



SRS Citizens Advisory Board

Environmental Remediation and Waste Management Subcommittee

Meeting Record

November 18, 1996

Barnwell, S.C.

The SRS CAB's Environmental Remediation and Waste Management (ER&WM) Subcommittee met on November 18, 1996, at 7:00 P.M. at the First Baptist Church in Barnwell, South Carolina. Bill Lawless, Kathryn May, Anne Brown, and Deborah Simone attended from of the Subcommittee. Beaurine Wilkins also attended from the CAB. Representatives from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) included Ann Regan and Cecilia DiPrete. Attending from the Department of Energy (DOE-SR) and as the Associate Designated Deputy Federal Official was Virginia Gardner. Lynn Waishwell of the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation (CRESP) also attended. Ken Crase and Anne Roe attended from Westinghouse Savannah River Company. Public attendees were Todd Crawford and Trish McCracken.

Bill Lawless opened the meeting with introductions. Ken Crase reviewed his draft presentation "Update on SRS Worker Health Effects Studies" which he was to present at the full CAB meeting the following day. Dr. Crase reviewed CAB Recommendation No. 7 concerning a tritium health effects study. Dr. Crase noted that neither DOE nor Westinghouse performed such studies on or around DOE sites. Mr. Crase explained that rather it was the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) which coordinates public health effects studies, for example, the SRS Dose Reconstruction Study. Dr. Crase also explained that it was the National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH), which is responsible for coordinating DOE site worker studies.

Next Dr. Crase reviewed and summarized the presentations on ongoing health effects studies presented by NIOSH and CRESP at the November 13, 1996 CAB ER & WM subcommittee meeting. He explained that NIOSH had several studies underway which involve SRS workers, these studies include:

- multiple myeloma (UNC)
- female nuclear workers (UT)
- leukemia case-control study (NIOSH)

Dr. Crase explained the NIOSH studies were not specific to tritium exposures, but the leukemia case-control study, which involves six DOE sites and is the largest study of its kind ever, may allow tritium analysis depending on the outcome of the study.

Dr. Crase then covered the CRESP health effects study which studies tritium workers and will extend and expand the 1995 ORISE leukemia study (i.e. the Cragle study) in that it will: (1) evaluate inclusion of females and minorities, (2) extend the years of the study, (3) evaluate

inclusion of other factors, and (4) reassess leukemia dose response. Dr. Crase noted that only a few, perhaps as low as two, of the leukemia deaths in the ORISE study had tritium dose and that was too low of a number to analyze. However, the expanded CRESP study will look at all workers with tritium dose. In summary, Dr. Crase said the NIOSH and CRESP studies are complementary, and where feasible they will share data. Dr. Crase also noted that there are too few leukemia cases with tritium exposure to warrant a biomarker study such as the one proposed in CAB Recommendation No. 7.

Mr. Lawless then reviewed three draft motions the Fish Advisory Draft Motion, the SRS Transuranic Waste Draft Motion, and the ISPR ER MAP (Independent Scientific Peer Review of the Environmental Restoration Management Action Plan), Draft Motion. It was decided to proceed with the fish advisory motion but to keep the results of the meetings on the fish advisory as a matter of record and not as a part of the motion. The original draft motions and the revised draft motions with comments and changes which resulted from the discussions incorporated are attached. Mr. Lawless adjourned the meeting at 8:30 p.m.

Attachments:

- Dr. Ken Crase presentation
- Draft Motions
- Revised Draft Motions and Fish Advisory record
- Comments from Todd Crawford on TRU waste motion

Meeting handouts may be obtained by calling 1-800-249-8155.