Exhibit 9

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

convenes the

THIRTY-SECOND MEETING

CAMP LEJEUNE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PANEL (CAP) MEETING

August 27, 2015

The verbatim transcript of the

Meeting of the Camp Lejeune Community Assistance

Panel held at the ATSDR, Chamblee Building 106,

Conference Room 1B, Atlanta, Georgia, on

August 27, 2015.

STEVEN RAY GREEN AND ASSOCIATES

NATIONALLY CERTIFIED COURT REPORTING

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CONTENTS

August 27, 2015

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS DR. PATRICK BREYSSE	5
ACTION ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS CAP MEETING DR. ANGELA RAGIN	11
PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT REVIEW PROCESS RICK GILLIG, ROB ROBINSON, MARK JOHNSON	47
SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION UPDATE RICK GILLIG	64
UPDATES ON HEALTH STUDIES FRANK BOVE, PERRI RUCKART	65
VA UPDATES BRAD FLOHR, BRADY WHITE	72
CAP UPDATES AND CONCERNS CAP MEMBERS	125
SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS SHEILA STEVENS	146
QUESTIONS FROM AUDIENCE DR. PATRICK BREYSSE	150
WRAP-UP DR. PATRICK BREYSSE, SHEILA STEVENS	175
COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	178

TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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PARTICIPANTS

(alphabetically)

BOVE, DR. FRANK, ATSDR BREYSSE, DR. PATRICK, NCEH/ATSDR CLAPP, DR. RICHARD, CAP MEMBER CORAZZA, DANIELLE, CAP MEMBER ENSMINGER, JERRY, CAP MEMBER FLETCHER, CHRIS, ATSDR FLOHR, BRAD, VBA FORREST, MELISSA, NAVY/MARINE CORPS FRESHWATER, LORI, CAP MEMBER GILLIG, RICHARD, ATSDR HODORE, BERNARD, CAP MEMBER MASLIA, MORRIS, ATSDR ORRIS, CHRISTOPHER, CAP MEMBER PARTAIN, MIKE, CAP MEMBER RAGIN, DR. ANGELA, ATSDR RUCKART, PERRI, ATSDR SCHEEL, CHRISTIAN, ATSDR STEVENS, SHEILA, ATSDR, CAP LIAISON TEMPLETON, TIM, CAP MEMBER WHITE, BRADY, VHA WILKINS, KEVIN, CAP MEMBER

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we're having audio problems, and I have to actually -- and this might be a good place where I can hang up and patch people back in so the people who are viewing this and watching this can actually hear the VA. They can't hear the VA side or anybody on the phone. All they can hear is the people in the room. So they were fixing that over in the IT section right now, and they think they have a fix to it.

DR. BREYSSE: So tell me what I need to do.

MS. STEVENS: I'm going to hang up and then recall, and then we'll be back on hopefully.

DR. BREYSSE: So we'll be on pause until you do that?

MS. STEVENS: Yeah.

DR. BREYSSE: Okay.

MS. STEVENS: So if we can just take like a two-minute quick break, and I'll re-patch us in.

DR. BREYSSE: Time out. (pause) All right, where were we? So I was about to give an update on the interactions we've had. So we were asked to meet with the Secretary of the Veterans -- VA, with ATSDR and the VA in the presence of Senators Isakson, Burr and Tillis, to discuss how ATSDR and the VA can work together.

And at that meeting the Secretary announced that they were going to consider service-related presumption for certain conditions associated with exposure at Camp Lejeune. And he turned to me and said, can ATSDR help us work this out? I don't know if that was his exact words but essentially along those lines. And the feedback we got from the senators and their staff was we should do this quickly and rapidly and efficiently.

And to that end we had a meeting between ATSDR, the scientists and the VA on August 19th, and we began those discussions. What we're doing now is ATSDR is presenting what we think the weight of evidence is that associates specific disease conditions from exposure at Camp Lejeune. We're focusing on the conditions listed in the Ensminger Act, but we're going to beyond that to things that we also think there's strong evidence to support.

And we are preparing that summary now. It's being reviewed externally and internally, and we're going to contact the VA tomorrow to discuss setting up a follow-up meeting sometime after Labor Day, to review that final version. And so at that point we will provide the VA what we think our assessment is of the strengths of evidence for service-

relatedness, and we'll discuss what that means going forward at that time. Is that fair, Brad?

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MR. FLOHR: Yes, it is, Pat. And once again, I want to thank you and Frank and Perri and others on your staff that made the meeting we had last week very positive. And, you know, you were very well prepared and it was very helpful.

MR. ENSMINGER: Now, just a question. understand that there's some discussion or some heartburn with some folks from the VA, and they're going to try to drag this thing out by using duration of exposure. I'm going to tell you right now, if Dr. Eriksson thinks that he's going to drag this thing out by using duration of exposure, you better think -- he's got another thing coming.

DR. BREYSSE: So if I can -- I can address that. So I left that out. Part of our charge was to look at what the service-related connection is in terms of the presence or absence of disease, but also to look what evidence there is to suggest what the length of exposure we need to have, the minimum we need to have in order to likely have a disease to occur.

And so we're also assessing that evidence, but as Frank could tell you, if he wants to jump in,

24 25 that evidence is spotty. So that's going to be a tougher call in terms of, you know, is it one day? Is it ten years? Somewhere probably between one day and ten years? And we're looking at what we think the weight of evidence is, and where there's evidence we'll build on that. But there's going to be a judgment call, and as the public health experts, ATSDR, we will provide what we think our best assessment is for that call, but recognizing that there isn't a lot of data to say, you know, was there -- is it three months? Is it six months? Is it one year? Is it two years?

MR. ENSMINGER: Is it one month. We have a precedence for that.

MS. FRESHWATER: Yeah.

DR. BREYSSE: And so we're struggling with that.

MS. FRESHWATER: Can you clarify, because the law says that it's 30 days, so I don't understand why we're going to into this -- to a conversation about duration.

MR. ENSMINGER: Well, because somebody brought it up, and that's what they're going to try to use, okay, to fight this. That's why I brought it up.

MS. FRESHWATER: Well, the law says the 30

1 days, correct?

DR. BREYSSE: Well, we know the law says 30 days, and there's been some back-and-forth about where that 30 days came from, and I have not found any evidence to -- not evidence, but any record that says what -- where that came from and how that number was -- came up with. So absent that --

MS. FRESHWATER: But why does it matter where it came from, I guess, is what I'm saying.

Shouldn't we just be dealing with the law that's on the record?

DR. BREYSSE: Well, we're talking about a different process now than the law. So this is a presumption of service-relatedness for compensation purposes, and it's going to go beyond the law.

We're not restricting ourselves in terms of the diseases that we're proposing if we're looking at the evidence based in the law. And so we're not following that law, per se, but what we do want to know is what does the science say? Our job is to interpret science. And when the science is uncertain, we'll indicate the uncertainty around the science. And we will tell you what our best judgment is and what seems reasonable in terms of a minimum amount of time needed to result in some

health effects somewhere down the road. Now, that might depend on your one cancer might not be the same as another cancer; a birth defect, you know, is different than a cancer, 'cause obviously the time window there is more, more defined. And so, you know, it's not always as straightforward as you think. And unfortunately the evidence base in which to make this scientific call is not all that solid. So we will make the call, but I don't think we're just going to defer a priori to the one month that's written in the law. That doesn't mean --

MS. FRESHWATER: Well, I'm asking again, you know, just because I know veterans will have that, that same question. But I appreciate you clarifying that.

MR. WHITE: Yeah, and Dr. Breysse, this is
Brady, and this is where sometimes it might be
confusing but what you're talking about there is
specifically for veterans and service connectedness.
And unfortunately on the family member side, we are
still limited to just the 15 conditions that are in
the law.

DR. BREYSSE: Yeah, so that creates a -- that creates a lot of confusion, but you're absolutely right. We are dealing with -- we were asked to help

the VA to establish guidance on service-related presumption for veterans at this point, and that's where we're starting. That does not mean we're not interested in the civilians and nonservice-related exposures. It doesn't mean we're not thinking about that. It doesn't mean our science doesn't speak to that. It doesn't mean we aren't going to address what our science speaks to. But this was a very specific charge we were given at a meeting from the Secretary in front of, you know, three senators, and we're taking that charge very seriously.

MR. ENSMINGER: Well, and this length of duration of exposure was purposely, in my opinion, is being used by a certain individual at the VA to throw a wrench in this whole thing. And, you know, you can question all kinds of things when you're the perpetrator, and you're the one that's responsible. You can say, well, I only poisoned you for a week, so I say that that didn't harm you. So it's bull.

MR. HODORE: And Mr. Flohr, I have a question for you, Mr. Flohr. Suppose these veterans have an appeal in, and the appeals are quite lengthy, you know, sometime it take you up to five years to get an appeal process through. So what happened to all this time that these people wait for this appeal