone got this last night, and 12 I've handed it out this morning. And at the top it says future studies at the Marine Corps 13 14 Base Camp Lejeune. The first thing is the 15 mortality study. 16 And actually, Perri and I went through 17 a somewhat similar exercise for our, the head 18 of my agency we went through this. Instead of 19 issues to resolve, we have pros and cons. But 20 roughly these are, we did the same thing so it 21 was useful for the head of my agency, and I 22 thought it would be useful for us today. 23 First, the cohorts we're talking 24 about, I'm not sure of the exact number and 25 one of the next steps is to find out the exact

| 1 | number. But of the active duty, of the |
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| 2 | 212,000 active duty Marines and Navy personnel |
| 3 | that were stationed at Camp Lejeune anytime |
| 4 | from '75 to '85, we want to limit to those who |
| 5 | started at June '75 or thereafter. |
| 6 | If they started before June '75, we |
| 7 | don't have complete information on how long |
| 8 | they were there and their units because the |
| 9 | data's not there. Out of 212, I assume maybe |
| 10 | about 180 to 200,000 would be the actual |
| 11 | number for the study. And so that's one thing |
| 12 | that the panel advised us to do, and I think |
| 13 | it was a good idea. We have enough numbers. |
| 14 | The civilians on the other hand, we |
| 15 | had 8,000 in the database, and I'm assuming |
| 16 | because looking at the data there were some |
| 17 | long-term employees in there, but we don't |
| 18 | have information on when they started and any |
| 19 | jobs they might have had before '72, again, |
| 20 | trying to cut off those who started before '72 |
| 21 | and look at those who started from '72 and any |
| 22 | year thereafter. And I'm assuming that's |
| 23 | about 5,000. Now that is a problem. Five |
| 24 | thousand is not a large group so that's an |
| 25 | issue. |
| | |

1 And then the issue that's been, we 2 discussed about this morning about the 3 interconnections, about the difficulty of 4 finding people who might be unexposed to the 5 drinking water if the interconnection becomes 6 an issue. And also, for credibility purposes 7 the panel thought it would be good to have a 8 clean external control group or unexposed 9 group that had similar exposures to Camp 10 Lejeune Marines in terms of being ^ or working 11 in the motor pool or any of that kind of stuff 12 and the difference is drinking water. They're 13 not getting the drinking water. 14 So we mentioned Camp Pendleton. If we 15 find out that Camp Pendleton had a drinking 16 water problem, too, then we need to find 17 another, but Camp Pendleton is sort of a 18 placeholder. Some base, Marine base, where we 19 can get a sample from '75 to '85 similar to 20 the cohort at Lejeune to study. So we'll be 21 looking into that. So far I haven't heard 22 that Camp Pendleton had a drinking water 23 problem, but I haven't looked at it that 24 thoroughly either. If you all hear something, 25 let me know.

1 So the follow-up period will be from 2 they're first stationed at the base and until 3 they die or until the end of the study. As 4 Dick said, there's an algorithm you can use 5 that simultaneously uses these four databases 6 that make this approach similar in quality to 7 just using the National Death Index. 8 Originally I said we'd use the National Death 9 Index. 10 It's extremely expensive. If they cut 11 us a deal, I may change my mind. But at this 12 point they were all saying why spend all that money to get the same results in terms of 13 14 identifying who died through this algorithm, and it should be free. It should be free for 15 16 us, but we'll have to explore that. Once we identify the deaths, and 17 18 there'll probably be four or five thousand or 19 so, I'm not sure exactly how many, then we 20 would go to the National Death Index with 21 those to get the cause of death. But it would 22 cost a whole lot less, and then go get the 23 death certificates, we can find the next of 24 kin information which we'll want to use for 25 the health survey or any other interviews we

| 1 | might do later at a later basis. |
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| 2 | And the exposure sets will be based on |
| 3 | the unit codes. We had that meeting at |
| 4 | Lejeune, too, back in February. We have some |
| 5 | new information on the codes now. We'll be |
| 6 | getting some more information. We may have to |
| 7 | do some more of that work again. Any new |
| 8 | units that come out of this that we identify |
| 9 | we may want to go through this process again. |
| 10 | So under issues of resolution that's |
| 11 | the first one. Get all the codes that cover |
| 12 | the period and if we need to ask again, go |
| 13 | back up to the base and talk to the retired |
| 14 | Marines and ^ the barracks now. We have to do |
| 15 | that exercise to some extent over again, not |
| 16 | over again, but - |
| 17 | MR. BYRON: Over again. |
| 18 | DR. BOVE: Well, no, I'm hoping that if we |
| 19 | wanted to do it over again that there'll be |
| 20 | some additional units that we need to get |
| 21 | information on, but I'm not expecting, I mean, |
| 22 | I may be wrong, I don't know. Until we do the |
| 23 | exercise I won't know, but we have to do the |
| 24 | exercise. We have to finish that work. |
| 25 | The second resolution is to get an |
| | |

1 external comparison group like I just 2 mentioned. The third issue about the quality 3 of the personnel data. I have here a sample of 500. We can take a sample of 5,000. It's 4 5 computerized data. We can take any size 6 sample we want, and so I'm looking at some of 7 the variables. 8 For example, for social security 9 number in the data dictionary it has four 10 columns. So does that mean they would have 11 the last four numbers or is like the whole 12 social security number in the database? We 13 have to find that out. If they have only the 14 last four numbers, we can still do quite a bit with the last four numbers. 15 16 MR. BYRON: It should have it because your 17 service number from at least '80 on was your 18 social security number. 19 DR. BOVE: Yeah, well see, that's the thing. 20 What about from '75 to '80? 21 MR. BYRON: Yeah, and I don't know. 22 DR. BOVE: And that's the kind of thing we 23 need to find out. That's the kind of thing we 24 need to find out. 25 MR. ENSMINGER: Seventy-seven --

MR. STALLARD: Use the microphone, please. MR. ENSMINGER: Seventy-seven, no, I'm sorry, '76 was the switch over from service numbers to social security numbers. It happened while I was on the drill team.

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DR. BOVE: So that may affect who we include and who we don't include. Again, we may, I mean, we'll just have to see. It's not going to -- again, we have a large number here. I'm not worried about it. I'd rather have good data on the whole cohort, but that's something we'll explore with this sample including how well we can match with our family housing records for those married Marines. And also we know that the pay, there's a pay information that would indicate whether this was on or off base, but that's not available until '83, but we'll look and see what the data looks like for those from '83 on on that. MR. BYRON: Form 85 has all the housing that you lived in while you were on base.

> DR. BOVE: It really depends on what they computerized, and that's what we're working from, yes. I mean, that's what we're going to find out.

1 The fifth issue, okay, I already 2 mentioned that. We have to get the exact 3 number of who started in 1975. And I did put 4 two limitations on the mortality study here to 5 try to impress the fact that we need to do a 6 cancer incidence study because these are two 7 issues for any mortality study. 8 The death certificate has its 9 limitations, and we can't really study 10 effectively the disease and cancers with a 11 high survival rate. So if they don't die from 12 it, you know we can't ^. So that's why I put that there just to motivate the cancer 13 14 incidence study and the resolution is to 15 conduct the study. 16 So the next steps are listed there. 17 We want to get this sample of 500 or 5,000. 18 DR. CLAPP: No, it's 500. I misspoke. It's 19 500 we're talking about. 20 DR. BOVE: Yeah, but whatever, we'll get a 21 decent sample to look at these issues, get the 22 number of members of the cohorts and we'll 23 know how many we're talking about, find out 24 whether Camp Pendleton is a good unexposed 25 cohort to look at, get the rest of the codes,

1 and then we complete the feasibility 2 assessment report because the Navy wants to 3 see that. 4 We have to make a persuasive case to 5 do these studies, and a feasibility assessment 6 report is needed to do that. We'll make that 7 case, and then prepare the protocol which 8 we're going to start doing right away and get 9 IRB approval for this. So that's how the next 10 steps look here. There are probably some 11 other steps, but I think these are the key 12 ones. So that's how that phase should 13 14 progress. We should get a protocol written in 15 the next few months and start the process. Ι 16 think that we can get this started to a 17 contractor certainly by early next year. 18 MR. PARTAIN: I want to clarify something. 19 When you're talking about the start date on 20 '75 service members, say you get somebody 21 who's there '68 to '70, then he goes off and 22 goes different places and comes back in '75 23 and --24 DR. BOVE: No, they have to be the first 25 time there were on base.

| 1 | MR. PARTAIN: First time on base. |
|----|--|
| 2 | DR. BOVE: Yeah, because of the camp, we |
| 3 | don't know, the data doesn't go back that far. |
| 4 | Now |
| 5 | MR. PARTAIN: Let's say they come back in |
| 6 | '75. They're off base for three years. You |
| 7 | can't use them at all. |
| 8 | DR. BOVE: No, because I don't know what |
| 9 | they did before that. |
| 10 | MS. RUCKART: But one thing that you |
| 11 | mentioned for the in utero study just to make |
| 12 | sure I was clear on this, if our study |
| 13 | includes people who were stationed on the base |
| 14 | from '75 on, it doesn't mean that the results |
| 15 | won't apply to these other people. So |
| 16 | whatever we find, it would still apply to |
| 17 | people who were on base before '75. We just |
| 18 | can't include them because we don't have good |
| 19 | records on them. |
| 20 | DR. BOVE: Now it was mentioned by one of |
| 21 | the panel members I won't mention who |
| 22 | that there are some and it's been raised |
| 23 | before that there might be some data tapes |
| 24 | somewhere. And the question might be one, |
| 25 | find out where they are, and two, is there |
| | |

1 still software available to read it. But I'm 2 not going to count on that suddenly appearing 3 any time soon. 4 I think we have enough data here from 5 this cohort here. It's large enough that we 6 can look at cancer mortality in particular, 7 but other causes of death pretty well with 8 this size. But what we can't do very well are 9 female cancers because the female population 10 is so small. So that's why the cancer 11 incidence study's also important because I'm 12 hoping that we can look at a whole lot, a 13 large group of women in the camp here. 14 But even if we found this mysterious 15 data tape from the '60s or whenever it was, it 16 would still be predominantly male again. So 17 it wouldn't help the problem we're having with 18 looking at female mortality with the 19 particular cancers that are kind of rare. 20 MR. PARTAIN: I'm just more concerned if, 21 you know, we have people that don't necessarily meet ^. For example, a gentleman 22 23 I know whose father was there in the '60s, and 24 he, I'm not sure when he came back, but was 25 there in the mid-'70s, and he died of liver

cancer.

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DR. BOVE: But see, he would be --

MR. PARTAIN: But he would be excluded under that study -

DR. BOVE: Right.

MR. PARTAIN: Because he was there prior to 1975.

DR. BOVE: But we'll have enough liver cancers in this study to be able to say something about whether TCE or PCE is related to at least in this study. We don't need to, this is a large enough cohort, so we can answer that question. Again, you don't have to be in this study.

MR. ENSMINGER: You don't have to be covered in this study by name to determine causation if it does determine causation.

18 DR. BOVE: Every study does this. Every 19 study has to have a starting point where this 20 is where we have good data, and we can march 21 on from there. And the cancers that occurred 22 before that, the health study. And then the 23 question is do they have enough statistical 24 power and are there any biases that might 25 screw up the results. And we're going to try and avoid that here by having a nice clean group. The only issue I see with this whole study is again making sure we're assigning exposures properly because that always is a difficult process and also having a good clean unexposed group I think would be helpful.

MR. STALLARD: Jerry?

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MR. ENSMINGER: Yeah, I was brainstorming a little bit over lunch time and just rolling these ideas around in my mind. We already have located what, 12,600 and some-odd families for the in utero study, right? Yes? You know, you could use that same group and go back and check siblings and the mothers.

DR. BOVE: I think the best way to do that is both in the cancer incidence study and the health survey, I think that's not the mortality study, but I think the mortality study is a clean thing but it's got its limitations, and in particular for cancers that have a high survival rate and the other diseases that are not fatal, those too. So that's why I think I want to move

on from, I think the cancer, the mortality study is pretty straightforward, clean, and I

think we should do that unless there's some objection in this fashion. The cancer incidence study on the other hand has a lot of different angles to it, and I think that's where we just see how, including how the survey could be used to answer, deal with some of these issues, getting siblings and so on.

MR. BYRON: Because the next most vulnerable group would have to be children born prior to exposure, right? So, I mean, we can't leave them out. So eventually it has to be addressed in my opinion. But you may be right to do the mortality first and find out --

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DR. BOVE: We don't want to leave them out. We may have to leave them out if the survey instrument doesn't work. You have to -- is that Tom? Speak up louder, Tom.

18 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I've got a 19 question on the mortality study and the in 20 utero study. If you have a child that died of 21 a symptom that's related to exposure and 22 Morris' study points out that there was a 23 sufficient contamination in the water supply 24 at that time, can that be extrapolated earlier 25 than 1967?

1 DR. BOVE: Well, again, we'll study the 2 people we can study and if we see associations 3 with particular diseases in the mortality 4 study, we can infer that anybody that risked 5 anybody who was exposed. I mean, again, you can't study everybody, but we can study, the 6 7 mortality study is large enough at least to 8 look at mortality. 9 I think we can answer some questions 10 and not answer other questions and including, 11 again, those diseases that are non-fatal or 12 cancers that have a high survival rate. We 13 can't answer the questions about that in the 14 mortality study, but we can answer the 15 questions about mortality. And I think that 16 this is a large enough group to do that. So I 17 think it will provide the information we want 18 in that sense. 19 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Is the 20 mortality study only confined to cancer 21 studies? 22 DR. BOVE: No. 23 MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Cancer 24 patients? 25 DR. BOVE: No, what we do is -- what it's

| 1 | confined to though is to active duty. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): ^ dependents. |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: Not dependents. |
| 4 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): I'm talking |
| 5 | about dependents that died and it was a |
| 6 | confirmed death by the Navy. |
| 7 | DR. BOVE: Right, and I'm saying to you that |
| 8 | the mortality study will not look at those |
| 9 | because we can't look at those in a |
| 10 | scientifically credible fashion. But the |
| 11 | health survey is another story, and that's |
| 12 | what we're going to be discussing next. The |
| 13 | health survey could possibly answer some of |
| 14 | these questions. We need to discuss it a |
| 15 | little bit more in this group. |
| 16 | MR. TOWNSEND (by Telephone): Okay. |
| 17 | DR. BOVE: So the cancer incidence, why |
| 18 | don't we hold and let's start with the issues |
| 19 | around notification and the survey. |
| 20 | (Whereupon, the meeting was interrupted by |
| 21 | loud telephonic noise.) |
| 22 | MS. RUCKART: I'll just talk about what we |
| 23 | discussed in our call in terms of notification |
| 24 | and with that other issue about the community |
| 25 | concerns with Privacy Act. |
| | |

1 So we had a call on Tuesday with the 2 DoD to discuss the notification and the health 3 survey and the two studies really to discuss a 4 lot of issues including logistics. So we 5 discussed the content of the letters that the 6 DoD has been using. They sent us copies of 7 their initial letters for --8 DR. BOVE: And that's passed around. 9 -- there are three letters. MS. RUCKART: 10 You've got the most recent ones. Letters were 11 sent, these initial letters were sent to 12 approximately 7,000 people who registered with 13 the USMC either on their website or on their 14 hotline. And 49,000 approximately of people 15 who were identified from the DMDC where the 16 USMC could find current addresses. 17 And the DoD is going to work with us 18 at ATSDR to develop the content of the 19 notification letter that's going to come out 20 with the survey. And the DoD estimates that 21 there were about 630,000 on base during the 22 time the water was contaminated. And they 23 have electronic personnel records on a smaller 24 group of people. Was that about 250, 250,000? 25 We have the DMDC data electronic

records that you all have been discussing this whole time, 212,000 records and 190,000 or so are Marine Corps. So those are the same records that you've been discussing. We don't have any additional records. And also, we are going, DoD or there will be notification of people who were participants of the 1999 to '02 survey.

9 As we discussed at the meeting on 10 Tuesday, the Navy contractor who they're using 11 for their other notification of the ^, would 12 receive the names and addresses. And they 13 would send a letter to them and the packet 14 would include a letter of confidentiality from 15 ATSDR because obviously we'd be releasing 16 names to this third party.

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17 We will also give to DoD the contact 18 information on people who registered with us 19 over the years because we've collected a lot 20 of names and addresses for many years now. 21 Some of them will be the same as what you have and some may be different. So that's another 22 23 source. DoD is going to conduct a large 24 notification, an outreach strategy. They're 25 going to do a radio campaign. They're going

1 to advertise in USA Today. They're going to 2 do outreach through the VA ^ to reach as many 3 people as possible. 4 Now as far as the registry data, the 5 DoD is going to construct and maintain that. 6 They're going to distribute the notification 7 letters, and they're going to be responsible 8 for all the steps that are involved with that 9 in terms of finding people's new addresses and 10 keeping records about that. 11 This last thing -- oh, I'm sorry, one 12 other thing, and then we'll have Kelly to 13 update us. An action item from this call is 14 that DoD and ATSDR are going to work together 15 to establish, to come up with procedures for 16 tracking and tracing individuals. So, for 17 example, some of the addresses that we have 18 are not current. 19 We want to have a systematic process 20 where what do you do if you get a returned 21 letter. How do you try to get an updated 22 address? Are you keeping track of that? 23 Things like that, so we're going to work 24 together to develop a mechanism so that 25 everyone is treated the same to get extensive

1 efforts to try to find that. 2 It was brought up to us that some ^ 3 community members are a little reluctant to 4 register on the website because when they 5 click onto it, you see some kind of, they have to accept a certificate, and you have to agree 6 7 to certain privacy issues, and Kelly's going 8 to address that one. 9 MS. DREYER: First, let me back up a step. 10 The things that Perri mentioned that we are 11 going to do, we're actually already doing. So 12 the radio announcements that have been sent out to local radio stations nationwide began 13 14 the, I think the first week in April. And there'll be another radio address that's 15 16 happening locally nationwide. That means all 17 the local places because a lot of people just 18 think of USA Today and national and not the 19 local newspapers. So the Marine Corps is 20 actually working with NAPS*, and I forget what that stands for, North American Precis 21 something. Anyway, they're publishing 22 23 articles nationwide in about 6,000 outlets, 24 and we should get some feedback from the, 25 they're called the tear sheets which are the

| 1 | articles that actually ran across the country. |
|----|--|
| 2 | I don't have a list of those 6,000 outlets, |
| 3 | but that's already happening. Additionally, a |
| 4 | lot of advertising has been going on and |
| 5 | letters have been sent. So when she mentioned |
| 6 | these things that are going to happen, many of |
| 7 | them have and they're continuing. And so I |
| 8 | just want to stress that the Marine Corps' top |
| 9 | priority is to notify as many people as |
| 10 | possible. So I would say things like the |
| 11 | ATSDR survey addresses, we're very anxious to |
| 12 | get those and to send those letters out. And |
| 13 | we have to do the same thing with about |
| 14 | 150,000 of our electronic records that we |
| 15 | don't have addresses for. We have to send |
| 16 | them to the IRS in order to maintain the |
| 17 | people's confidentiality of their addresses. |
| 18 | The IRS won't give us the addresses just the |
| 19 | same way as the ATSDR will not. However, |
| 20 | they'll mail a letter on behalf of us. So |
| 21 | we're maintaining those things. And there's |
| 22 | some obstacles, some processes that we have to |
| 23 | follow in order to get maximum participation. |
| 24 | So I just wanted to clarify that up front. |
| 25 | MS. McCALL: Can I ask you a question? Is |
| | |

it possible to get a list of all the entities that you're using and contacting for this media campaign? I'd like to have a list or I know the rest of the community members would like to have a list of just about everybody that you're contacting because I know that they want to make sure that it's happening.

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MS. DREYER: Yeah. I appreciate that offer. And one thing I did bring with me today that came out of last meeting, it was a little different in the recap than I recalled. I thought that you all had asked for the locations that we had posted posters at so that you could know where we were --

MR. BYRON: What I'd asked for was the organizations that you sent a letter to like the VFW, the American Legion, AMVETS, Viet Nam Veterans. I'd like to see that letter, and they told me that that was written by Major General Payne. I think it should come from the Commandant, and I've said that repeatedly. And I've told Public Affairs and asked for that list, and I've still not received it. And to be honest with you, this is why we're talking about transparency. Yeah, they know

I'm a CAP member. They know who I am. I've been to every meeting. Still not getting the info, and this is --

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MS. DREYER: So what I've brought with me today is a list of all the locations that we mailed posters to for people to read because not everyone uses the internet, not everybody uses the phone, wants to call toll-free numbers. And frankly, when people call the Call Center and sign up to register or they register their family members, we ask them how did you hear about us. So that's why we know people are hearing from the radio. We know they're reading the papers. But I will say that Marines are a very close-knit community, and a lot of people heard from somebody else. So a lot of it is word of mouth. Maybe the person registering didn't see the article, but their sister did or their friend did. So a lot of that is networking. So it's good to use those relationships to get the word out. So we're going to do our best to get it out publicly, individually, every way we can. And I can tell you right now we're at about 60,000 people have registered on our website. Most

1 of those are through letters that we sent from 2 the records that we had of people, but 3 considering the number of people that we have a crude estimate of, 50,000 isn't a lot, but 4 5 it's a start. And about 7,000 people, as 6 Perri mentioned, have called in on their own 7 initiative after hearing, reading, seeing, 8 that kind of thing. 9 MS. McCALL: Kelly, you said that you 10 appreciate me asking that question. Does that 11 mean you're going to provide us with the 12 information? Is that a yes? 13 MS. DREYER: Sure. 14 MS. McCALL: And when can we expect that? 15 MS. DREYER: I think I'll get it for you. 16 As you mentioned, I'm not the Public Affairs Officer so I don't have that information 17 18 myself. What I did bring with me is a list of 19 all of the locations that we put the posters 20 at. And I have a list. It's about 220 21 Veterans Administration offices. I don't 22 know, some --23 MR. BYRON: It's a good start. 24 MS. DREYER: -- 120-some-odd commissaries. 25 But I'll also say that we've been working with

1 the Veterans Administration as well, so they 2 are putting things into their newsletters and 3 letting people know about this. So we're 4 trying to go to where the target audiences are 5 for maximum exposure so that we can get this word out. And you all know that better than I 6 7 do. You're part of the community so your 8 input is valuable, and we can give you those 9 things. Some people pick up the stories on 10 their own, and we don't even know that they 11 had picked them up, and they're ^. 12 MR. STALLARD: Let me just be clear. The 13 action item was the list of, what are they, 14 media addresses? Is that what we're talking 15 about? 16 MS. MCCALL: Yes, the media outlets and the 17 radio stations and the newspapers. 18 The penetration of actually MR. PARTAIN: 19 what ran and when. 20 MS. McCALL: What you actually did. 21 MS. DREYER: I think I can get you what we 22 put out, and like I mentioned, these tear 23 sheets. But I have to -- not me personally, 24 the Public Affairs Office has to get those 25 back. And they're seeking them and they're

trying to do that. So I can do the best I can.

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MR. PARTAIN: Because I can say during the football playoff season, I saw plenty of Marine Corps ads to join the Marine Corps, and I have yet to see a Marine Corps ad saying, hey, if you were at Lejeune, you may want to go on and register. And that's been going on.

Another point, too, on the actual website, the registry itself, back in December or January -- I don't remember exactly when, I e-mailed the Camp Lejeune ^ registry an emailed pointing out the error or the problem with the website. Well, the problem is when you go to click on the Camp Lejeune registry to register yourself, a warning pops up.

It's a security certificate warning. And if you read the certificate, it says that you should not proceed past this point because this may be an attempt to steal your personal information. And I wonder how many people are being turned away because of that. And the other thing, too -- this is

back in December or January -- and you began your notification campaign as far as the mass

| 1 | mailings at this time as well. Why wasn't |
|----|--|
| 2 | this resolved beforehand and how many people |
| 3 | have we lost because they hit that road block? |
| 4 | And then also, several weeks ago the |
| 5 | whole website, the whole Marine Corps Camp |
| 6 | Lejeune website went down and disappeared. I |
| 7 | got an e-mail from my senator asking where it |
| 8 | went because they were trying to resolve that |
| 9 | issue. I asked Senator Nelson and Madeline |
| 10 | Otto, one of his staff members, was trying to |
| 11 | figure out why the certificate was popping up. |
| 12 | And she e-mailed and said this whole website's |
| 13 | gone. |
| 14 | I went and looked and for several days |
| 15 | it wasn't there. And when the new site came |
| 16 | on, the security certificate now pops up when |
| 17 | you try to log on to Camp Lejeune and when you |
| 18 | try to register. So it actually pops up in |
| 19 | the new location. |
| 20 | And why are you remodeling your |
| 21 | website during a notification campaign that's |
| 22 | critical to what ATSDR has to do? If they |
| 23 | don't get the data, they're not going to be |
| 24 | able to do the studies. |
| 25 | MS. DREYER: I'm going to try to answer your |
| | |

| 1 | questions. If I don't respond to one if |
|----|---|
| 2 | you'll just ask it again. I may not have |
| 3 | caught them all. |
| 4 | The certificate on the website I don't |
| 5 | think it says we're going to use your data. I |
| 6 | think it says recommended, not recommended, |
| 7 | don't go to this website. |
| 8 | DR. BOVE: I printed it out. |
| 9 | MS. DREYER: Yes. |
| 10 | MR. ENSMINGER: No, no, no, we're not |
| 11 | talking about the, no, no - |
| 12 | MS. DREYER: Also talking about the Privacy |
| 13 | Act, right? |
| 14 | DR. BOVE: But the first thing you get when |
| 15 | you access |
| 16 | MS. DREYER: Yeah, well, first of all |
| 17 | MR. PARTAIN: Yeah, I was not talking about |
| 18 | the Privacy Act. I'm just talking before you |
| 19 | open the door that's what you get. |
| 20 | MS. DREYER: I also get this same |
| 21 | certificate on my home computer because my |
| 22 | anti-virus protection software on my home |
| 23 | computer tells me not to go to certain sites. |
| 24 | And it says continue to this website, and it |
| 25 | says not recommended because it doesn't |
| | |

| 1 | recognize the website security certificate. |
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| 2 | I called back to the office because |
| 3 | you mentioned this to me at lunchtime, so I |
| 4 | called back to the office. I'm not an IT |
| 5 | person. But what they told me is if you look |
| 6 | up at the URL across the top, if you get that |
| 7 | far, it has an H-T-T-P-S, which means |
| 8 | security, it's classified. And because we |
| 9 | have a registry with contact information on |
| 10 | it, our website is on a classified server so |
| 11 | that people can't hack in. And when you enter |
| 12 | your personal contact data, it's encrypted so |
| 13 | that people can't take your data. |
| 14 | So I think that's a problem though |
| 15 | because as you mentioned, our goal is to get |
| 16 | as many people as possible to register on the |
| 17 | website. If there's something that's keeping |
| 18 | them from doing that, we need to figure out a |
| 19 | better way to do it. So I take that on, and |
| 20 | I'm going to take it back to the office |
| 21 | because I don't want people to be getting this |
| 22 | message either. |
| 23 | And if it's something that we need to, |
| 24 | well, we do need to protect your information. |
| 25 | That's a huge issue. But there's probably a |
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| 1 | way to at least separate the websites out so |
|----|--|
| 2 | that one's not secure. And then when you go |
| 3 | to enter your information, you transfer just |
| 4 | like you use PayPal or any other type of, when |
| 5 | you bought purchases on the internet. It's |
| 6 | something we're going to have to look into. |
| 7 | Regarding the website though, the |
| 8 | Marine Corps, not Camp Lejeune water, |
| 9 | transitioned from their format or their |
| 10 | software for their website. The entire Marine |
| 11 | Corps moved into what they call a shared point |
| 12 | environment. So they changed software. So it |
| 13 | had nothing the timing was awful. I'll |
| 14 | agree. We were sending all sorts of red |
| 15 | clusters up trying to get our website running, |
| 16 | but the whole Marine Corps shifted on the same |
| 17 | day that they put ours out. |
| 18 | But honestly, thankfully, I'm glad we |
| 19 | did that because had we not had our share |
| 20 | point environment website ready to go, we may |
| 21 | not have a website today. It may have been |
| 22 | several weeks away because we wouldn't have |
| 23 | been compatible with this new system. So it |
| 24 | was a day of headaches, and I think it was |
| 25 | only one or two days before they got all the |
| | |

1 connections back and working, but it could 2 have been much worse. So that was 3 unfortunate. I'll agree with you, but they 4 are working to resolve it. 5 And I don't know if any of you deal 6 with websites this complicated especially when 7 you're not a website person. So there's a lot 8 of other people behind the scenes working on 9 these things. But again, you're right. We 10 need to fix that because we need to get people 11 to register. And if they go to the website 12 and there's these deterrents, then that's not 13 going to encourage them. 14 MR. PARTAIN: It's a form of silent 15 intimidation. I mean, you're asking people 16 who were exposed and contaminated to go to 17 this website and register. And they pull up 18 that certificate of warning, I mean, there's 19 already a degree of mistrust right there, and 20 that certificate pops up, I mean, that's the 21 first time I saw it on the internet, and I'm 22 all over the internet all the time. 23 And that's the first time I've ever run into it. At first I kind of ignored it 24 25 then my son got all over me about going past

| 1 | it, don't do that, again. So what about the |
|----|--|
| 2 | average Joe that doesn't know this? And in |
| 3 | the Marine Corps you talk about designing and |
| 4 | transitioning of the website, and the Marine |
| 5 | Corps is a pretty big organization. They need |
| 6 | to be planning these things. |
| 7 | Now how many people are we losing |
| 8 | because of this? Do we need to shift the |
| 9 | responsibility from, to maintain this registry |
| 10 | from the Marine Corps to ATSDR or a private |
| 11 | contractor or something or some people who are |
| 12 | going to trust? |
| 13 | MR. STALLARD: So messages heard about the |
| 14 | disincentive that, that pop-up message may be |
| 15 | having an impact. And Kelly has agreed to see |
| 16 | what solution would be available with her IT |
| 17 | people. |
| 18 | MR. BYRON: And you need to list veterans' |
| 19 | organizations. |
| 20 | MR. STALLARD: Okay. Please continue if |
| 21 | there is anything. |
| 22 | MR. PARTAIN: What about the Privacy Act? |
| 23 | MS. DREYER: The Privacy Act. The Privacy |
| 24 | Act is there to protect people's privacy. And |
| 25 | we do have a privacy notice that's mandated by |
| | |

1 the Department of Defense any time you're 2 gathering any personal information about 3 anybody. It's something we have to comply 4 with. The regulation actually specifies the 5 format. It actually specifies the wording 6 that you use. Those things are there, and 7 they're mandatory. It's not something I can 8 take away. I don't know how to make people 9 feel more comfortable about it other than it 10 is important to protect people's privacy. 11 If you look at the registry, you'll 12 notice that there's no personal identifiers 13 being requested. Now that could be a problem 14 in the future because it's hard to identify 15 one individual with that particular person 16 because the Marine Corps is not asking for 17 your birth date nor are they asking for your 18 social security number. 19 They're asking for contact 20 information, your name, your address, your e-21 mail, your phone number. So part of the 22 rationale for that was not to be responsible 23 for personal information that might be breached in the future. But privacy is a 24 25 very, very important matter and not to include

that in the way that it was set forward would be almost a disservice to some people. That would almost be not providing you all the information you need to know about how your information might be used. MS. McCALL: Can I ask you a question? What do you think is more important, privacy or health? Because to me I am a very private person, and I know a lot of people do like to protect their privacy. But my most precious asset is my health, not my privacy. So when you're sitting here going on and on and on about how important is to protect privacy, I don't get it. And I don't understand why, not you personally, the Marine Corps is more concerned with protecting privacy than they are telling people about what they did to them. I'm not buying it. Can you answer me that? MS. DREYER: What I can say is the Privacy

Act is a law. It's something that we comply with. I can't talk about your health, Denita. MS. MCCALL: Not only my health, not only my

health.

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MR. PARTAIN: Get on the TV and notify these

| 1 | people. I found out in June through |
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| 2 | Congressional hearings. I mean, this time |
| 3 | last year, I found out in June, Congressional |
| 4 | hearings what happened to me before I was even |
| 5 | born. |
| 6 | This time last year I was dying. I |
| 7 | almost died. My wife saved my life by giving |
| 8 | me a hug one night. Had she not done that I |
| 9 | would be a dead man right now. I would have |
| 10 | never known what happened to me. That's |
| 11 | wrong. |
| 12 | The Marine Corps needs to get these |
| 13 | people notified, and they need to go on the |
| 14 | TV. They need to go on the news, and they |
| 15 | need to tell them what happened. Luck saved |
| 16 | my life and God, not the Marine Corps. |
| 17 | MS. DREYER: I'll just say when this started |
| 18 | out as a top priority to notify people and the |
| 19 | Marine Corps is moving forward. I'm here |
| 20 | today to get ideas from you on how to do a |
| 21 | better job. I'm hoping that we can work |
| 22 | together to get those better solutions. I |
| 23 | can't go back in time. I can move forward. |
| 24 | MR. ENSMINGER: Well, I've got one for you. |
| 25 | There's a questionnaire that's included on |
| | |

your website, and it asks all kinds of personal information, when you found out this, when you found out that, when were you there, when were you here. And it is nothing more than a case of entrapment being used by either the Navy JAG or the Department of Defense JAG Office Force to disqualify people from their SF-95s.

It is deceitful, and it's got to go. And the wording on it is if you submit an SF-95, you must fill out this form. I beg to differ. You do not have to fill out that questionnaire to file an SF-95. That questionnaire needs to disappear off that site. If it doesn't, then I'm giving you fair warning, I'm going to Capitol Hill. You're going to hear about it other than from me. And another thing your website was

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modified. Your chronology starts at 1980. If the Marine Corps is so interested in keeping people informed and giving them all the knowledge that they need about this situation, then you need to go back to at least 1963 when your BUMED instruction was issued, 62-40-43B, which required you to maintain clean water

1 systems, not 1980. 2 And then you need to take a look at 3 the entries that are made on your chronology 4 that are lies. They're deceitful. They came 5 right off of the GAO report which has already 6 been pointed out by Congress that it was a 7 crappy job, that there were all kinds of 8 omissions and facts left out of those 9 statements. 10 And where's your library of documents 11 off your website? It's not there any more. 12 It's gone. I mean, I hear one thing, that you want everybody, you're trying to inform 13 14 everybody and keep them informed, but I see 15 other things happening that belie what you're 16 saying. 17 I do want these people to be able to 18 go to your website and learn about this 19 situation, but you're taking the information 20 away from them. And the information that 21 you're posting on your chronology is 22 incorrect. And that's based on your own 23 documents, right out of your own files. 24 MR. STALLARD: I just wanted to remind 25 everyone sort of like the German you. It's

zie and zie[^], okay? That means the plural you, form of you, and I'm sure that we're speaking in this way when you is representative of the Marine Corps, Headquarters Marine Corps. And we thank you for your graciousness in being able to take these messages back.

8 MS. DREYER: I appreciate it. I mean, I 9 appreciate hearing the feedback. I don't want 10 to say I don't take it personally, because I 11 take this very seriously. And, of course, I 12 take it personally and want to do something 13 about it. And, of course, I'm not in charge of all the things that you mentioned. But I 14 15 can carry a message back. There are also 16 transcripts from this meeting that can be 17 carried forward. MR. ENSMINGER: Well, let me give you a

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18MR. ENSMINGER: Well, let me give you a19name, Captain Maliganni*. I called her when20that website came out. I called her, and I21pointed out the errors in that website to her.22And she said send me an e-mail. And her23excuse for the chronology, for the erroneous24chronology, was that we used the exact25verbiage from the GAO report. And I said what

kind of answer is that, Captain. I said the GAO report was wrong. I said the GAO got their information from your documents, and they were wrong, not the documents, the GAO.

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MS. DREYER: Yeah, I can't comment on the GAO's report. I mean, I have a copy as well, and we're talking about this topic right now, and I hear a lot that the website needs to be improved upon.

It's unfortunate that the Marine Corps transitioned the entire Marine Corps website to a new format at the same time as the Camp Lejeune water survey website was being rolled out. There's a lot of complications with that that people are working on. I think my number one priority right now is to get that security system pop-up window done. But I can take all of these things back.

But the big reason I'm here today -and those things are important. I've written them down, and they're in the minutes, but I really wanted to be here to help ATSDR with their survey and to get back into the notification role. The reason that I brought all this up, you know, addressing these

questions, is because I know there are concerns.

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But I just want you all to know that we do have tens of thousands of people on the website. We are preparing to mail out hundreds of thousands of letters through the IRS. ATSDR and DoD are working closely to ensure confidentiality of the people who participate in their survey so that we can mail out their information. We're trying to come up with algorithms to make sure that if you move, that we can find you in the future.

13 And I just wanted to point out that 14 the Marine Corps started its notification 15 effort last summer because there was a lot of 16 approvals, a lot of processes you have to go 17 through in order to collect information in any 18 way, shape or form. So they are taking it 19 seriously. They are trying to get as many 20 people as possible identified so that when 21 this health survey is done, we're not starting 22 from ground zero. We're not starting then and 23 then moving forward a year. We've already 24 begun a year ago so that we have more people 25 available.

1 And possibly when the survey gets 2 completed, and it will be mailed out at some 3 point, that'll gain some momentum. I believe 4 USA Today will be running an ad next week or 5 the following week. And I'm sure that we will 6 receive some calls about that. So our goal is to keep this steady, to keep the roll-out 7 8 going, to keep different media people engaged 9 so that we can have that repetition. So if 10 you have other ideas, please let us know. 11 Call our call center, send an e-mail to Camp 12 Lejeune Water Survey e-mail account. 13 MR. PARTAIN: They don't pay attention to 14 that. 15 They are; they are. MS. DREYER: 16 MR. PARTAIN: Well, five months ago I pulled 17 my certificate. My congressman still, and my 18 senator now, still don't have an answer for 19 why --20 MS. DREYER: I'd have to follow up on that, 21 I haven't seen, I'm not working in a congressional office, but I can follow up with 22 23 them and see why there's not an answer to 24 that. 25 DR. BOVE: I want to move on a little bit

| 1 | here. But I do want us to come up with some |
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| 2 | ideas on how to increase the outreach. |
| 3 | MR. BYRON: Outreach? Identify all the |
| 4 | veterans' publications, "Marine Corps League," |
| 5 | "Semper Fi," there's a couple in my briefcase |
| 6 | over there that my wife had. I mean, how many |
| 7 | have you notified? All I've seen is the |
| 8 | "Leatherneck" magazine. And when I've asked |
| 9 | for the other publications, I haven't received |
| 10 | it from Public Affairs. |
| 11 | DR. BOVE: Let's just make suggestions on |
| 12 | what they could do, not say what they haven't |
| 13 | done. Let's try to do that. |
| 14 | MR. BYRON: But this is a year later, Frank |
| 15 | |
| 16 | DR. BOVE: That's all right. I understand. |
| 17 | MR. BYRON: ^ We're frustrated. |
| 18 | DR. BOVE: You're frustrated I know, and so |
| 19 | am I, but I want the outreach to happen. I |
| 20 | want the outreach to happen. I want a large |
| 21 | enough group to be surveyed as possible. I |
| 22 | want correct addresses so they get the |
| 23 | material. I want it done right. And so we |
| 24 | need your help in order to get that outreach |
| 25 | out. So I want some suggestions from |
| | |

1 MR. BYRON: Well, we will help, but I don't 2 want to be portrayed as an activist. I want 3 to be portrayed as a concerned father, 4 grandfather and a veteran Marine, not an 5 activist. 6 DR. BOVE: That's fine. 7 MR. PARTAIN: That's noted on the timeline. 8 DR. BOVE: And here you're representing the 9 community, and again, with ideas on how we can 10 improve the outreach here so that more people 11 get notified and eventually more people will 12 be able to --13 MR. PARTAIN: Do public service 14 announcements, and prime time, not two in the 15 morning. 16 **DR. BOVE:** What about the privacy issue? Is 17 there way we can allay people's fears, and is 18 there some way the CAP members themselves can 19 work with The Stand and other groups that are 20 out there to try to allay their fears or is 21 there still some issues we have to resolve 22 here? 23 MR. BYRON: The Privacy Act wouldn't be an 24 issue, but then they list all the governmental 25 agencies that they're going to hand your

| 1 | information out to. |
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| 2 | DR. BOVE: Well, I think that's part of the |
| 3 | requirement. |
| 4 | MR. BYRON: Well, it might be their |
| 5 | requirement, but that's what turns people off. |
| 6 | I don't want you giving my info to the IRS, |
| 7 | the FBI, the ATF or anybody else. It should |
| 8 | only go to you and the Marine Corps. |
| 9 | DR. BOVE: They are giving names to the IRS |
| 10 | because they don't have addresses. So what |
| 11 | I'm |
| 12 | MR. BYRON: I understand that, but you know |
| 13 | what I'm talking about. |
| 14 | MR. STALLARD: One speaker at a time, |
| 15 | remember? |
| 16 | DR. BOVE: Just listen to me. They have to |
| 17 | have this stuff up there. It's required by |
| 18 | law. So the question is how can we, given |
| 19 | that, given that that's not coming off, how |
| 20 | can we allay fears about that language? How |
| 21 | can we get you guys and other groups to do |
| 22 | their own outreach because that's probably |
| 23 | just as effective as anything that, or maybe |
| 24 | that |
| 25 | MR. ENSMINGER: Could they post an |
| | |

| 1 | explanation up there that this is required by |
|----|--|
| 2 | law? We have to leave that up there. |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: Right, that's one step. |
| 4 | MS. DREYER: I think that's a good |
| 5 | suggestion. The other one I think is a good |
| 6 | suggestion that somebody brought up to me at |
| 7 | lunch was to put a fact sheet up there. We |
| 8 | can do those kinds of things. |
| 9 | But I'm not an attorney so I'll |
| 10 | qualify this, but the Privacy Act |
| 11 | considerations I don't know, Jeff, how many |
| 12 | are there, 12 or nine, or I don't know. But |
| 13 | they don't say we're going to give your data |
| 14 | out. They say if there's a bona fide reason |
| 15 | with the right letters, with the right |
| 16 | security, with the right authorization, that |
| 17 | under these circumstances your data will be |
| 18 | provided. You have a right to know that. |
| 19 | I think as a person myself, if I were |
| 20 | registering on that site, I would want to know |
| 21 | how they're going to share my data. I would |
| 22 | be very, very upset if the Marine Corps didn't |
| 23 | put that on there because they wanted me to go |
| 24 | ahead and register, and I found out later, and |
| 25 | then, you know, whatever happened. It's very |
| | |

1 important. And I'm not going to make a 2 decision between health and Privacy Act. 3 They're both important. 4 MR. ENSMINGER: You've written all this 5 down? 6 **MS. DREYER:** It's on the transcripts, right? 7 MR. ENSMINGER: Is the questionnaire 8 removed? 9 **MS. DREYER:** I can't answer that. I can 10 take that back. That is not my document. 11 What Jerry's talking about is a 12 questionnaire associated with filing a claim 13 against the federal government and part of the 14 paperwork that the Department of the Navy 15 Judge Advocate General people responsible for 16 that particular claim form requests this 17 information. So it's a packet to be helpful. 18 I will take it back to them that what you 19 said. I'll let them know, but that's out of 20 my control. 21 **MR. ENSMINGER:** That information is required 22 prior to adjudication. Well, they're not 23 adjudicating any of these claims, okay? 24 MS. DREYER: Well, and again, I can't 25 respond to any of that. I can take that back.

| 1 | I can pass it to that particular office, and |
|----|---|
| 2 | they can consider it, but that's out of my |
| 3 | control. |
| 4 | MR. ENSMINGER: Okay, then we got the |
| 5 | security certificate thing, issue. |
| 6 | MS. DREYER: That's important. |
| 7 | MR. ENSMINGER: The chronology and the |
| 8 | library of documents, the entire library that |
| 9 | used to be up there is gone. |
| 10 | MS. DREYER: That's right. |
| 11 | MR. ENSMINGER: It's gone. |
| 12 | MS. DREYER: That's right. |
| 13 | MR. ENSMINGER: Why? |
| 14 | MS. DREYER: Again, we're in the middle of a |
| 15 | web transition. We're having trouble with |
| 16 | security certificates and other things. |
| 17 | They're trying to find space on the server. |
| 18 | I'm not exactly sure. It will go back up, |
| 19 | because I agree with you, that's very |
| 20 | important. |
| 21 | But I'll also let you know that the |
| 22 | old version that was up there wasn't |
| 23 | searchable and it was very cumbersome for |
| 24 | those people trying to search through it. So |
| 25 | I can tell you that they're working right now |
| | |

on a more searchable document library that's more comprehensive, that contains all the documents that the panel used, for instance, which before I don't think all those documents were up there. And also so you can search on it by date or name and use some more sophisticated software. It's not there yet.

MS. MCCALL: I wanted to address the concern about how to have the exposed population respond to the Marine Corps' website and sign up. Well, once people do find out that the Marine Corps poisoned them and didn't tell them for 30-something years, I think the most reasonable of people have a hard time trusting them.

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If you have suffered any kind of ill effects or lost a loved one, and the Marine Corps is asking you to sign up on the website and tell us all about it after we haven't told you about it, and we let you suffer, and we let you die, and we deny any ^, I don't think people are really going to be very open to responding to the Marine Corps in any sort of way. I'm suggesting you get some other

1 entity to have the exposed population to 2 respond to because the Marine Corps is, after 3 this breaks and people find out what they've 4 done to them, and the most serious of cases, 5 they're not going to respond. 6 DR. BOVE: I think that the website should 7 have a stronger message about how important it 8 is for people to register, that it's one of 9 the main ways we're going to find out about 10 what happened to people, the health conditions 11 and so on. So I think that one way to deal 12 with that is to have a strong message on the website. 13 14 The suggestion of having some 15 independent entity do this, that's an 16 interesting suggestion. I don't know how -- I 17 don't know what -- I don't know how to -- I 18 don't know if my agency wants to take this on 19 either. So I don't even know if we have the 20 capability of doing that. 21 But I do think we could have a strong 22 message on the website that promotes 23 participation in the health survey because 24 it'll help us find out what happened. That 25 might help to get people to do that. And if

we resolve some of these other issues like the certificate, like the putting out the fact sheet, all these possible things to try to alleviate people's fears about registering with the knowledge that this is going to be important for everyone who was exposed. Ιf that message can get across on the website ^.

MR. PARTAIN: Well, Frank, isn't ATSDR the Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry? That's part of it. I mean, you're asking one of the perpetrators of this to trust people's personal information and that's -- I mean, and you're asking them, too, like for example, posting the importance of it. I mean, what's to say that's being subverted?

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16 DR. BOVE: You're giving the Marine Corps 17 your name and address. That's all you're 18 giving them. When the survey goes out, and 19 the way we talked about it is the Marine Corps 20 would send a survey out to everyone they have, names and addresses too. We would get the 22 data.

MR. PARTAIN: But, I mean, if the Marine Corps is so concerned that this is, you know, you're saying you need this data.

1 DR. BOVE: We need the names and correct 2 addresses so that we can send that survey. 3 That's what we need now. 4 MR. PARTAIN: And you mentioned something 5 about stressing the importance of getting 6 accurate data. I mean, if there was a concern 7 there on the Marine Corps' behalf of getting 8 this out, then that should have been on there. 9 But you're registering here for future 10 notifications of studies and inclusion in 11 ATSDR's work. That should have been on there 12 from the get-go. 13 DR. BOVE: I agree, but it's, we're talking 14 from here on in now. 15 MS. DREYER: Yeah, but that's it. That's a 16 clarification. But the Marine Corps 17 established its website to notify people, and 18 they got clearance through the Office of 19 Management and Budget and are going to collect 20 the information. They're collecting it so 21 they can provide notification. 22 This information will be very, very 23 helpful to ATSDR. They, too, need to go 24 through the Office of Management and Budget 25 process and notify people that they will be

1 accessing this data. There'll be a 2 publication in the Federal Register. Nobody 3 just hands people data. It's all very 4 protected. 5 The other thing is is that the reason 6 the Marine Corps is doing this, and I 7 understand there are trust and concern issues. 8 I've heard it today. But the Marine Corps is 9 doing this because they started last July I 10 think is when we sent out the request to the 11 Office of Management and Budget. 12 But it's also in a congressional 13 legislation that the Marine Corps shall 14 notify. Therefore, we're going to comply with 15 that mandate. So we're going to go forward. 16 So that's why the Marine Corps is doing it 17 because we said we would. We started last 18 July. And also because it's a congressional 19 mandate that we will follow through with this, 20 and we will identify them. 21 I agree that ATSDR needs to maintain 22 their independence. I don't want to see the 23 survey. I want that to be completely ATSDR, 24 so we're not going to have any viewing of 25 that. We don't need to. It's not our

1 business to know any of your personal 2 information. 3 MR. PARTAIN: But it's on your server 4 though. 5 MS. DREYER: The information on our server, 6 as I mentioned, is your name, your address, 7 your phone number and your e-mail address. 8 That's it. 9 MR. PARTAIN: I understand that, but like I 10 said, the fact that it's there and not at an 11 independent agency or here at ATSDR or 12 something like that. That is a factor, and 13 people, they don't trust the Marine Corps. 14 MS. DREYER: Well, we can work on that. 15 That's where you, we're asking DR. BOVE: 16 for help to get the message across that it's 17 important to register, that it's safe to 18 register. 19 MR. PARTAIN: Well, the first step needs to 20 be on the Marine Corps website then we can 21 help because if we're talking and it's not 22 there, you know, people are going to look and 23 be distrustful. 24 DR. BOVE: And I think that message has been 25 sent.

1 MR. BYRON: Mike's helping administer our 2 website, and I know that he helps with water 3 survivors. He's a registered member there. 4 So I'm sure that they would help, but I'm not 5 going to step out there and tell people to 6 register on the Marine Corps website until 7 they take care of some of these issues. 8 DR. BOVE: I think that message has been 9 clearly stated. 10 MR. STALLARD: What would we do for follow 11 up? This goes back to the transparency and openness and all that kind of stuff. Based on 12 what we've been discussing the past 20 minutes 13 14 with Kelly, what would be an appropriate 15 follow up communication to the CAP? Would 16 that be coming from Kelly or a conference call 17 or what? 18 MR. ENSMINGER: Most of the stuff can be 19 dealt with within a week. I mean, that 20 questionnaire that's on there, that thing's 21 got to go. 22 DR. BOVE: We'll be, I mean, Kelly and I go 23 back, you know, you can let us know what the 24 status is. 25 MR. BYRON: Well, Mary Ann's here.

| 1 | DR. BOVE: Yeah, Mary Ann |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. BYRON: I mean, she's a CAP member so |
| 3 | she can be included in the conference calls. |
| 4 | I mean she should be. |
| 5 | DR. BOVE: When it happens, let us know. |
| 6 | MR. PARTAIN: Well, they can get a |
| 7 | disclaimer up pretty quick. They can get a |
| 8 | disclaimer up pretty quick. I don't see more |
| 9 | than a couple days for that. |
| 10 | MS. DREYER: We're talking about the |
| 11 | government. |
| 12 | DR. BOVE: We want to get through the rest |
| 13 | of this because we have to leave here at |
| 14 | three. |
| 15 | MS. RUCKART: I think we'll just proceed, go |
| 16 | over what we discussed on the call and then we |
| 17 | can add more details in there as necessary to |
| 18 | give you a really good flavor of our thoughts |
| 19 | for the health survey and cancer incidence |
| 20 | study. As Frank mentioned we need to be out |
| 21 | of here, three sharp. We've been told that |
| 22 | from above. |
| 23 | The health survey, the purpose is to, |
| 24 | for us to get the information necessary to |
| 25 | conduct scientifically credible studies. We, |
| | |

| 1 | ATSDR, will collect, maintain and analyze the |
|----|--|
| 2 | survey data. So as Kelly was mentioning, |
| 3 | USMC/DoD, they don't really have any part in |
| 4 | that other than sending it out on our behalf. |
| 5 | We are the owners of that. |
| 6 | We, ATSDR, will develop the survey |
| 7 | content. We are doing that right now. We |
| 8 | have a draft in process. As we discussed, we |
| 9 | may need to include a clearly unexposed |
| 10 | population that came out of our March, at the |
| 11 | expert panel meeting, and the possibility |
| 12 | would be the Camp Pendleton Marines. |
| 13 | And then also this was brought up |
| 14 | before but we want to make sure that the |
| 15 | survey is very efficient both cost-wise, time- |
| 16 | wise, so we want to make sure that we are |
| 17 | doing best methods possible to ensure that |
| 18 | such as the repeat mailings for everyone; |
| 19 | there's possibly incentives. So one way to |
| 20 | figure out what is the best method is to do |
| 21 | the pilot survey, approximately a thousand to |
| 22 | 1,500 people to test out these different |
| 23 | approaches and see which one is going to be |
| 24 | best and then use that for the full-scale |
| 25 | effort. |
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1 Logistics, again, DoD will send the survey out on our behalf. We'd also like to 2 3 try to survey next of kin for those who we 4 identify as being deceased. So that way if 5 you are not still alive, somebody in your 6 family could fill out the survey on your 7 behalf, give us some information about you, 8 and you could be in our cancer incidence 9 study, you could be part of the health survey, 10 I'm sorry. 11 The methods for conducting this 12 probably will be through a contractor, but it will be ATSDR's contractor to conduct the 13 14 pilot and all, basically all the logistical 15 steps necessary to complete the survey. 16 Again, an ATSDR activity, not a USMC activity. 17 Okay. So the cancer incidence study, 18 as you heard we got the approval and the 19 support of our agencies who form with us, so 20 we're very excited to be able to give you that 21 news today. And we're going to be in the 22 process of developing protocols necessary to 23 move forward. This is giving some detailed 24 information about our methods and what we're 25 going to accomplish, gets reviewed by external

| 1 | peer reviewers and also by IRB, the |
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| 2 | Institutional Review Board, and in the case of |
| 3 | the health survey by the OMB. So we'll be |
| 4 | doing that later on here. |
| 5 | Do you want to talk about the cancer |
| 6 | incidence study? |
| 7 | DR. BOVE: Yes. |
| 8 | One of the things we, actually if we |
| 9 | start with, put them with the next steps, |
| 10 | actually, if you go to the last page of the |
| 11 | thing and then I'll go through the rest of it. |
| 12 | But the way it works is to you want to find |
| 13 | out exactly how the Navy's getting correct |
| 14 | addresses and phone numbers and addresses are |
| 15 | unknown or they get returned mail, and so |
| 16 | we're working with them on that. |
| 17 | And if the process needs to be |
| 18 | revised, we'll work with them on that. I have |
| 19 | to, again, finish up the feasibility |
| 20 | assessment report. Perri and I will prepare |
| 21 | the protocol and the draft health survey. We |
| 22 | have to go to approval and meet approval. |
| 23 | That's the longer problem than IRB. |
| 24 | But we're also discussing, internally |
| 25 | at least, asking the NRC, the National Academy |
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| 1 | of Science, to review this as well because we |
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| 2 | think this is an important enough issue and it |
| 3 | wouldn't hurt if they're willing to review, of |
| 4 | course, and especially if it doesn't hold up. |
| 5 | Because I have a feeling that we'll |
| 6 | have time to go to NRC and IRB, and we'll |
| 7 | still be waiting for the OMB approval. So I |
| 8 | think we can do it without slowing things down |
| 9 | at all. And I think it would help the |
| 10 | credibility of whatever we do. So we're |
| 11 | exploring that as well, and then we would do a |
| 12 | pilot of the study. |
| 13 | So with that in mind let me start |
| 14 | again on the previous page with the, what the |
| 15 | study sort of looks like based on a lot of |
| 16 | discussions. We've been over some of this on |
| 17 | previous CAP meetings. A lot of it |
| 18 | crystallized with the Epi panel meeting which |
| 19 | was very important to get the ideas floating |
| 20 | around about how this could be done because |
| 21 | it's a complicated study and a lot of |
| 22 | different issues. |
| 23 | The cohorts we were talking about were |
| 24 | the same as the mortality studies. That's |
| 25 | pretty clear. And now we wanted to include |
| | |

1 the participants in the ATSDR survey if we can 2 get complete base residence information from 3 the information they gave us. And that means 4 that during the survey we ask people when they 5 were on base. If they were in family housing 6 the whole time, we have enough information to 7 put them in. If we don't, then we don't have 8 enough information to put them in. So those 9 who we do have the information could go in. 10 Then the third group which could 11 include all of these people is whoever 12 participates in the health survey. That's why 13 the health survey is so important and making 14 sure that it gets out to as many people as 15 possible and that there's a good 16 participation. 17 So that's how it looks like. If the 18 health survey pans out, if we get a high 19 participation rate, then everyone who fills 20 that out will be part of this study. We won't 21 have to worry about buying ^. If we're having 22 difficulties, and we're going to do a pilot to 23 explore the best way to convert non-24 responders. 25 But if we find that we're not getting

1 a good participation rate, then in order to 2 maintain the credibility of the study, we're 3 going to have to keep that separate and focus 4 on the first two cohorts I mentioned. So 5 that's why it's so important that this health 6 survey be done right, and we get it to as many 7 people as possible, and that they fill it out. 8 So we'll be keeping that in mind when 9 we design the survey so it won't be too 10 burdensome yet be as complete as possible at 11 the same time so we're going to balance these 12 issues out. The follow up is from the date 13 they were first stationed at the base, the first exposure basically. 14 15 We're going to use all 50 state cancer 16 registries. I don't think this has ever been 17 done before as far as I know. And we'll 18 verify the cases through medical records or 19 through the cancer registrations, or if they 20 died, through the death certificates. So 21 we'll verify those cases, and again, the 22 exposure assessment is not much different from 23 the mortality study. 24 Now the issues to resolve, and the 25 first issue is the possibility that we might,

that health surveys notoriously have a low participation rate. There's a Millennium Cohort that was a DoD cohort that got a survey, and I think the participation rate was about a third or 37 percent, somewhere around This is a problem. The Gulf War there. Syndrome has had better participation rates, but it's been difficult there, too. That's the nature of the beast. A health survey has these difficulties. So what we, what the panel, the Epi panel, suggested, and I think it's a great suggestion, was to start off not mailing it to everybody yet. Mail it to 1,500 people first and try various tactics on converting those who don't respond, converting non-responders. The first thing, of course, would be repeat mailings. See how that works. How much does What kind of gain do we get in that cost? terms of participation? The next step, phone contact, how much would it cost to do that in addition to the repeat mailings and how much additional participation did we get. Finally,

incentives, whether it's monetary or movie

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1 pass or whatever kind of incentives. How much 2 does that cost? What kind of participation, 3 increase in participation? So we would get a 4 sense of different possibilities for 5 increasing participation, how much it costs and what seems to be effective, and we do that 6 7 first. 8 I feel that participation MR. PARTAIN: 9 surveys like that is going to be a function of 10 public awareness, people aware that 11 something's gone on, and that they've been 12 exposed. Then there's your incentive to 13 participate in the surveys. 14 DR. BOVE: Right, well, all that's true. 15 And the notification letters will have gone 16 out to most of the people before the survey 17 goes out. 18 MR. PARTAIN: Well, it says you may have 19 been exposed. DR. BOVE: Whatever, but at least people 20 21 will know that there's an issue there. Ι 22 expect to get deluged with phone calls and e-23 mails myself, and I'm sure they will, too. So 24 and we have to say that it's important. 25 You'll be getting a survey. It's important

1 for you to fill it out. And any contact we 2 have that will be important to do. 3 MR. PARTAIN: Is that going to come from 4 ATSDR or is that going to come from the Marine 5 Corps? That here's the survey. It's 6 important. 7 DR. BOVE: It's my suggestion to the Marine 8 Corps that any notification letter that gets 9 sent out from here on in should talk about the 10 fact that this health survey will be coming in 11 the next year or so, and that it's important 12 for people to be aware that it's coming and to 13 hopefully fill it out. I think that that --14 MR. PARTAIN: And spell it out that it's 15 coming from ATSDR. 16 MR. BYRON: My personal opinion is money is 17 a poor motivator. But I'd like to make this 18 recommendation. As a former Marine if you 19 send me a letter from the Commandant stating 20 how important it is to my fellow Marines that 21 this study be done and that you participate, 22 that will go a lot further than offering fifty 23 dollars. 24 DR. BOVE: Okay, well then that's a good --25 MR. BYRON: -- because you bring up

| 1 | patriotism. Your citizenship will make them |
|----|--|
| 2 | respond better than fifty bucks. |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: I think that's a great |
| 4 | suggestion, and we'll make that you've got |
| 5 | it, we've written it down. So that's a good |
| 6 | suggestion. |
| 7 | So that's how a pilot would look. So |
| 8 | we'll do that for 1,500 first, see what works, |
| 9 | and then the rest of the surveys would go out. |
| 10 | We'd use the best method to inspire |
| 11 | participation. |
| 12 | MR. BYRON: Smart. |
| 13 | DR. BOVE: I thought it was a good idea |
| 14 | instead of starting the whole thing and not |
| 15 | knowing what we'd get out of it. |
| 16 | MR. PARTAIN: I'd kind of like to see a |
| 17 | formal answer, yes or no, from the Commandant |
| 18 | whether he would be willing to do that. I |
| 19 | know you can't do that. |
| 20 | MR. BYRON: All he's got to do is sign his |
| 21 | name. |
| 22 | MR. PARTAIN: I just put it out somewhere. |
| 23 | MS. DREYER: I can take messages back, but I |
| 24 | don't see the Commandant on a daily, weekly, |
| 25 | monthly |
| | |

1 MR. PARTAIN: I know you don't. Just put it 2 in writing somewhere so it was written down 3 somewhere. 4 MS. DREYER: It's here in the minutes. 5 MR. BYRON: I'm sure that the Commandant 6 rarely writes his memos or he reads them real 7 quick and signs them, here you are. So if 8 they put it accurately, I'm sure if it's put 9 in the right manner, I'm sure ^. 10 DR. BOVE: Are there any other questions 11 about the survey itself? We've got to talk 12 about the content of it. And one of the 13 things we've been discussing is to have 14 questions about that there would get as much 15 information as possible if the person had a 16 cancer, when it was diagnosed, where, what 17 state, any information we could get to help us 18 verify. So we'll have a list of those kinds 19 of questions for the cancers. 20 And I think we would like to have the 21 same kinds of questions for a few other major 22 diseases. And the ones we've been thinking 23 about it, and is open for discussion or 24 suggestions you can give me later, the kidney 25 diseases, major kidney diseases, liver

1 diseases, Parkinsonism, because that's been in 2 ^. People are concerned about that, and 3 probably lupus as well. 4 MS. RUCKART: And some general autoimmune --5 DR. BOVE: Yeah, well, autoimmune, so we 6 have the same kind of structure for those as 7 we would for cancers. When were you 8 diagnosed? Who diagnosed you? A bunch of 9 questions, what exactly the disease was and so 10 on. 11 And then we would also have a -- this 12 is up in the air. I think we could have some 13 symptom questions as well to put into this. 14 We don't want to have too many to overburden 15 this thing. MR. PARTAIN: What about thyroid issues? 16 17 What would that fall under? 18 That could fall under either the DR. BOVE: 19 major category of diseases we're interested in 20 or it could go under this secondary category 21 of symptoms and diseases that we wouldn't ask 22 as much information on because we can't ask 23 for everything. But if you think that thyroid 24 can be --25 MR. PARTAIN: I hear it a lot.

1 MR. BYRON: You listed them here in your 2 handout, right? Maybe under PCE and TCE 3 primaries. 4 DR. BOVE: What did we --5 MR. BYRON: I said you listed these 6 illnesses under the TCE and PCE as far as 7 expectance -- I mean, they're right there, 8 lung cancer's one. 9 DR. BOVE: I don't want to leave anything 10 I just want to figure out a way so the out. 11 question is not too burdensome because we also 12 want to ask for occupational history. We want 13 to ask for residential history. We're going 14 to have to ask the do you use smoking and 15 alcohol guestion. 16 And the questionnaire starts getting 17 big after that, and we want people to fill it 18 out, and we also want to have it web-based. 19 So instead of a discussion here because we 20 don't have that much time, I would like 21 suggestions from you as to what in particular 22 major diseases you'd like for the 23 questionnaire to focus on besides cancers. 24 MS. RUCKART: I just want to say whatever's 25 decided, there will be an open-ended question

1 at the end where you can feel free to list 2 anything else that was not covered and that 3 you want us to know about. 4 DR. BOVE: Yes, yes. It's just that for 5 some diseases we will want more information so 6 we can verify it, whereas the symptoms we know 7 we can't verify. We can't verify symptoms. 8 So you could ask for a list of particular 9 symptoms that are related to a particular ^ 10 with the knowledge that we couldn't verify it. 11 But for major diseases where there's a good 12 chance we can verify, we want to get more 13 information. 14 And so that's the balance I was 15 thinking of striking so it wouldn't be too 16 long of a questionnaire. But that again, it's 17 just our kind of thinking. We didn't really 18 discuss this at length at the Epi panel and 19 we're open for suggestions, but not today. 20 Maybe you can e-mail me if you have 21 questionnaires you know of that you think are 22 useful for us to have in our deliberations 23 about that, just send them along. We've 24 gotten a few already from the panel members, 25 but if you have others, we're going to get the

| Millennium Cohort questionnaire from Chris |
|--|
| Rennix I hope soon. So we'll have samples, |
| but if you have any ideas we'd like to hear |
| it. |
| Any other questions about the survey |
| today? |
| (no response) |
| DR. BOVE: Because we'll probably be |
| revisiting this stuff as we go. The way we |
| were thinking this, and again, the two |
| different ways. One is as a data linkage |
| study with the idea that it's supposed to help |
| survey. No matter what we did, we still |
| didn't get better than 40, 50 percent |
| participation even though the media blitz, the |
| change in the website, the Commandant or |
| whoever sends a letter, we still get 50 |
| percent or less participation rate, then |
| there's a problem with using the survey as a |
| scientific study. But there's still a chance |
| to do a good cancer incidence study without |
| that information, and so I'll go over that |
| right now. |
| First of all, the 50-state cancer |
| registries, they all have data from 1997 on. |
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| 1 | If we use the mortality cohort, the active |
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| 2 | duty people, the civilians, and we include |
| 3 | also now those participants in this ATSDR |
| 4 | survey that we have complete information on |
| 5 | their base residence. |
| 6 | That's a sizeable group again. |
| 7 | They're mostly young people. If we catch |
| 8 | cancers from '97 on, we're not missing too |
| 9 | many cancers that would have occurred before |
| 10 | that. And from '97 on we can then make |
| 11 | comparisons actually to ^ data because that's |
| 12 | how they are coming up with their ^. So |
| 13 | that's one part of the study. |
| 14 | But, of course, there will be cancers |
| 15 | before '97 that we've missed. So the way to, |
| 16 | the second thing that we could do is go to |
| 17 | every state cancer registry again and say give |
| 18 | us all the data you have. Some states go |
| 19 | back, started in '96 or '97, and that's all |
| 20 | they got. Then other states go back, as far |
| 21 | back as you need. And, in fact, it turns out |
| 22 | that about 60 percent of the states have data |
| 23 | from 1991 and from '85 onward it drops to |
| 24 | maybe half or so. So just by data linkage we |
| 25 | would capture most of the cancers in this |
| | |

cohort.

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2 So if the survey does not pan out, and 3 I hope it does, but if it doesn't, we still 4 can do a cancer incidence study without too 5 much of a problem in terms of missed cases. 6 There shouldn't be a problem with bias because 7 everyone's being treated the same way. We 8 would do the same thing with Pendleton or 9 whatever unexposed cohort ^ the Camp Lejeune 10 cohort. 11 I'm also concerned about if we send a survey to Pendleton, 50,000 Pendleton or 12 13 whatever number, we'd have problems with 14 participation rates there, too. So I'm 15 concerned about all these issues. And these 16 issues, I have to figure out how participation 17 is going to be increased even among people who 18 have no stake in the ^ if we want to have an 19 external exposure ^. So those are issues we 20 need to think about. We didn't discuss that 21 at the panel. There was too much else 22 discussed, but that is an issue. 23 So we have a contingency plan in other 24 words that if the survey does not pan out, we 25 can still do a cancer incidence study. But

without the survey, you can look at nonfatal, non-cancerous diseases such as end stage renal disease which was looked at in a site near Wortenberg* and others did ^ cohort or Parkinsonism or something of that sort. We can't do that without the survey at least unless we do something ^ implies a special study to do that. We haven't thought about that.

10 So that's the situation with cancer 11 and that's our thinking. That's going to be 12 how we we're going to write up a protocol at least for now unless ^. And we're going to be 13 14 working on this protocol and the questionnaire 15 because we do have a timeline, a deadline, 16 that the law said 120 days from the sign in to the law which is January 28th, so we have until 17 18 the end of May to get this, the ball rolling 19 and getting this started on the OMB process. 20 And we hope to meet that. 21 So that's the key next step. Before

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that I do have to finish writing the feasibility assessment report. Perri and I have to work on the protocol and coming up with the questionnaire. That's our next step.

1 Are there any questions? I was 2 running through that because it's late, but 3 any questions about this stuff? It's 4 complicated I know. 5 MR. STALLARD: Anyone on the phone have 6 questions? Did you hear that? Tom? 7 MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Yeah, yeah, we 8 heard it. I heard it. 9 MR. STALLARD: Good, Sandy, thank you. 10 WRAP UP 11 Okay, so let me -- are there any other 12 questions about the presentation that was on 13 the agenda this afternoon, either about 14 notification and health studies, mortality, 15 cancer incidence study and/or the March expert 16 panel? 17 MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): There's a lot 18 of questions we'll probably have going 19 forward. 20 MR. STALLARD: Okay. 21 Let's just go over briefly what we've 22 talked about today, and what you wanted to 23 achieve. And that was moving forward with studies. It seems to me that has been made 24 25 out in terms of what the next steps are. Do

1 we have some agreement on that? 2 MS. McCALL: Moving forward expeditiously. 3 MR. STALLARD: Expeditiously. 4 The issue of meeting regularly was discussed, and I think it, I didn't hear a 5 6 concrete yes or no of what decision, but we're going to meet quarterly was what Jeff had 7 8 brought up, and we want to keep that on track? 9 MR. PARTAIN: Yes. 10 MR. BYRON: Yes. 11 MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Also, keep the 12 members of the panel informed as far as what's 13 going on. 14 MR. STALLARD: Yes, that's right, Sandy. 15 MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): More a part, 16 and we know what's going on. The question is 17 transparency and we suggested Jerry. 18 MR. STALLARD: That's right so that falls 19 into the once a month phone calls and keeping 20 in touch by call, right? 21 MS. BRIDGES (by Telephone): Right. 22 MR. PARTAIN: Perri said she was going to 23 make that available for us. And also on the 24 study, we're going to ask for a timeframe when 25 we're going to start to see this stuff roll

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MR. STALLARD: And so we can expect that timeframe. I think you already have a timeframe.

DR. BOVE: I'll try to update people as we go. It may be, I talk to Jerry quite a bit.

Jerry, if you can sometimes just send a message out to the rest of the people. But we'll keep the flow of information both informally and a formal thing either monthly or whenever it would make sense to do it.

MR. STALLARD: Well, let's put it there's a lot going on between now and 2009 with the water modeling at Hadnot Point and all that, and then these various studies.

We talked a good deal about the openness, transparency, between agencies and, again, thank you, Kelly, for being here to represent the Marine Corps and take our CAP issues back.

21 Marine Corps website access, I think 22 we've heard considerably your concerns about 23 that. And we got through the agenda it 24 appears so far and understand what next steps 25 are and to move forward expeditiously.

1 So what are the next steps? Who would 2 like to summarize their understanding of what 3 the next steps are? 4 DR. BOVE: I think you just did. 5 MR. STALLARD: Good. 6 DR. BOVE: But I think the next step is to 7 proceed when we want -- yeah, as I said, we'll 8 keep you informed. We'll keep you informed. 9 If you want a monthly thing, we'll try to do 10 that. But I also think that stuff happens 11 within a month, and we're talking, just let 12 people know. 13 We need to set another CAP meeting. 14 MR. STALLARD: Right. 15 MS. RUCKART: Well, we tentatively talked 16 about July. What happened was we didn't have 17 a meeting in the second quarter of this fiscal 18 year, and we had talked about still having 19 four meetings this year which would mean two 20 in the third quarter and one in the fourth 21 quarter. So that would be maybe one in July 22 and one in September. 23 MR. STALLARD: Can we back that up with what 24 might be a deliverable item that's worthy of 25 getting everybody together kind of thing?

1 MR. ENSMINGER: The protocol. 2 MR. STALLARD: Protocol, okay. 3 DR. BOVE: You'll have the protocol, the 4 draft protocol, that's going to ^ OMB --5 MR. BYRON: I'm not so worried about making 6 up meetings as much as I am staying on time 7 with the meetings from here on out. 8 MS. RUCKART: And one thing that I do want 9 to mention. It is very hard to coordinate, 10 schedule with everybody that you see in this 11 room and to find availability of the room. So 12 I just want, you know, there's a lot of going 13 back and forth. We throw out dates like 14 sometime in July. I can't make it that date, 15 and they need to be here. And this is what 16 happens so --17 MR. ENSMINGER: MS. RUCKART: Well, Jerry, if that person 18 19 were you, wouldn't feel that way. So this is 20 a reality. It's really hard to schedule --21 MR. ENSMINGER: If I can't make it --22 MS. RUCKART: -- 15 people -- okay, so 23 sometimes you know Dick has teaching 24 responsibilities and he can't make it, and we 25 want him here, and so -- and not to say what

| 1 | I'm saying, Jerry says he doesn't care if he's |
|----|---|
| 2 | here, but |
| 3 | DR. BOVE: I think there's plenty to discuss |
| 4 | and talk about if there's a meeting in June or |
| 5 | July. So why don't we focus on those two |
| 6 | months. I know it's a vacation period to |
| 7 | people. |
| 8 | MS. RUCKART: I think July is more |
| 9 | reasonable |
| 10 | MR. BYRON: That's the problem. |
| 11 | MS. RUCKART: I'd like us to start next |
| 12 | week thinking about dates. Well, I'd like you |
| 13 | all to start thinking about dates now, and |
| 14 | then next week we can canvass everybody, and |
| 15 | then start trying to look at the calendar |
| 16 | about the rooms available and all this, and I |
| 17 | think early July is realistic, but we need to |
| 18 | start right now because it does take a long |
| 19 | time to plan a meeting that involves this many |
| 20 | people. |
| 21 | MR. BYRON: I think last time for this |
| 22 | meeting people had heard that Richard had a |
| 23 | date open that he had to be here at and |
| 24 | everybody pretty well complied, didn't they? |
| 25 | The only date he had open was the 17 th , right? |
| | |

1 DR. CLAPP: Yeah. 2 MR. BYRON: We're here. 3 MS. RUCKART: Sometimes we want Morris here, 4 and Morris has other obligations. You know, 5 there's a lot so everybody just needs to think about their schedule now for July. You think, 6 7 well, that's a couple months. We should all 8 be able to get together. But seriously, and 9 then next week we start going back and forth, 10 and it will take a week or so to nail down a 11 date. Some people already have commitments 12 for their vacations, plane tickets and this 13 and that. But we need to start next week 14 exchanging dates with each other. 15 MS. McCALL: Perri, can you just look at the 16 July availability of the room and give us the 17 dates on that and then that's the place to 18 start? 19 MS. RUCKART: You all be thinking about it still and --20 21 MS. MCCALL: I don't have any time I'm not available or available. If I'm not going 22 23 through treatments, I'm available. Tell us 24 when the room is available in July, and we'll 25 all get together and see.

| 1 | MR. STALLARD: Anything else? Logistics? |
|----|--|
| 2 | Submit your vouchers timely? Anything like |
| 3 | that? That's always a bottom line. |
| 4 | DR. CLAPP: It's a standing order. |
| 5 | MR. STALLARD: Well then without any further |
| 6 | ado, I'd like to thank all the CAP members and |
| 7 | David for being here to kick this off this |
| 8 | morning, and the audience for your |
| 9 | participation and involvement. And thank you, |
| 10 | and we look forward to seeing you again, and |
| 11 | safe journey wherever you're going. Thank |
| 12 | you. |
| 13 | (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 2:45 |
| 14 | p.m.) |
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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

STATE OF GEORGIA COUNTY OF FULTON

I, Steven Ray Green, Certified Merit Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the above and foregoing on the day of Apr. 17, 2008; 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 29th day of May, 2008.

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CCR, CVR-CM CERTIFIED MERIT COURT REPORTER CERTIFICATE NUMBER: A-2102