

**Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)
Occupational Health Questionnaire (OHQ)**

Section 1

Employee SSN	xx-xxx-1111
Employee Name	Claimant, John
DOL District Office	Seattle
Interview begun (date/time)	2019-04-18 09:30:00.0
Interviewer (ID) Name	727 C. E. Smith
Interviewee Name	Claimant, John
Relationship To Employee?	Self
Consent To Interview?	Y e s
Interviewee is a survivor of the claimant?	N o

Section 2: DOE FORMER WORKER SCREENING PROGRAM

In Screening Program?	Y e s
Screening Program	Worker Population
Nevada Test Site	Population unknown
Rocky Flats Former Worker Medical Surveillance Program	Yes.

Section 3: NON-DOE WORK HISTORY

Non-DOE Employer	Job Title / Description	Start Date	End date
AL Williams/World Market Alliance	Insurance Broker	1983	2018

Logging

<i>OHQ last modified (date/time)</i>	2020-02-20 05:21:40.0
--------------------------------------	-----------------------

**Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)
Occupational Health Questionnaire (OHQ)**

Section 4(A): DOE FACILITY

DOE or RECA Facility

Nevada Test Site

Unknown, Uncertain or any RECA Facility:

(expected response with new OHQ): The site was usually called NTS.

Section 4(B): EMPLOYERS

Name of Employer	Start Date	End date
REECo	1/1/1964	12/1/1982

Section 4(C): UNION AFFILIATION

Is Union Member?	No
------------------	----

Section 4(D): LABOR CATEGORY (While employed at a DOE Facility)

Actual Labor Category	Approximate dates of Employment
(Expected response with new OHQ): Radiation Safety Technician	1964-1975
My job title changed to Environmental Services Technician around 1975 but the work remained the same.	
Environmental Services Supervisor	1975-1982

Section 4(E):

Information for each job title from Section 4D Area, Facility, Building Number/Name or Description; Work Activity; Labor Category / Job Title; Toxins / Agents; Years of Employment	Frequency Frequency, as defined below Rarely: less than once per month Monthly: 1-2 times per month Daily: Daily or almost every day.
Expected response with new OHQ): I worked all over the NTS including the tunnels and the Area 6 Decontamination Facility. (Interviewer: Do you recall any of the building numbers or the areas where the buildings were located?) It has been over 30 years so I cannot recall the building numbers.	Daily
[Interviewer: That is OK. Can you tell me how often you were in the tunnels?] I worked in the tunnels about 3 days a week during my early years at NTS from about 1965 to 1970. It was dusty work and the main concern was uranium contamination. Respirators were worn when drilling was underway and whenever work that produced dust was being performed. I did air and surface sampling to determine the PPE that workers needed to wear during their work.	3 days/week
[Interviewer: How about the Area 6 Decontamination Facility?]. I worked there daily from about 1974 to 1978. I was assigned to that facility during those years surveying equipment after it was decontaminated to verify that cleaning was done correctly. I also did end-of-shift surveys of workers and completed reports about the contamination status of parts coming into and leaving the building.	daily
[Interviewer: What were you doing the other years at NTS?] I provided general radiation survey support at many different locations. I responded to field requests such as doing surveys of drums before they were loaded on trucks, helping at a portal where a radiation alarm went off, surveying workers who were leaving a contaminated job site, and others. I did those types of work daily.	daily

Section 5: EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Toxic Substance The applicant stated:	Form of toxic substance? (dust, gas, fume, solid, liquid)	How exposed? Inhalation, skin, eye, ...	How did you/the employee use this substance? The applicant stated:	Exposure frequency and duration Frequency, as defined below: Rarely: less than once per month Monthly: 1-2 times per month Daily: Daily or almost every day. The applicant stated:
--	--	--	---	---

METALS

Expected response with new OHQ): Beryllium	dust/solid	Inhalation	I monitored beryllium parts that were dusty. Handling the parts was necessary, e.g., to turn them over.	Monthly
Lead	dust/solid	Inhalation	We used lead bricks and shields to protect workers against radiation during X-raying of parts. I handled the lead to put it in the needed positions.	Monthly
Mercury	liquid	skin	Some of the buildings where I did surveys had mercury in floor cracks.	Monthly

Nickel	fume	Inhalation	I did surveys in welding shops where nickel welding rod was used. I was in the area but not real close when the welding was being done. I wondered if the fume settled out on the parts I was surveying and handling.	Monthly
PLASTICS / ADHESIVES/ RESINS				
(Expected response with new OHQ): Foams	solid	skin	We used a lot of foam products at NTS. They were very hard to survey because they were porous. Foam was used as packaging material, in furniture, and in weapons components.	Monthly
DUSTS / FIBERS				
Asbestos	solid	inhalation	We surveyed old buildings before they were torn down. The buildings had lots of asbestos insulation on pipes and many of the buildings were sided with Transite that was made from asbestos. Sometimes I had to move asbestos insulation to do a survey.	Rarely
Silica	solid	inhalation	I worked in areas where people were sandblasting and where concrete saws were used to cut out sections of contaminated cement.	Rarely
Fiberglass	solid	inhalation	The buildings I mentioned that were being demolished also had lots of fiberglass and glass wool insulation in them.	Rarely
FUMES AND VAPORS				
<i>none indicated by interviewee</i>				
SOLVENTS AND LIQUIDS				
Sulfuric acid	liquid	skin/inhalation	We used dilute sulfuric acid to clean some of our radiation monitoring equipment.	monthly
The Claimant mentioned being around solvents, acids, and alkaline cleaning agents but could not recall the specific ones used.	liquid	skin/inhalation	Cleaning radiation monitoring equipment. Decontamination of equipment and parts.	daily
RADIOLOGICAL				
Tritium	gas	inhalation	Tritium was present in the tunnels where I worked	daily
Uranium	dust	inhalation	I surveyed parts that were suspected to have uranium contamination present. Sometimes they were contaminated, sometimes not.	daily
Cesium	Inside lead container	skin	Cesium was used in experiments in laboratories where I performed surveys. It was used stored in lead containers.	monthly
Californium	Inside lead container	skin	Californium was present in some of the labs where I provided radiological control support.	rarely
Cobalt	Inside lead container	skin	The main hazard was from radiation from the cobalt. We had to survey lead containers that were used to move cobalt used for radiography around NTS.	rarely
Plutonium	dust	inhalation	Plutonium was present in post-shot tunnels where I performed survey work. It was also present on equipment and parts removed from those tunnels. Main concern was radiation.	monthly
Polonium	solid	inhalation	Polonium contamination was present on equipment I surveyed in Area 5.	rarely
OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES				
None.				
Section 6: INCIDENTS				
Incident Narratives				
Site, Location (Area, Facility, Building Number/Name or Description); Work Activity; Labor Category/Job Title; Toxins/Agents; Date(s); Incident/Accident description				

(Expected response with new OHQ): I was working in the Area 12 B tunnel with miners in 1967. Testing in the tunnel resulted in high radiation doses for miners and myself. We were told the source of the radiation was tritium in the tunnel from some type of experiments several years earlier. We had respirators and company clothing on.

Additional Information

none indicated by interviewee

Section 7: CONCLUSION

The claimant was asked whether all relevant occupational history information was addressed, and responded:

Yes.

**Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)
Occupational Health Questionnaire (OHQ)**

Section 4(A): DOE FACILITY

DOE or RECA Facility

Rocky Flats Plant

Unknown, Uncertain or any RECA Facility:

Section 4(B): EMPLOYERS

Name of Employer	Start Date	End date
Rockwell International	1/1/1983	6/30/1989

Section 4(C): UNION AFFILIATION

Is Union Member?	Y e s
------------------	-------

Union	Member (Yes No)
IAM (Machinists Union)	

Section 4(D): LABOR CATEGORY (While employed at a DOE Facility)

Actual Labor Category	Approximate dates of Employment
Production Specialist	4/1/1983 - 4/30/1985
Maintenance Machinist	5/1/1985 - 6/30/1989

Section 4(E):

Information for each job title from Section 4D Area, Facility, Building Number/Name or Description; Work Activity; Labor Category / Job Title; Toxins / Agents; Years of Employment	Frequency Frequency, as defined below Rarely: less than once per month Monthly: 1-2 times per month Daily: Daily or almost every day.
From 1983 to 1985, I performed machining on weapons parts as a Production Specialist in Building 776/777. I wore company clothing all the time in the building because of the presence of plutonium and other radioactive materials. It was a modern machine shop with mechanized lathes. Most of my work was on classified parts that were sent to another part of the building for further processing after I was done with them. I used a crane and sometimes a forklift to load parts on and off the lathe. Inspectors always checked my parts before they left the area. Most of the parts I machined contained uranium, plutonium and stainless steel. We used large amounts of trichloroethylene to wipe down parts before and after machining. Most of the machining oils were made of mineral oil.	Daily
"I was promoted in 1985 to a Maintenance Machinist. That job was in Building 334, the big Rocky Flats Maintenance Shop. This was a good move for me. I was tired of production work and the change allowed me the opportunity to work on one-of-a-kind parts for research and development. I machined all types of materials including nickel, monel, stainless steel, titanium, magnesium and copper. This job required a lot more skill than my prior work in Building 776/777. I used many types of machining tools including lathes, milling machines, drill presses and grinders, to produce precision metal parts. It was interesting work. By the time I got to Building 334, the site was phasing out trichloroethylene. We mostly used Perk or Tetrachloroethylene to clean the parts and most of that was done by dipping the parts into large tanks that contained the solvents. We had a fire in one of the solvent pits sometime in 1988 that did quite a bit of damage. Part of the shop and building was closed for about 3 months while repairs were made. We always wore company clothing when doing machining. When machining radioactive materials, we usually wore respirators. "	Daily

Section 5: EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Toxic Substance The applicant stated:	Form of toxic substance? (dust, gas, fume, solid, liquid)	How exposed? Inhalation, skin, eye, ...	How did you/the employee use this substance? The applicant stated:	Exposure frequency and duration Frequency, as defined below: Rarely: less than once per month Monthly: 1-2 times per month Daily: Daily or almost every day. The applicant stated:
--	--	--	---	---

METALS

Stainless steel	Solid	Skin	Machined parts made of the substance	1 day/week
Monel	Solid	Skin	Machined parts made of the substance	2 days/week
Nickel	Solid	Skin	Machined parts made of the substance	3 days/week
Copper	Solid/fume	Skin/inhalation	Machined parts made of the substance	1 day/week

PLASTICS / ADHESIVES/ RESINS

<i>none indicated by interviewee</i>				
--------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

DUSTS / FIBERS*none indicated by interviewee***FUMES AND VAPORS**

Welding fumes	Fume	Inhalation	Parts we needed to machine sometimes needed metal buildup. The shop foreman would have a welder come and weld up the part and then we would machine it down to the required dimension. I was in the general area during the welding.	2 times/month
---------------	------	------------	--	---------------

SOLVENTS AND LIQUIDS

Trichloroethylene	Liquid	Skin/Inhalation	Wiped down parts to remove machine oil and dirt	Daily
Tetrachloroethylene	Liquid	Skin/Inhalation	Wiped down parts to remove machine oil and dirt	Daily
Acetone	Liquid	Skin	Used on special parts where other solvents could not be used	1 time/week
Machining oils	Liquid	Skin	Added to lathe basins to cool parts and protect bits	3 times/week
Lubricants	Liquid	Skin	Added lubricants to lathes to cool bearings	1 time/week

RADIOLOGICAL

Uranium	Solid/dust	Inhalation/skin	Machined parts made of the substance	2 days/week
Plutonium	Solid/dust	Inhalation/skin	Machined parts made of the substance	Daily

OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES*none indicated by interviewee***Section 6: INCIDENTS****Incident Narratives**

Site, Location (Area, Facility, Building Number/Name or Description); Work Activity; Labor Category/Job Title; Toxins/Agents; Date(s); Incident/Accident description

A forklift caught fire in Building 334 sometime in 1986 or 1987. The smoke was dense and we evacuated the building until the Fire Department arrived and put out the fire. The forklift was being used by another machinist near the area where I was working. At the time I did not have a respirator on but we evacuated immediately after the fire started. I heard the forklift was a total loss and that the fire was due to a fuel line leak.

Additional Information*none indicated by interviewee***Section 7: CONCLUSION**

The claimant was asked whether all relevant occupational history information was addressed, and responded:

Yes.