



Current Status of W. R. Grace TBD Finding 2

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To the Advisory Board on Radiation and
Worker Health

Uranium Refining AWE WG

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Finding 2: Insufficient uranium bioassay/intake data

- ◆ SC&A reviewed ORAUT-TKBS-0043 in 2013.
- ◆ SC&A questioned the appropriateness of using a 1961 air concentration data point for operating conditions at W. R. Grace during the entire operational period.
- ◆ Additional investigation of the use of the 1961 data for 1958–1970 is needed.

Finding 2: There were two periods of concern for uranium intake

- ◆ Atomic Weapons Employers (AWEs) operational period intakes (1958–1970).
- ◆ Residual contamination period intakes (1971–2011).
- ◆ NIOSH's approach to resolving the intake for these two periods was discussed during the Work Group on Uranium Refining AWEs teleconference on August 3, 2015, and accepted.
- ◆ Since NIOSH's resolution was a bounding approach, the WG recommended NIOSH provide further breakdown of the intakes by worker categories.

Finding 2: NIOSH issued white paper July 22, 2019

- ◆ NIOSH issued “NIOSH Resolution of W. R. Grace Site Profile Findings 2 and 7.”
- ◆ The white paper provided inhalation and ingestion intakes by worker categories.
 - Table 1, page 6, for the AWE operational period intakes (1958–1970)
 - Table 2, pages 7 and 8, for the residual contamination period intakes (1971–2011)

Finding 2: SC&A's evaluation of NIOSH's white paper

- ◆ SC&A evaluation report was issued November 2019.
- ◆ SC&A analyzed the derivation of NIOSH's intake values, in conjunction with recommendations in Battelle-TBD-6000, revision 01, "Site Profiles for Atomic Weapons Employers that Worked Uranium Metals" (2011).

Finding 2: SC&A's evaluation of NIOSH's white paper for first period

- ◆ **AWE operational period intakes (1958–1970).**
SC&A concurs with the intake values listed in table 1 (page 6) of the white paper for the operational period.

Finding 2: SC&A's evaluation of NIOSH's white paper for second period

- ◆ **Residual contamination period intakes (1971–2011).** SC&A analyzed the derivation of NIOSH's intake values, in conjunction with recommendations in Battelle-TBD-6000, and concurs with the intake values listed in table 2 (pages 7 and 8) of the white paper for the residual period.

Conclusion

- ◆ SC&A found that NIOSH sufficiently addressed finding 2 concerning insufficient uranium bioassay/intake data.
- ◆ SC&A has no further issues concerning this finding.



Questions?