Special Exposure Cohort Petition
under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

OMB Number: 0920-0639 Expires: 05/31/2007

Appendix — Petitioner 3

[redacted]

Use this Appendix for Petitioner 3.

This appendix form is to be used as needed. Petitioner 3, or his or her representative, should complete the parts applicable to him or her.

Refer to the General Instructions on completing petitioner information for Parts A, B, or C.

If you need more space to provide additional information, use the continuation page provided at the end of the form and attach the completed continuation page(s) to Form B.

Except for signatures, please **PRINT** all information clearly and neatly on the form.

If you are:	☐ An Energy Employee (current or former),	Start at C
	☐ A Survivor (of a former Energy Employee),	Start at B
	☒ A Representative (of a current or former Energy Employee),	Start at A

A Representative Information — Complete Section A if you are authorized by an Employee or Survivor(s) to petition on behalf of a class.

A.1 **Are you a contact person for an organization?** ☐ Yes (Go to A.2) ☒ No (Go to A.3)

A.2 **Organization Information:**

Name of Organization

Position of Contact Person

A.3 **Name of Petition Representative:**

Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name

A.4 **Address:**

Street Apt # P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

A.5 **Telephone Number:**

A.6 **Email Address:**

A.7 ☐ Check the box at left to indicate you have attached to the back of this form written authorization to petition by the survivor(s) or employee(s) indicated in Parts B or C of this form. An authorization form for this purpose is provided.

[redacted]

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition
under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

OMB Number: 0920-0639 Expires: 05/31/2007
Appendix — Petitioner 3

B Survivor Information — Complete Section B if you are a Survivor or representing a Survivor.

B.1 **Name of Survivor:**

Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name

B.2 **Social Security Number of Survivor:** _____

B.3 **Address of Survivor:**

Street Apt # P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

B.4 **Telephone Number of Survivor:** (___) _____

B.5 **Email Address of Survivor:** _____

B.6 **Relationship to Employee:** ☐ Spouse ☐ Son/Daughter ☐ Parent ☐ Grandparent ☐ Grandchild

C Employee Information — Complete Section C.

C.1 **Name of Employee:**

Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name

C.2 **Former Name of Employee** (e.g., maiden name/legal name change/other):

Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name

C.3 **Social Security Number of Employee:** _____

C.4 **Address of Employee (if living):**

Street Apt # P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

C.5 **Telephone Number of Employee:** (___) _____

C.6 **Email Address of Employee:** _____

C.7 **Employment Information Related to Petition:**

C.7a Employee Number (if known): _____

C.7b Dates of Employment: Start _____ End _____

C.7c Employer Name: _____

C.7d Work Site Location: _____

_____

C.7e Supervisor's Name: _____

E Proposed Definition of Employee Class Covered by Petition — Complete Section E.

E.1 Name of DOE or AWE Facility: Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

E.2 Locations at the Facility relevant to this petition:

All TechAreas of the LANL from 1943-1975

E.3 List job titles and/or job duties of employees included in the class. In addition, you can list by name any individuals other than petitioners identified on this form who you believe should be included in this class:

All DOE employees, contractors, and subcontractors employedbby the LANL; including all predecessor agencies.

E.4 Employment Dates relevant to this petition:

Start 1-1-1943 End 12-31-1975

Start _____ End _____

Start _____ End _____

E.5 Is the petition based on one or more unmonitored, unrecorded, or inadequately monitored or recorded exposure incidents?: ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the date(s) of the incident(s) and a complete description (attach additional pages as necessary):

In many cases from 1943-1975 personal exposures in some job categories with significant radiation exposures were unrecorded. These exposures may have endangered the members of this class of employees who worked at LANL.

Accurate data required for NIOSH to conduct precise dose reconstructions of members of the specified class does not exist for some employees.

Exhibit 1 is a clear example that necessary precautions were not always taken by supervisors and/or employees of LANL.

See affidavits Exhibits A, B, E, F + G, H, I, J, K

On back page

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

AEC

Exhibit 1

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Washington 25, D. C.

No. B-30
Tel. HAzelwood 7-7831
Ext. 3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Monday, March 2, 1959)

AEC ANNOUNCES COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION AND REVIEW OF DECEMBER 30 RADIATION ACCIDENT AT LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

General Manager A. R. Luedecke of the Atomic Energy Commission announced today that the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory had completed its investigation of the circumstances surrounding the radiation accident at the Los Alamos Laboratory on December 30, 1958, which resulted in the fatal injury of one employee. A Technical Report describing in detail the circumstances of the accident has been prepared by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and is available (50¢ per copy) at the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. This report describes the events leading to the accident, the situation at the time of the critical burst, the removal and analysis of the solution that caused the burst, and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence. Medical and pathological data resulting from studies now being carried on by the Laboratory's Health Division will probably be ready for publication by midsummer.

An Investigation Review Committee, appointed by Mr. Luedecke to review the circumstances and the field investigation of the accident, has found that the accident was directly attributable to errors on the part of the deceased operator during a series of transfers of plutonium and organic solutions between containers in a chemical plutonium recovery process. The Committee also found that the procedures for this process were such that safety of operation depended substantially on the ability and judgment of individual operators but that the incident might have been

(more)

3-2-59

F Basis for Proposing that Records and Information are Inadequate for Individual Dose — Complete Section F.

Complete **at least one** of the following entries in this section by checking the appropriate box and providing the required information related to the selection. You are not required to complete more than one entry.

F.1 ☐ I/We have attached either documents or statements provided by affidavit that indicate that radiation exposures and radiation doses potentially incurred by members of the proposed class, that relate to this petition, were not monitored, either through personal monitoring or through area monitoring.

(Attach documents and/or affidavits to the back of the petition form.)

Describe as completely as possible, to the extent it might be unclear, how the attached documentation and/or affidavit(s) indicate that potential radiation exposures were not monitored.

F.2 ☒ I/ We have attached either documents or statements provided by affidavit that indicate that radiation monitoring records for members of the proposed class have been lost, falsified, or destroyed; or that there is no information regarding monitoring, source, source term, or process from the site where the employees worked.

(Attach documents and/or affidavits to the back of the petition form.)

Describe as completely as possible, to the extent it might be unclear, how the attached documentation and/or affidavit(s) indicate that radiation monitoring records for members of the proposed class have been lost, altered illegally, or destroyed.

See exhibit - C: on each page EEOICPA
dosimetry response RE:
Compare with exhibit E: Affidavit from
See exhibit - D: Niosh Powerpoint presentation
August 15, 2006 - page 6 highlighted areas

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

F.3 ☐ I/We have attached a report from a health physicist or other individual with expertise in radiation dose reconstruction documenting the limitations of existing DOE or AWE records on radiation exposures at the facility, as relevant to the petition. The report specifies the basis for believing these documented limitations might prevent the completion of dose reconstructions for members of the class under 42 CFR Part 82 and related NIOSH technical implementation guidelines.

(Attach report to the back of the petition form.)

F.4 ☐ I/We have attached a scientific or technical report, issued by a government agency of the Executive Branch of Government or the General Accounting Office, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, or published in a peer-reviewed journal, that identifies dosimetry and related information that are unavailable (due to either a lack of monitoring or the destruction or loss of records) for estimating the radiation doses of employees covered by the petition.

(Attach report to the back of the petition form.)

G Signature of Person(s) Submitting this Petition — Complete Section G.

All Petitioners should sign and date the petition. A maximum of three persons may sign the petition.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____ _____
Signature Date

Notice: Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, misrepresentation, concealment of fact or any other act of fraud to obtain compensation as provided under EEOICPA or who knowingly accepts compensation to which that person is not entitled is subject to civil or administrative remedies as well as felony criminal prosecution and may, under appropriate criminal provisions, be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both. I affirm that the information provided on this form is accurate and true.

Send this form to:

SEC Petition
Office of Compensation Analysis and Support
NIOSH
4676 Columbia Parkway, MS-C-47
Cincinnati, OH 45226

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition
under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Petitioner Authorization Form

OMB Number: 0920-0639 Expires: 05/31/2007

Instructions:

If you wish to petition HHS to consider adding a class of employees to the Special Exposure Cohort and you are NOT either a member of that class, a survivor of a member of that class, or a labor organization representing or having represented members of that class, then 42 CFR Part 83, Section 83.7(c) requires that you obtain written authorization. You can obtain such authorization from either an employee who is a member of the class or a survivor of such an employee. You may use this form to obtain such authorization and submit the completed form to NIOSH with the related petition. **Please print legibly.**

For Further Information: If you have questions about these instructions, please call the following NIOSH toll-free phone number and request to speak to someone in **the Office of Compensation Analysis and Support** about an SEC petition: **1-800-356-4674.**

Authorization for Individual or Entity to Petition HHS on Behalf of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

I, _____
Name of Class Member or Survivor

_____ _____ _____
Street Address of Class Member or Survivor Apt. # P.O. Box

_____
City, State, Zip Code of Class Member or Survivor

do hereby authorize:

_____ _____
Name of Petitioner

_____ _____ _____
Address of Petitioner Apt. # P.O. Box

_____
City, State and Zip Code of Petitioner

to petition the Department of Health and Human Services on behalf of a class of employees that includes:

All employees of LANL working in all Tech Areas from 1943-1975
Name of Class Member (employee, not the employee's survivor)

for the addition of the class to the Special Exposure Cohort, under the Energy Employee's Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7384-7385).

In providing this authorization, I recognize that the petitioner named above will have all the rights of a petitioner as provided for under 42 CFR Part 83.

_____ _____
Signature of Class Member or Survivor Date

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____ _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

The petitioners are requesting Special Exposure Cohort status be granted to the employees working in all Tech Areas of the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) from 1943 to 1975.

A Brief History of the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

The U.S. government built the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) as a key research and development center for the secret effort during World War II, to create the first atomic bomb as part of the Manhattan Project. This complex site conducted applied research, which involved many sources of radioactive materials that were present at some time at each Tech Area.

As a result the population in Los Alamos grew extremely rapidly and included individuals from all areas of the globe. In January 1943 the population was 1,500. By the end of 1944 Los Alamos nearly quadrupled to 5,675 and by 1945 over 8,000 people lived on the hill, many of them working for the LANL.

In the early years of the Lab, the rapid growth often made for unsafe working conditions. Policies addressing health endangerment involved in the development of sophisticated nuclear physics were not developed and implemented as quickly as needed. The site profile of the LANL does not include many incidents and/or accidents that occurred during the early years.

The Petition

This petition is made in accordance with 42 C.F.R § 83.13 (c)(3) because current statistics show that National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is not able to estimate with sufficient accuracy radiation doses for members of the identified class, it is also determined that there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation doses may have endangered the health of members of the class. The lack of bioassay data raises the issue of possible chronic exposure to external sources of radiation.

With respect to these employees it has been determined that there is insufficient information to estimate either the maximum radiation dose incurred by any member of the class being evaluated. The information available from the site profile and additional resources is insufficient to document or estimate the maximum internal and external potential exposure to members of the class during the period of radiological operations at LANL; 1943-1975. Plus NIOSH has stated that such data does not exist for the early years of the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

The LANL has been a research and development center for nuclear weapons design, high-energy physics research and other scientific endeavors. **There are many incidents and accidents documenting the history of occurrences at the LANL which are not included or made available in the dose reconstruction process.** The men and women endangered by the lack of health and safety protocols, and the lack of consistent oversight of workers involved in radiological operation is evident throughout history of the Lab, but especially so in the early years.

Section 5.6 of the Site Profile begins explaining the working conditions at the LANL in the early years.

> *In 1944, shoe covers worn by secretaries and others working throughout the buildings had significant count rates of 2,500 to 7,500 cpm (LASL 1944a). In June and July 1945, over 50% of the laboratories had areas that routinely exceeded the maximum removable contamination level.* ***The potential for unmonitored intakes was significant in the early years (1944-1946) for any site worker.***
>
> *"However, because of the urgency of the times, work with plutonium had to proceed, and improvised methods of monitoring and decontamination were unbelievably primitive by today's standards" (Hempelmann, Richmond, and Voelz 1973).*

Occupational Environment

The site profile identifies that there was a significant potential for unmonitored intakes of plutonium and uranium, either depleted or enriched, although natural uranium was used extensively in conventional weapons testing from 1943-1946. (Site Profile 5.6.2) **Workers with potential exposures to fission or activation products prior to 1955 (possibly 1958) were not monitored. (Site Profile 5.6.2)**

> *In the early history of the Lab, it was not uncommon for a person to work outside of their normally assigned work area and be asked to participate as a substitute in a task involving radiation or radioactive materials. These persons were not likely to have regularly, or possibly ever participated in the bioassay program. (Site Profile 5.1.2)*

Travel throughout areas of LANL to perform work assignments was often necessary for some classes. For example, a technician may have traveled to TA 55, TA 3, & TA 21 all in one day as part of his or her regular work duties. Even though this individual traveled to these areas, he or she was not required to participate in the bioassay program. Many of the exposure histories and work records are not specific to the assigned work areas of individuals.

Bioassay programs were not set up for all employees. Perhaps because of the size and its rapid growth it was difficult for monitors to track individuals and ensure that they were

enrolled and participating in the bioassay program. Whatever the circumstance, protocols were not adhered to consistently or conscientiously, which gravely endangered employees.

Even today members of the protective force tell about the lack of personal protective equipment in potentially hazardous areas. Members of the force must stand guard even in situations that have been identified as harmful by other LANL employees. Often times areas are evacuated by staff members, but members of the protective force are required to stand guard without respirators or minimal protective equipment. These stories hold true throughout the history of the Lab.

Although it has taken years for the U. S. Department of Energy's facilities to recognize the significant impact that radioactive materials can have on a human life. During the years of production of the atomic bomb, the risk to employee's health may have been affected more so than at other DOE facilities.

Environmental Dose

The LANL is the site where most nuclear weapon tests within the Continental U.S. were conducted. These detonations disperse materials, of various types, to the atmosphere and could have caused exposure to LANL employees. The waste matter can affect workers present in nearby TAs and can result in internal and external exposures by inhalation of airborne radionuclides, re-suspension of radionuclides in soil, and by submersion in an effluent. However, the environmental monitoring efforts of LANL are lacking, to say the least. In Section 4.3.1 of the Site Profile, it mentions:

> *Many Tech Areas have unreported results and data are missing for some radionuclides an some years, or there have not been data to report due to changing conditions at LANL. Unless it is provided in the claimant files, locations to the air monitoring stations in relation to the specific worker's location(s) in a Tech Area are not well known.*

The work environment at LANL, in the early years, is one that has lacked occupational radiation protection. Since workers could have inhaled, ingested or absorbed particles that emit alpha radiation, it is crucial to have excellent health practices and detection devices in place. When important safety procedures are violated or ignored, such as individuals not required to turn-in their personnel dosimeter at each exchange period (Tiger Team Report 4-780), all employees are at risk.

The men and women involved in the day to day production at LANL were well aware that we are living in a radioactive world. **However, valid radiological readings necessary for individuals to be found eligible or ineligible for benefits through the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (EEOICP) do not exist for this class, and thus justify acceptance as a Special Exposure Cohort.**

It is imperative that these facts are addressed and that the men and women who worked at LANL, in the early years, who were exposed to radiological substances be given the attention they so greatly deserve. The consistent disregard for occupational safety and health at LANL is unacceptable. There is a lack of internal dose (bioassay data) data and occupational environment dose (air sample test results) data for the stated class of employees.

The Site Profile clearly states that no definitive historical information exists. As sited, in reports as current as the ORAU TEAM Dose Reconstruction Project Report for NIOSH, dated August 16, 2005, no environmental exposure data exists prior to 1965. Also, there are references made in the U. S. Department of Energy Environment, Safety and Health, Tiger Team Assessment, November 1991, to the lack of documentation and administrative requirements for evaluating personnel exposures from unusual internal exposures to radioactive materials. Since NIOSH has established that a lack of access to sufficient information needed to estimate a complete radiation dose exists we find it imperative that Special Exposure Cohort status be given to the class mentioned.

We request that claims made by current and former workers, or their survivors, by reviewed in a timely manner. Many claimants have been waiting four years or more to receive a determination from NIOSH. We are requesting that these claims be given priority in order that the claimants are provided closure.

Statistical information provided by the Department of Labor shows that claims for sites, with similar work activities as LANL are paid more aggressively and are reviewed in a timely manner. For example, as of 12/15/2005, the total number of part B claims paid out for Hanford totals $43,575,000. The total number of claims paid for LANL is $10,550,000. 71.4% of all Hanford cases are referred to NIOSH compared to 38.7% of LANL cases. Hanford - of the 2,381 cases that were referred to NIOSH 1,366 have been processed for a 57.7% review rate. LANL – of the 777 cases that were referred to NIOSH and only 262 have been processed for a 33.7% review rate.

The petitioners recognize the interest that NIOSH and the U.S. Department of Labor have paid to the claimants of the Los Alamos National Laboratory. **However, the identified class that requires special attention and consideration as data is not available to legitimately construct a valid dose reconstruction on their cases.**

AFFIDAVIT OF RONALD A. CHAVEZ

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Bernalillo)

COMES NOW and being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and state:

1. That my name is

2. That I worked with at the Los Alamos National Laboratories in Las Alamos, New Mexico

3. That I recall an incident where and I were assigned to move shielding blocks from Mason (TA53) to the hot dump (TA54) with an approximate weight of each shielding block 19,00 pounds. The RCT's cleared certain blocks to take. When exiting Mason the RAD alarms were set off at exit gates.

4. That the RCT's and management direct and myself to continue on to the hot dump.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 6th day of June 2006 by RONALD A. CHAVEZ

Notary Public

My commission expires
8/26/08

OFFICIAL SEAL
MELLA GARCIA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My Commission Expires 8/26/08

EXHIBIT
A

AFFIDAVIT OF RONALD A. CHAVEZ

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Bern)

COMES NOW , and being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and state:

1. That my name is

2. That I worked with at the Los Alamos National Laboratories in Las Alamos, New Mexico

3. That I recall an incident where and I were assigned to do welding in the Pandoras Box at the Mason Facility and that we were required to docimeter up.

4. That when and I entered the experimental area, the docimeters maxed out and

5. That and I then exited directly to the RCT station where the RCT's zeroed out the docimeters.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 6th day of June 2006 by RONALD A. CHAVEZ

Notary Public

My commission expires
8/26/08

OFFICIAL SEAL
MELLA GARCIA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My Commission Expires 8/26/08

EXHIBIT
B

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
Radiation Protection Services (HSR-12)
P.O. Box 1663, Mail Stop K483
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545
(505) 667-5296/Fax (505) 667-9726

18-Feb-04
Refer to: HSR-RIMT- 0 0626

Claims Processing
ORAU Cincinnati Operations Center
2100 Sherman Ave/ Suite 250
Norwood, Ohio 45212

SUBJECT: EEOICPA DOSIMETRY RESPONSE
RE:

Enclosed is the Dosimetry Response as per your request under the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA). If you have any questions, please call me at (505) 665-0398.

Sincerely,

Yvonne Montoya

Yvonne Montoya
HSR-12 Radiation Information

Enc: a/s
Cy: HSR-12-RIM File

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

18-Feb-04
Please direct all inquiries to:
HSR-12 Radiation Protection Services
MS E546
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544
Phone: 505-665-0398 Fax: 505-665-2052

This report is furnished to you in response to an Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Act Request. All doses are in units of Rem.

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP (PENETRATING)	WHOLE BODY SHALLOW (PENETRATING)	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1960 BADGE TYPE						
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1960		0.000	0.000	0.000		
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1961 BADGE TYPE						
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000		

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY: DEEP	WHOLE BODY: NEUTRON	WHOLE BODY: TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1961		0.000	0.000	0.000			
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1962 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	THYROID	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
June	Monthly	0.110	0.000	0.000			
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1962		0.110	0.000	0.000			

MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1963
BADGE TYPE

January	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME [redacted] SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER [redacted] ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY: DEEP	SECTION	TRUNK	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
February	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
March	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
April	Monthly	0.060	[redacted]				
May	Monthly	0.010	[redacted]				
June	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
July	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
August	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
September	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
October	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
November	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
December	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1963		0.070	[redacted]				
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1964 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME [redacted] SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER [redacted] ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
February	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
March	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
April	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
May	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
June	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
July	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
August	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
September	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
October	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
November	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
December	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1964		0.000	[redacted]				
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1965 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	[redacted]				

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1965		0.000	0.000	0.000			
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1966 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000				

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY: DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1966		0.000	0.000				
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1967 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000				

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME | SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER | ZNG

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
March	Monthly	0.020	0.010				
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1967		0.020	0.010				
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1968 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000				

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000				
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1968		0.000	0.000	0.000			
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1969 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000	0.000			

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1969		0.000	0.000		0.000		
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1970 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
August	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)		SKIN	WHOLE BODY DEEP	NEUTRON	TRITIUM	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
September	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
October	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
November	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
December	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1970		0.000	0.000		0.000		
MEASUREMENT PERIOD 1971 BADGE TYPE							
January	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
February	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
March	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
April	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
May	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
June	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
July	Monthly	0.000	0.000		0.000		
TOTAL DOSE BY YEAR 1971		0.000	0.000		0.000		

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Occupational Radiation Exposure Record

(Privacy Notification is on the reverse side.)

NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ZNO

EXTERNAL DOSE (rem)	SKIN	[redacted]	LENS OF EYE	EXTREMITIES
TOTAL (rem)	0.200	[redacted]		

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT ZNO 066926

MEASUREMENT PERIOD	CRITICAL ORGAN	NUCLIDE INVOLVED	ESTIMATE OF DOSE(rem)	METHOD OF DOSE ASSESSMENT
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Authorized Signature [signature] Date 2/18/04

xc: File, HSR-12, MS E546

INTERNAL DOSE EQUIVALENT See page 12

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Los Alamos National Laboratory POB 1663 Los Alamos New Mexico 87544

Los Alamos PU/AM INTERNAL DOSE REPORT

FOR: [redacted] Ssn [redacted] Birthdate [redacted]

ZNO [redacted] Pid [redacted] Group [redacted] Sex [redacted]

INTERNAL DOSE: TOTAL CEDE (rem) 0.000

TOTAL ANNUAL (rem/yr) 0.000 for Year ending 12/31/2003

NUCLIDE PU-239 TOTAL CEDE (rem) 0.000 ANNUAL (rem/yr): 0.000

NUCLIDE CALCULATION INFORMATION

7 valid bioassay samples from 11/16/1960 to 10/22/1970 Chisq/Ndata= 0.3055

0 No intakes Chisq0/Ndata= 0.3055

Method UF3.7e icrp30 CalcDate: 5/21/2003

ORAU TEAM
Dose Reconstruction
Project for NIOSH

Development of the

Site Profile

for the

Los Alamos National Laboratory

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
Los Alamos National Laboratory Site Profile Meeting

August 16, 2005

Oak Ridge Associated Universities | Dade Moeller & Associates | MJW Corporation
4850 Smith Road Suite 200 Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
(513) 924-1000 1-800-322-0111

Development of the Site Profile for the Los Alamos National Laboratory

Bill Murray
Oak Ridge Associated Universities Team

August 16, 2005

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)

EEOICPA – Department of Labor Two Types of Claims

- Subtitle B
  - $150,000 + medical expenses
  - Radiation-induced cancer
    Beryllium disease
    Silicosis
  - Radiation claims go to NIOSH for dose reconstruction
  - *(This is what we are here to talk about.)*
- Subtitle E
  - Exposure to toxic chemicals
  - Can apply for both programs; no offset in benefits
  - Ombudsman

NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Office of Compensation Analysis and Support (OCAS)

Contractor – Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) Team

Significant Dates

- December 2000: EEOICPA signed into law.
- July 2001: Department of Labor (DoL) began accepting claims.
- September 2002: ORAU Team awarded contract to support radiation dose reconstruction.
- Amended October 2004: all claims go to Department of Labor.

Purpose of This Meeting:

- Discuss the Site Profile for the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL).
- Describe what the Site Profile is used for.
- Ask for your suggestions and information.
- Document your concerns and issues.
- Answer your questions.

The Site Profile Supports Dose Reconstruction

The Site Profile:

- Is used by radiation specialists (Health Physicists) to reconstruct radiation doses.
- Provides site-specific technical information.
- Minimizes the interpretation of data.
- Is revised as new information comes to light.

Contents of the Site Profile

The Site Profile has sections on:

- Site Description
- External Dose
- Internal Dosimetry
- Occupational Environmental Dose
- Occupational Medical Dose

LANL Site Profile

- The Team was established in May 2003.
- The Team Leader is Jack Buddenbaum.
- The Site Profile is completed and has been approved by NIOSH.
- The Site Profile is on the NIOSH website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ocas/ocaslbds.html#anl

LANL Site Description

- Provides an overview of the facilities and activities at LANL since 1943.
- Documents the radioactive materials and radiation sources at the sites.
- Identifies potential radiation exposures from occupational and environmental radiation sources.

LANL Site Description

- Weapons design
- High explosives and ordnance design
- Weapons safety
- Nuclear reactor research
- Waste disposal and incineration
- Criticality experiments
- Biophysics and radiobiology research
- Tritium handling
- Radionuclides – tritium, mixed fission and activation products, uranium, transuranics, noble gases
- Radiation sources listed by Technical Area in Table 2-1
- Accidents and incidents are listed in Table 2-4

Occupational External Dosimetry

We include information on:

- Sources of exposure
- Types of dosimeters used
- Methods and practices
- Adjustments to recorded dose
- Minimum detectable levels (MDLs)

External Dosimetry

- Dosimeter technology
  - Gamma and x-ray – 1943 to present
  - Beta – 1949 to present
  - Neutron – 1949 to present
- Exchange frequency
- Workplace radiation fields
- Worker locations around sources

Occupational Internal Dosimetry

We include information on:

- Methods and practices.
- Sources of exposure.
- Minimum detectable activity (MDA) for:
  - *In vitro* bioassay
  - Whole body and chest counting
- Reporting levels

Internal Dosimetry

- Bioassay program started in 1944.
- Nasal swipes for plutonium done in 1944.
- *In vitro* bioassay started in 1944.

Gamma-emitting radioactive materials were measured inside the body by:

- Whole body counting started in 1955
- Chest (lung) counting started in 1970.

- Wound counting was started in 1959.

Occupational Environmental Dose
(for workers who were not monitored)

Workers who are not monitored can still be exposed to radiation on site from:

- Radioactive materials in the air.
- Radiation sources in buildings.
- Radioactive materials in the work environment.

Environmental External Dose

- The external radiation dose results from radiation sources inside buildings, radioactive wastes, storage, etc.
- Available site-wide monitoring data are used to calculate external dose for unmonitored workers.
- The average annual ambient dose ranged from 32 to 58 mrem from 1971-2002.
- From 1965-1970, it ranged from 31-100 mrem.
- No data prior to 1965.

Environmental Internal Dose

The annual intake of radioactive material is calculated from the average annual air concentration.

Estimated site-wide, maximum intakes are given for ^{3}H, ^{131}I, ^{232}Th, ^{234}U, ^{239}Pu, ^{241}Am, mixed fission products, and particulate/ vapor activation products from 1971-2003.

Data for many years are missing.

Occupational Medical Dose (X rays)

- Frequency of employer-required x rays.
- X-ray equipment and techniques used.
- Use this information to reconstruct radiation doses.

Occupational X-ray Dose (Cont.)

- Only chest x rays required by the employer are included.
- The x-ray equipment changed over time.
- Older equipment gave off more x-ray radiation resulting in higher doses.

In Conclusion

- Developing a usable Site Profile is an important task.
- The Site Profiles can change based on your input.

Send Comments on Site Profiles Directly to NIOSH

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
Robert A. Taft Laboratories MS-C34
4676 Columbia Parkway
Cincinnati, OH 45226

Fax: (513) 533-8230

email: siteprofile@cdc.gov

NIOSH Office of Compensation Analysis and Support Website

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ocas

AFFIDAVIT OF HARRIET RUIZ

State of New Mexico)
) ss.
County of Bernalillo)

COMES NOW ___ and being duly sworn upon oath deposes and states as follows:

1. My name is ___ and I am over the age of 18.
2. I was married to ___ from ___ 1958 until his death on ___ 2004.
3. ___ worked for the Zia Company, a subcontractor for Los Alamos National Laboratory, from approximately 1960 to 1971.
4. During the course of his employment, ___ was over-radiated on several occasions.
5. From late 1963 until late 1965, my husband and I attempted to conceive a third child. During this two-year period, ___ had a sperm count test. At that time, the treating physician stated that ___ was "almost sterile."
6. In addition, I vividly remember that during this same two year period my husband was prohibited from entering a "hot" site because he was already over-exposed.
7. During this same time period ___ dosimetry readings were zero.
8. At this time, I have requested all of ___ medical records from the Los Alamos Medical Center. Unfortunately, the Los Alamos Medical Center has responded that no records could be found or located.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on June 20, 2006.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 20th day of June, 2006, by Harriet Ruiz.

OFFICIAL SEAL
Tatiana D. Engelmann
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My Commission Expires: March 15, 2010

Notary Public

I am , the daughter of two former Department of Energy-Los Alamos Laboratory employees, both of whom died of cancer. I am giving this statement about my father to support the request for a Special Exposure Cohort for Los Alamos employees.

My father, , worked on the Security Pro Force at Los Alamos National Laboratory from 1947 to He then worked for the rest of his career (at the DOE Albuquerque Operations Office as a Transportation Analyst to schedule and track shipments of nuclear materials around the United States.

My father grew up in a small farming town in East Texas and married my mother, when they finished high school. They moved to Washington, D.C where he worked in the fingerprint division and she worked as a courier for the FBI. After a year he joined the Army Air Force and left for Europe to serve in World War II (England, Scotland, and France). When he returned to his wife and son at the end of the war, he was asked to come back to the FBI, but instead chose to work at Los Alamos. My brother was four and I was about one year old when we arrived in Los Alamos, and two more daughters were born over the next four years. To supplement the family income, my mother worked as a Lab Technician from 1953 to We left Los Alamos when I was about 10 years old

At Los Alamos, my father's job took him into all areas of the facility and site. I well remember seeing him in his uniform, at times riding his motorcycle. He was very proud of his job and his service to his country. He never discussed his job with us, but many of our family friends were his co-workers on the Pro Force, and in conversation my father and his friends would occasionally mention (without disclosing details) being at the Front Gate and the Back Gate, patrolling the roads and canyons, and working in the laboratory buildings.

One evening (I would estimate when I was about four years old) a group of laboratory personnel showed up at our home and conducted tests. The marks of his footprints were clearly visible to the testing instruments. His clothing was all confiscated and he never saw any of it again. My father was particularly upset to lose his shoes (not easily replaced except by a shopping trip to Santa Fe), and was concerned because we had all been exposed to the contaminated foot tracks, especially my sister, a toddler of perhaps 18 months crawling about on the floor. I remember the distress and knew something was wrong, although I didn't really understand what was happening. I recently learned from my aunts, his sisters, that he had during that time period expressed concern to them about that incident and other, unspecified exposures. He of course could not be very detailed with them due to the nature of his job.

My father was very fit and healthy. Shortly before he became ill with the cancer, he had a physical examination and his doctor told him he should live to a ripe old age. He died about six months after he was diagnosed with a very aggressive, fast-moving cancer (Burkitt's Lymphoma/Lymphoblastic Leukemia) at the age of 69. He was well loved, highly respected, a "salt of the earth" type of man, and his death left a deep hole in our hearts.

Attested as true by:

June 20, 2006
Date

ANDREA M. WILLIAMS
Notary Public
Prince George's County
Maryland
My Commission Expires Dec 30, 2008

6-20-06

EXHIBIT
tabbies
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I am the daughter of two former Department of Energy-Los Alamos Laboratory employees, both of whom died of cancer. I am giving this statement about my mother to support a request for a Special Exposure Cohort for Los Alamos employees.

My mother, moved to Los Alamos in 1947 with her husband, and two small children (ages 4 and 1). Two more children were subsequently born. To supplement the family income, my mother worked at LANL as a Laboratory Technician (1953-). She was responsible for counting the molybdenum and silver in atmospheric fallout samples, and was the first person to test the samples to determine how "hot" they were so others could safely perform their tests. In 1955, my mother witnessed an Operation Teapot overhead nuclear explosion ("doughnut") in the open atmosphere at the Nevada test site, during which she stood outside without protective clothing in a fallout zone. She went to work the morning after their return to perform the initial tests on the samples, but was sent home early "due to measles, or a measles-like rash".

My mother died suddenly of brain cancer in 1999, but because she had overcome endometrial cancer several years earlier, the brain cancer was considered secondary. The well-known oncologist ( ) was horrified to find that cancer was scattered throughout her brain when she suddenly started having headaches and other major symptoms. He had earlier treated my father for Burkitt's lymphoma and my sister's husband for prostate cancer, and had watched my family suffer through their deaths from cancer. He was aware that all three had worked at Los Alamos, and mentioned the Los Alamos connection to us. also told us that he had looked through medical journals and searched the internet, and that he had not found any cells that were at all similar to my mother's brain cancer cells. Unfortunately, when endometrial cancer was listed as the cause of death on the death certificate, we didn't challenge it at the time, but the three of us are convinced because of the oncologist's statements that my mother died of a primary aggressive brain cancer. However, since endometrial cancer was listed as primary, her case was finalized in November 2005 as having less than 50% probability of causation through her work at LANL.

Because of security issues, my mother never discussed much about her work at Los Alamos, although her Operation Teapot certificate was displayed on the wall of our den throughout our growing up years. I interviewed her on videotape in January of 1996, and she discussed her job and the trip to the Nevada Test site. On the tape she mentioned that she was outside, with her head uncovered, and that she was exposed to fallout. She also mentioned "breaking out with measles" the next morning after returning and running the initial tests. That tape is available for anyone to view who is interested. Unfortunately, the batteries went dead during the interview and the videotaped session ended abruptly. My mother and I continued the discussion off camera, and she brought up some of her concerns about exposure through her job and also through my father's job. She mentioned the time when laboratory personnel came to our home and confiscated his clothing one evening after work, which I remember from my childhood. She also expressed uneasiness about my father's death and wondered if it was connected with his work at Los Alamos. After her diagnosis of brain cancer, during one of her brief moments of consciousness before death, she whispered "Los Alamos".

My mother was very health conscious – always took vitamins and tried to do the right thing. She came from a strong family -- her older sisters lived into their nineties, and her mother died at 88. She was very talented musically and was beloved by all who knew her.

Attested as true by:

6/20/2006
Date

ANDREA M. WILLIAMS
Notary Public
Prince George's County
Maryland
My Commission Expires Dec 30, 2008

6/20/06

EXHIBIT
G

June 21, 2006

To whom it may concern:

This letter is being written to help encourage and expedite any and all matters concerning my workman's compensation case with the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). In 1974 I began working at LANL as a During the first five to six years of my employment at LANL there was little if no monitoring of contamination. At this time I was working with and exposed to lead, PCBs, asbestos and many other chemicals that more than likely were harmful to my life. At different times we were exposed to various types of exhaust and waste materials that we were not familiar with and moreover not monitored for. Later in my career I found that these chemicals needed to be monitored but was never tested or examined for any past contamination. I believe that LANL knowingly exposed us to these hazards and then consciously made it a point to avoid and ignore this time in my work history. In 1978 I was involved in a large project that was responsible for removing a nuclear reactor from its site. My job was to disconnect any piping or wiring that was attached to the actual reactor. I'm certain that there was a considerable amount of radioactive contamination, that again, was not monitored in the least. After this I was assigned to Technical Area 55 (TA-55) another facility that deals with high levels of contamination. My job description was electrical foreman for the area. This included TA-21, an area which also deals with uranium and plutonium. On several occasions my crew and I were asked to work on glove boxes and other radioactive handling equipment. In fact, there were many times when we were required to exit certain areas of the building because of radioactive spills. Over eight years there were twenty times or better that we had to be evacuated hurriedly. There were times when we had to move through the entire basement expeditiously because of the intensity of the spill. At TA-21 we had a situation in which we were not informed of some very serious contamination that was found under a coat of paint. If I look back at my career in this facility I could bet money that there were other episodes like this. I'm certain that the testimony I have given you is sufficient enough to exhort you to seek any and all other informational files that may not have been shared with you. I thank you for your attention and concern for my case.

Sincerely yours,

June 23, 2006

Dear Congressman Udall:

My name is I am a former Los Alamos National Laboratory employee. I was hired by the Zia Company in 1960 and worked at this facility until my retirement in the year My job classification was that of a

My daily activities consisted of entering into designated "hot areas", working on the rooftops of buildings where chemicals, metals and radioactive sources were present. Because I was on the roof of these buildings, I was constantly exposed to the airborne contaminants that were released through the ventilation systems, as well as exposure to the contaminated buildings themselves.

From 1960 until the late 1980's (when the Tiger Team came in to conduct their assessment of the facility) I had no personal protective equipment, training on the hazards that I was routinely exposed to or even knowledge of the potential exposure in these areas. I was also exposed to the chemicals and solvents that were used to roof the buildings. I was routinely exposed to the beryllium, asbestos, contaminated water, fumes and old materials from when the buildings were first constructed. There was no way possible that I could have known what was processed in these buildings over the course of when the LANL first started. There were areas where I had to go into that required that we waterproof the containers (which were almost like big vats) so that whatever was placed in these containers would not leak into the surrounding areas.

In the years that I was employed at the LANL, I worked in every single Tech Area, building, storage area and contaminated area throughout the entire LANL property. In the early years, the areas where we worked was not monitored for contamination, therefore we were never advised to use protective clothing. It wasn't until after the Tiger Team assessment that we started to be monitored in areas where potential exposure was present. After working 20+ years with no protection, the damage was already done.

There were substances that I worked with where I would come home with lesions on my face and skin. I would go to the medical facility and they would give me a cream and send me back to work. My records will show little to no exposure because I was not monitored for half of my career.

I worked hard to support my family and now that I've been diagnosed with cancer, I have to spend what I've saved over the past years to pay for my cancer medication, because this medication is not covered by insurance. I had to pay $2000 in one month for this medication out of pocket. I applied for the EEOICPA and am still waiting for a decision. I can't go much longer without some type of assistance because it has put such a hardship on myself and on my family.

Any assistance you can offer, would be greatly appreciated.

6-23-06

EXHIBIT
Tabbies
I

OFFICIAL SEAL
[illegible] Jaramillo
NOTARY PUBLIC State of New Mexico
My Commission Exp. 1-24-06

Notary Public

June 22, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

I started working at the Los Alamos National Lab in 1976. I was stationed at TA 54, the hot dump. This area is also known as Area G. They would drop us off in the morning and the site supervisor would lock the gates behind us. We stayed in the area all day with no shelter whatsoever. Our food was exposed to all of the dust from the pits that held all of the radioactive material in them. We had to carry our own water, because there was no water in the area. In the afternoon our supervisor would take us out of the fenced area. Another supervisor from Zia Co. would take us to our vehicles. At that time we never showered.

We would cover the pits on a daily basis. I would go to SM 39, TA 29 or TA 50 to shower. In the afternoons we would stop what we were doing and go cover the pits, whatever came in during the day. Eventually I was transferred over full time to just work in the pits area and they finally installed showers.

One time that I was "hot" they had me undress and they sent me home dressed in my boxer shorts, coveralls, booties without shoes, and a T-shirt. They took me to TA 50 to take a shower; the monitor would monitor me, who was a lady. Finally, after five (5) showers I was able to leave. I was car pooling at the time and my ride had already left so the Lab called a taxi to take me home.

After that the Lab bought me government issued shoes which were to be left at the site. The also began furnishing me with clothing. Basically during my normal work day I never wore any kind of protective equipment besides coveralls and a film badge. My film badge was worn inside my coveralls. I often worked without a radiation monitoring badge for months at a time because of the type of work that I did they would fall off of my clothing. Even after major exposures I was never put on a monitoring program. I never had to give urine samples to measure exposure to radiation.

We often disposed of animals which were cancerous and dissected. Monkeys, elk, rats, pigs and other animals were brought from the "rat lab" and Los Alamos and I had to dispose of them. Elk that were in radioactive areas were killed and then dissected. Those animals would then need to be disposed of, that was my job. The disposal shafts are 55' deep. The animal would be placed on a rope and we'd cut the rope to send it down. Gloves from TA-55, isotopes, graphite and beryllium barrels were also disposed of in the shafts. It was my job to dispose of anything and everything that came to Area G.

They used TA 54 as a training site for monitors. Summer students were there, people from other facilities; however, we never knew who that monitor of the day was. There were times when trucks leaving the area would set off monitors and they'd have to turn back and bring a monitor from another area of the Lab to check the vehicle. If the vehicle was extremely contaminated they would dispose of the vehicle.

One time I was told to bury a truck which was lined with beryllium and lead. This truck was used to transport waste. I dug a smaller pit inside a larger pit, 55' deep so that I could burry the truck. This was done after normal working hours and the area was considered high security during the burial. I had to bury culverts full of sludge on top of the truck. I lined up 200 culverts on top of this truck. One culvert busted and the whole work site was shut down. I don't know what they did because the area was evacuated. I don't think that there are any records of these activities because they were high security and they were done after normal work hours.

One time before Christmas break we placed a bunch of barrels outside of the shed because there was not enough room in the shed. They were brought over from TA 55 and needed to be stored. Normally we would put about 300-400 in the shed and then we would haul them to the pads, stack them up, and box them in to hold them in place. We would surround them with dirt. Anyway, this one year when we returned from Christmas break we started to uncover the barrels. We then realized that they had bullet holes in them. Plutonium 238 was stored in these barrels and radiation was leaking and had leaked all over. By that time we were already exposed to the plutonium. was the Supervisor at the time, he and the monitor came to the site and told us to repack the barrels. We repacked them and transported them to the pads.

In 1990 I broke my ankle. I was going to have a second surgery and I went in for blood work. At that time they diagnosed me with leukemia. Two weeks before that I had had my annual physical at LANL and they never told me that my blood work was abnormal or anything like that. I was terminated from LANL because of extended absence, yet I was under workers' comp. I began intense cancer treatment and I am still going through treatment. Years later I returned to the Laboratory to pick up my records, at the request of my doctor. I know the lady that worked in the records area and she told me that my records had been destroyed. She said, "J you're supposed to be dead. We were told to destroy your records."

In 1996 I had a relapse and I almost died. At that time my doctor performed a buffy coat, which was a new procedure where your donor is surgically opened on the throat and they place the white blood cells into the recipient, which was me. I had a bad reaction, although it saved my life, but I've suffered ever since with after affects.

After being gone from the Los Alamos National Laboratory for some time I took my dosimetry badge to my old supervisor and I was told that I was no longer employed up there so they didn't need it. We had many incidents at Area G that were probably never recorded. Many of my co-workers have died over the years these are men who worked along side me. There were many times when I would not get my urine kit for three or four months. There was one time when I was at TA 54 that our urine samples stayed sitting in the restroom for about three months.

CHRISTINA A. SALAZAR * NOTARY PUBLIC * STATE OF NEW MEXICO

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF RIO ARRIBA
... WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE M
June 23rd, 2006
Joaquin Garcia
[signature] exp 10-2006

June 22, 2006

U.S. Representative Tom Udall
1414 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

Representative Tom Udall:

My name is _____ I have worked for Los Alamos National Laboratory for the past 15 years as a custodian. Within these 15 years I received a security clearance and was assigned to work inside designated "hot" areas where there is radiation activity going on.

These work sites included S-site, CMR, DHART and Phermex. When working in these areas there was no medical monitoring done and I was not asked to participate in any bioassay monitoring either. Upon entering a building, I used coveralls, gloves and booties, but never had any type of respiratory protection. When leaving the building, I often set off radiation alarms but was never properly checked for contamination. An example of this was while working in the Phermex building, I would leave the building to throw trash in the dumpsters. The following day the area I passed through would be taped off due to contamination of the area.

EXHIBIT
K

In 2001, my primary physician, [redacted] of the Los Alamos Medical Center, discovered a nodule on my thyroid. Upon further testing, the nodule was identified as being cancerous. On [redacted] 2002, I underwent surgery to remove my thyroid. Since then I have undergone radiation treatments for reoccuring cancer cells. The cancer cells have reoccured twice since then. I rely on daily medication as a substitution for my entire thyroid.

I have applied for financial assistance and compensation through the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act and have been denied. I am asking for your assistance in getting my claim reconsidered.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF RIO ARRIBA
ON JUNE 22, 2006, BEFORE ME APPEARED [redacted]

Faye L. Davis
NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICIAL SEAL
FAYE L. DAVIS
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My commission expires February 28, 2010