



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 29 2008

The Honorable Richard Cheney
President of the United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in Livermore, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on April 9, 2008. The Board considered the petition, and on May 2, 2008, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. I have determined that the following employees do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC, as authorized under EEOICPA, 42 U.S.C. § 7384q:

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 - Room 113 and Building 913 - Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael O. Leavitt".

Michael O. Leavitt

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 29 2008

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

Dear Senator Reid:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in Livermore, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on April 9, 2008. The Board considered the petition, and on May 2, 2008, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. I have determined that the following employees do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC, as authorized under EEOICPA, 42 U.S.C. § 7384g:

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 - Room 113 and Building 913 - Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael O. Leavitt".

Michael O. Leavitt

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 29 2008

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

Dear Senator McConnell:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in Livermore, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

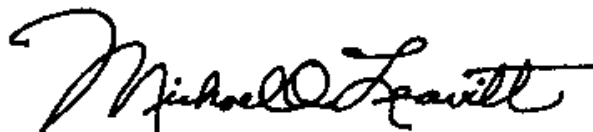
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on April 9, 2008. The Board considered the petition, and on May 2, 2008, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. I have determined that the following employees do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC, as authorized under EEOICPA, 42 U.S.C. § 7384q:

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 - Room 113 and Building 913 - Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

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

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

Sincerely,


Michael O. Leavitt

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 29 2008

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

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in Livermore, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

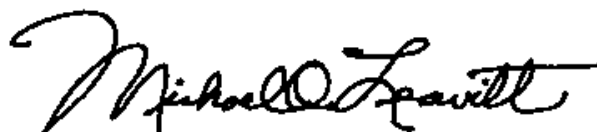
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on April 9, 2008. The Board considered the petition, and on May 2, 2008, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. I have determined that the following employees do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC, as authorized under EEOICPA, 42 U.S.C. § 7384g:

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 - Room 113 and Building 913 - Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

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

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

Sincerely,


Michael O. Leavitt

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 29 2008

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

Dear Congressman Boehner:

Pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and 42 C.F.R. pt. 83, a petition was filed on behalf of workers from Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in Livermore, California, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluated the petition and presented its findings to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board) on April 9, 2008. The Board considered the petition, and on May 2, 2008, I received the Board's recommendation concerning this petition. I have also received the deliberations, findings, and recommendations of the Director of NIOSH and the Director of CDC. I have determined that the following employees do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC, as authorized under EEOICPA, 42 U.S.C. § 7384g:

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 - Room 113 and Building 913 - Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael O. Leavitt".

Michael O. Leavitt

Enclosure

HHS Determination Concerning a Petition to Add Members to the
Special Exposure Cohort
under the
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000

Determination Concerning a Petition for Employees from
Sandia National Laboratory
Livermore, California



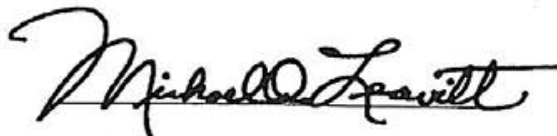
HHS Special Exposure Cohort Determination:
Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore

I. Determination

I, Michael O. Leavitt, Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), have determined that the employees defined in Section II of this report do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), as authorized under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA), 42 U.S.C. § 7384q.

JUL 29 2008

Date



Michael O. Leavitt

II. Employee Class Definition

Department of Energy employees or its contractor or subcontractor employees who worked as x-ray technologists and materials scientists at Sandia National Laboratory – Livermore in the X-ray Diffraction and Fluorescence Laboratory, Building 913 – Room 113 and Building 913 – Room 128 from December 1, 1967 through December 31, 1990.

III. Decision Criteria and Recommendations

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7384q, to designate a class for addition to the SEC, the Secretary must determine, upon recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (Board), that –

(1) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and

(2) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.

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

In a letter received by the Secretary on May 2, 2008, the Board, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7384q, agreed with the following NIOSH findings, effectively advising the Secretary that radiation dose can be reconstructed with sufficient accuracy for certain

Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore employees in accordance with provisions of EEOICPA and the SEC final rule.

IV. Determination Findings

Feasibility of Estimating Radiation Doses with Sufficient Accuracy

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

- (1) External dosimetry records are available for the covered period applicable to the petition. NIOSH concluded that the external monitoring data are sufficient to estimate the maximum external radiation dose for every type of cancer for which radiation doses are reconstructed that could have been incurred by any member of the class. Therefore, external radiation dose can be estimated with sufficient accuracy for the class.
- (2) Records indicate that all members of the proposed class were monitored for internal uranium exposures during the time period relevant to the petition. Missed dose (associated with zero or less than detectable results) can be estimated. NIOSH has a complete set of bioassay data for the members of the proposed class.
- (3) NIOSH found that the available monitoring records, process descriptions and source term data available are sufficient to complete dose reconstructions for the proposed class of employees.
- (4) NIOSH has established that it has access to sufficient information to either: (1) estimate the maximum internal and/or external radiation dose for every type of cancer for which radiation doses are reconstructed that could have been incurred under plausible circumstances by any member of the class; or (2) estimate the internal and/or external radiation doses to members of the class more precisely than a maximum dose estimate.

In its letter to the Secretary, the Board concurred with these NIOSH findings.

Health Endangerment

Because the Secretary established that it is feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation doses encountered by certain Sandia National Laboratory - Livermore employees as specified in this class, a determination of health endangerment is not required.

V. Effect of the Determination

Members of the class of employees covered by this determination and their survivors continue to be eligible to submit claims for compensation under EEOICPA. As required for cancer claims covering other DOE and Atomic Weapons Employer employees not included in the SEC, qualified cancer claims under Subpart B of EEOICPA for members of this class will be adjudicated by the Department of Labor, in part on the basis of radiation dose reconstructions which will be conducted by NIOSH.

VI. Administrative Review of Determination

The determination provided in this report may be subject to an administrative review within HHS, pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 83.18(a). On the basis of such a review, if the Secretary decides to designate the class of employees covered by this determination, in part or whole, as an addition to the SEC, the Secretary would transmit a new report to Congress providing the designation and the criteria and findings on which the decision was based.