#### STATE OF CONNECTICUT

#### SITING COUNCIL

CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER COMPANY AND UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 345-kV ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES BETWEEN THE SCOVILL ROCK \* SWITCHING STATION IN MIDDLETOWN AND THE NORWALK SUBSTATION IN NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

MARCH 25, 2004 (10:05 A.M.)

APR 0.5 2004

COMMERCHOUT SITING COUNCIL

BEFORE: PAMELA B. KATZ, CHAIRMAN

Colin C. Tait, Vice Chairman Brian Emerick, DEP Designee BOARD MEMBERS:

Gerald J. Heffernan, DPUC Designee

Daniel P. Lynch, Jr. Edward S. Wilensky Philip T. Ashton Brian O'Neill James J. Murphy, Jr.

STAFF MEMBERS: S. Derek Phelps, Executive Director

Fred O. Cunliffe, Siting Analyst

Robert L. Marconi, AAG

#### APPEARANCES:

FOR THE APPLICANT, CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER COMPANY:

> CARMODY & TORRANCE, LLP 195 Church Street P.O. Box 1950 New Haven, Connecticut BY: ANTHONY M. FITZGERALD, ESQUIRE

> > POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

FOR THE APPLICANT, UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY:

WIGGIN & DANA, LLP
One Century Tower
P.O. Box 1832
New Haven, Connecticut 06508-1832
BY: LINDA L. RANDELL, ATTORNEY

FOR THE PARTY, THE CITY OF MERIDEN:

DEBORAH L. MOORE, ATTORNEY 142 East Main Street Room 239 Meriden, Connecticut 06450

FOR THE PARTIES, THE TOWN OF WESTON AND THE TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE:

COHEN & WOLF 1115 Broad Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 BY: DAVID BALL, ESQUIRE

FOR THE PARTY, THE TOWN OF MILFORD:

HURWITZ & SAGARIN

147 North Broad Street

Box 112

Milford, Connecticut 06460

By: JULIE DONALDSON KOHLER, ATTORNEY

FOR THE PARTIES, THE TOWN OF WALLINGFORD AND THE TOWN OF DURHAM:

HALLORAN & SAGE
One Goodwin Square
225 Asylum Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
BY: PETER BOUCHER, ESQUIRE

FOR THE PARTY, THE TOWN OF ORANGE:

SOUSA, STONE & D'AGOSTO
375 Bridgeport Avenue
Box 805
Shelton, Connecticut 06084
BY: BRIAN M. STONE, ESQUIRE

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

FOR THE PARTY, THE TOWN OF WILTON:

COHEN & WOLF
158 Deer Hill Avenue
Danbury, Connecticut 06810
BY: MONTE E. FRANK, ESQUIRE

FOR THE PARTY, ATTORNEY GENERAL BLUMENTHAL:

MICHAEL WERTHEIMER
Assistant Attorney General
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, Connecticut 06051

FOR THE PARTY, THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL:

BRUCE C. JOHNSON, ESQUIRE Office of Consumer Counsel Ten Franklin Square New Britain, Connecticut 06051

FOR THE PARTY, THE TOWN OF NORTH HAVEN:

UPDIKE, KELLY & SPELLACY
One State Street
Box 231277
Hartford, Connecticut 06123
BY: BENJAMIN J. BERGER, ESQUIRE

FOR THE PARTY, THE WOODLANDS COALITION FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY:

PULLMAN & COMLEY
90 State House Square
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
BY: LAWRENCE J. GOLDEN, ESQUIRE

FOR THE PARTY, PSEG POWER CONNECTICUT LLC:

McCARTER & ENGLISH
CityPlace I
185 Asylum Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
BY: DAVID REIF, ESQUIRE

FOR THE INTERVENOR, ISO NEW ENGLAND:

WHITMAN, BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN
100 Field Point Road
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830
BY: ANTHONY MacLEOD, ESQUIRE

FOR THE INTERVENOR, WOODBRIDGE JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS:

BRENNER, SALTZMAN & WALLMAN
271 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06511
BY: DAVID R. SCHAEFER, ESQUIRE

FOR THE INTERVENOR CONNECTICUT BUSINESS & INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION:

ROBERT E. EARLEY, ESQUIRE 350 Church Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103

FOR THE INTERVENOR, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

CHARLES H. WALSH, III
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
55 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

1.	Verbatim proceedings of a hearing
2	before the State of Connecticut Siting Council in the
3	matter of an application by Connecticut Light & Power
4	Company and United Illuminating Company, held at Central
5	Connecticut State University Institute of Technology &
6	Business, 185 Main Street, New Britain, Connecticut, on
7	March 25, 2004 at 10:05 a.m., at which time the parties
8	were represented as hereinbefore set forth
9	
10	
11	CHAIRMAN PAMELA B. KATZ: Good morning.
12	I'd like to call this continuation of the evidentiary
13	hearing to order. This is a continuation of a hearing
14	an evidentiary hearing which began on Tuesday. And as
15	previously noticed, today's hearing will be exclusively
16	on the subject of EMFs.
17	To start off the hearing, I'd like to put
18	into the record some progress that has been made on
19	discovery issues between the Towns and the Applicants.
20	And I'm going to call first on Mr. Ball representing the
21	Towns and then on Linda Randell representing the
22	Applicants to just put into the record the progress that
23	has been made and not made on discovery issues. Mr.
24	Ball.

1	MR. DAVID BALL: Thank you, Chairman Katz.
2	As we have reported to the Siting Council, the Towns and
3	the Applicants have spent a good deal of time over the
4	last couple of days to try to work towards a resolution
5	of the ongoing issues that we've had in discovery.
6	And with respect to Towns' Interrogatories
7	24, 26 and 32, we do have an understanding with the
8	Applicants as to the scope of discovery and also as to
9	the deadline for the Applicants to comply, which will be
10	April $19^{\mathrm{th}}$ . We are discussing the mechanics to help
11	facilitate that and make that work in the best way for
12	all sides, but that much of our dispute has been, we
13	believe, resolved at this point.
14	On the other issue, which is obviously a
15	significant one, being the GE models and our experts
16	access to them, we have begun the discussions of a
17	process that we are hopeful will lead towards a
18	resolution. However, at this point we do not have a
19	resolution. We are, obviously, going to have to work
20	with GE to make this resolved in a way that's acceptable
21	to all parties. So we're working on it, but we're not
22	there yet. And we're certainly hopeful of not having to
23	come back before the Council to ask for any relief in
24	that regard, but it's an open issue and one that at this

point all of our rights we'd like to make sure are not
waived.
CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you, Mr. Ball. Miss
Randell.
MS. LINDA RANDELL: I believe that
accurately reflects where we are, Chairman Katz. There
were issues with respect to Interrogatories 24, 26 and
32. I believe those are fully resolved and we'll be able
to proceed forward to provide any additional information
by April 19. And with GE, as I had indicated in the
prehearing conference, we're working to get GE and the
Towns' consultant together to reach a mutually agreeable
way of moving forward.
CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. Is there any
other party or intervenor who wishes to place anything in
the record on the issue of discovery issues? Seeing
none, we will proceed with the hearing program. At this
time, we are going to I'm sorry Mr. Fitzgerald.
MR. ANTHONY FITZGERALD: Mr. Zaklukiewicz
informed me that he has a correction he'd like to make to
something that's on file before we proceed with the EMF
part of the program
CHAIRMAN KATZ: Sure, why don't we
MR. FITZGERALD: if that would be

1	acceptable.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Get to a microphone and
3	just identify yourself for the record.
4	MR. ROGER ZAKLUKIEWICZ: Roger
5	Zaklukiewicz. In our response to Towns' 36 in page 4 of
6	4, Column 2, which is the proposed line loading, under
7	the case 27.7 gigawatts for the first line item it's
8	Scovill Rock Substation to Chestnut Junction, there was a
9	typo, and the response as we submitted it, it reads 372.8
10	megavolt amperes. And that number should be 672.8. And
11	that would make it consistent with the data submitted in
12	Towns' 037 and Towns' 038. So it was strictly a typo
13	mistake which we picked up.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
15	MS. RANDELL: Chairman Katz
16	MR. PHILIP T. ASHTON: (Indiscernible)
17	on your errata sheet.
18	MS. RANDELL: I was just going to ask
19	would you like us
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
21	MS. RANDELL: to do an errata sheet for
22	that
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Please
24	MS. RANDELL: with the date of the

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

Τ.	correction.	
2		MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: We will we will get
3	that for you.	
4		CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. And serve the list.

5

6

7

8

Any other procedural matters before we go to the witness panel? Seeing none, at this time, I'd ask the Applicants to introduce their EMF witnesses and then we will have them sworn in.

MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you, Madam 10 Chairperson. Starting with the person closest to me is 11 Dr. Stuart Aaronson. Seated next to him is Dr. William 12 Bailey, who I believe is known to the Council from prior 13 appearances. To Dr. Bailey's left is Dr. Philip Cole. 14 To Dr. Cole's left is Mr. Carberry. And to his left is Kathleen Shanley from UI. Bob Carberry of course is from 15 Northeast Utilities. He is known to the Council from 16 17 other proceedings and this proceeding. He is just making 18 a special appearance to deal with the EMF questions that 19 relate to the company's facilities.

20 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Do you need the spellings 21 of names, Tony, or are you set? Okay.

MR. ROBERT L. MARCONI: Will all the witnesses please rise and raise your right hand.

24 (Whereupon, Dr. Philip Cole, Dr. Stuart

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	Aaronson, Dr. William Bailey, Kathleen Shanley and Robert
2	Carberry were duly sworn in.)
3	MR. MARCONI: Please be seated. Thank
4	you.
5	MR. FITZGERALD: I have there's a
6	couple of corrections I'd like to get on the record.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Sure.
8	MR. FITZGERALD: And then if it would be
9	helpful to the Council, I'd like to ask although we
10	generally don't do direct examination and I don't intend
11	to, but if we could give Dr. Cole and Dr. Aaronson, who
12	have not appeared here before, a very brief opportunity
13	to just tell the Council who they are and what their
14	credentials are, perhaps less than a minute each.
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. The key words there
16	being very brief.
17	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. Thank you. First
18	of all, Dr. Cole, did you have a correction to make to
19	the transcript of your prefiled testimony at page 5?
20	DR. PHILIP COLE: Yes. I'd like to
21	correct an omission that occurs on page 5 of my direct
22	testimony, it's apparently a word processor error. A
23	little bit more than halfway down the page there's an
24	italicized statement of strength of association and it

1	ends in a non-sentence, it says an SMR in the range 100-
2	200. That should be continued as follows, an SMR in the
3	range 100-200 means that there is a weak association, one
4	that is unlikely to prove to be causal. Should I repeat
5	it or is that okay?
6	MR. COLIN C. TAIT: You're going to back
7	that up with an insert?
8	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.
10	MR. ASHTON: Once more just for
11	DR. COLE: An SMR in the range 100-200
12	means that there is a weak association, one that is
13	unlikely to prove to be causal.
14	MR. FITZGERALD: And then if we could turn
15	to Dr. Aaronson's I'm sorry, to Dr yes, to Dr.
16	Aaronson's testimony, the last page, page 8, this is
17	actually a correction not to the testimony but to the
18	question, so perhaps I should make it. It's again,
19	it's just a word processor error. The first question at
20	page 8 says please describe laboratory studies. And the
21	the answer begins numerous laboratory studies have
22	examined the relationship. That phrase examined the
23	relationship should be inserted after specifically in the
24	question.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So did the witness answer
2	the question you asked or the question you meant to ask?
3	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, he he answered -
4	- he answered the question that was meant to be asked
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
6	MR. FITZGERALD: The statement there's
7	no correction to be made to the statement that's in the
8	answer.
9	MR. ASHTON: (Indiscernible) precision
10	
11	MR. FITZGERALD: And and with that, Dr.
12	Aaronson, could you, then followed by Dr. Cole, just give
13	the Council a very brief resume of who you are and what
14	you've done that's relevant to this subject today that
15	we're talking about?
16	DR. STUART AARONSON: I'm a physician
17	scientist who trained at the University of California in
18	San Francisco. And after my internship went to the NIH
19	initially to serve my country during the Vietnam era to -
20	-
21	MR. FITZGERALD: Dr. Aaronson, we have a
22	rule in this hearing room that when you use an acronym,
23	the first time that you state what the acronym stands for
24	if you would

1	DR. AARONSON: Sorry
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Sorry to interrupt.
3	DR. AARONSON: Sorry. To the National
4	Institutes of Health, and in specific terms to the
5	National Cancer Institute. The National Institutes of
6	Health is the major biomedical research facility for our
7	country and is critically important in the development of
8	research on biomedical problems. And I specifically was
9	interested in the area of cancer and in learning about it
10	at the molecular level. And over the 25 years that I
11	spent there becoming a laboratory chief, we participated
12	in a lot of discoveries of some of the basic causes of
13	cancer with respect to the changes in cells that make
14	them become malignant. Ten years ago, I chose to go to
15	the Mount Sinai Medical Center in their medical school to
16	head their cancer research effort, and I've been there
17	for the past 10 years.
18	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. Dr. Cole.
19	DR. COLE: I am a physician. I received
20	my M.D. at the University of Vermont. I then went to the
21	Harvard School of Public Health where I received a
22	Masters Degree and a Doctoral Degree in Epidemiology. I
23	joined the faculty at Harvard for 10 years. I then moved
24	to the Department of Epidemiology at the University of

14

1	Alabama at Birmingham where I was the department head for
2	20 years and the Director of the Associate Director of
3	the Comprehensive Cancer Center for Epidemiology. I have
4	35 years of experience totally committed to cancer
5	epidemiology, that is the study of the causes of cancer
6	in human beings.
7	MR. FITZGERALD: And would you I need
8	now need to ask each of you who has submitted prefiled
9	testimony to swear that it is accurate to the best of
10	your knowledge and belief. And so that would be starting
11	again with Dr. Aaronson.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, do you
13	just want to identify which exhibits they're verifying.
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Oh, I'm sorry. Thank
15	you. We have before us in the hearing program Exhibit
16	No. 11 is the prefiled testimony of Philip Cole. So Dr.
17	Cole, is the prefiled testimony that you have submitted
18	true to the best of your knowledge and belief?
19	DR. COLE: Yes, with the addition that
20	I've already offered.
21	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. Exhibit No.
22	12 is the prefiled testimony of Stuart Aaronson, M.D.
23	Dr. Aaronson, is that testimony true to best of your
24	knowledge and belief?

1	DR. AARONSON: Yes, it is.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Exhibit 13 is the
3	testimony of Kathleen Shanley of the United Illuminating
4	Company and well actually, there's two there's two
5	numbers given to this testimony, but it's one piece of
6	testimony. They submitted joint testimony. It's listed
7	as 13 and 14, but it's really just one document.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, are you
9	working off of the revised hearing program? You better
10	than anyone should know this is a dynamic process.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah. I was actually
12	I'm sorry, I was actually looking at a list of witnesses
13	that had been handed to me.
14	MS. RANDELL: Blame me, it was my fault.
15	MR. FITZGERALD: So to correct the record,
16	we see that there is Exhibit 40 is the Prefiled Direct
17	Testimony Concerning Power Frequency Electric and
18	Magnetic Fields. That one filing is given a single
19	exhibit number, so I stand corrected. Included within
20	that is the testimony of Dr. Cole, who has just sworn to
21	it, the testimony of Dr. Aaronson, who I think has
22	verified it, and the testimony of Dr. Bailey.
23	Dr. Bailey, do you verify that your
24	prefiled testimony is true and correct to the best of

1	your knowledge and belief?
2	DR. WILLIAM BAILEY: Yes.
3	MR. FITZGERALD: And there is also joint
4	testimony of Mr. Carberry and Miss Shanley. And I ask
5	you two, do you verify that that is true and correct to
6	the best of your knowledge and belief?
7	MS. KATHLEEN SHANLEY: Yes.
8	MR. ROBERT CARBERRY: Yes.
9	MR. FITZGERALD: And in addition, there
10	are a number of interrogatory responses that have been
11	submitted for which Dr. Bailey is identified as the
12	responsible witness, and that appears on the face of the
13	interrogatories. And if you'd like, I could put in a
14	list, but I think I think that it's self-identifying.
15	So Dr. Bailey, do you verify that the
16	information submitted in the EMF the response to the
17	EMF interrogatories on which your name appears as the
18	responsible witness is true and correct to the best of
19	your knowledge and belief?
20	DR. BAILEY: Yes. I have one one
21	correction I believe on date of request, CSC 010, I am
22	listed as the party responsible for that, but I believe
23	that was prepared by a witness of the company. Perhaps
24	Peter Brandien should be identified as the witness on

1	that response.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: And with that exception,
3	do you verify that the interrogatories submitted in your
4	name are true and correct?
5	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
6	MR. FITZGERALD: Alright. With that,
7	Madam Chairperson, the panel is offered for cross-
8	examination.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is there any objection to
10	making these full exhibits? Hearing none, they are full
11	exhibits.
12	(Whereupon, Applicant Exhibit No. 40 was
13	received into evidence as a full exhibit.)
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I think we are ready for
15	cross-examination. Are there any procedural matters we
16	need to do before that? Hearing none, we will go to the
17	list. The first person on the list is State
18	Representative Al Adinolfi. I believe Mr. Adinolfi is
19	not here today. And we should say for the record that
20	the House is in session.
21	Second on the list is the Town has
22	traded spots to the Attorney General, so next on the list
23	is the Attorney General. Mr. Blumenthal
24	MR. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL: Thank you

18

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: the panel is ready for
2	your cross-examination.
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you, Madam Chair.
4	And thank you for giving us this opportunity to do the
5	cross-examination this morning. Thanks to you and the
6	Council and to all witnesses for being here this morning.
7	I was interested to hear your description of the process
8	as a dynamic one. I've never cross-examined five
9	witnesses before at the same time, so forgive me if I go
10	forward somewhat informally, but I'd like to begin by
11	asking Dr. Cole in particular good morning, Dr. Cole -
12	_
13	DR. COLE: Good morning.
13 14	DR. COLE: Good morning.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard
14 15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of
14 15 16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of Connecticut.
14 15 16 17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of Connecticut.  DR. COLE: Good morning.
14 15 16 17 18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard  Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of  Connecticut.  DR. COLE: Good morning.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: Good morning. And I'm
14 15 16 17 18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard  Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of  Connecticut.  DR. COLE: Good morning.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: Good morning. And I'm  here with Assistant Attorney General Mike Wertheimer. If
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard  Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of  Connecticut.  DR. COLE: Good morning.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: Good morning. And I'm  here with Assistant Attorney General Mike Wertheimer. If  at any point, and I should say this to all the witnesses,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: my name is Richard Blumenthal, I'm the Attorney General for the State of Connecticut.  DR. COLE: Good morning.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: Good morning. And I'm here with Assistant Attorney General Mike Wertheimer. If at any point, and I should say this to all the witnesses, my questions are unclear or you have any questions about

1	of your testimony.
2	Let me ask you, Dr. Cole, you you don't
3	have any doubt that the Council is legitimately concerned
4	with the electromagnetic field problem, do you?
5	DR. COLE: It's my understanding that the
6	Council is concerned about the electromagnetic field
7	issue.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And you don't have any
9	question about the validity of that concern?
10	DR. COLE: I I understand that they are
11	concerned, so I take it that their concern is valid in
12	their own views, yes.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Should they be concerned?
14	DR. COLE: With regard to the issue of the
15	relationship between electromagnetic fields and cancer in
16	human beings, I don't think so, no.
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: No reason for concern at
18	all?
19	DR. COLE: Well, I think that rather than
20	look for specific reasons which might be based on
21	specific pieces of information, if you ask what the
22	totality of the information shows, it shows a substantial
23	amount of basis for holding the point of view that there
24	is not a relationship between electromagnetic field

1	exposure and cancer in human beings.
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And therefore, your
3	testimony today is there's no reason for concern?
4	DR. COLE: That is not the testimony that
5	I'm going to give. If someone holds some concern, that
6	is their prerogative. What I am saying is that I do not
7	see a basis I do not see a basis for that concern.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me ask you are you
9	familiar with the fact sheet that is on-line from the
10	Connecticut Department of Public Health concerning
11	electromagnetic fields?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Do you have a copy before
14	you? I can give you a copy.
15	DR. COLE: I do not have a copy.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: With your permission,
17	Madam Chair.
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: If I may direct your
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Blumenthal
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm sorry
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: just a little
23	housekeeping here before we do this. I believe this is
24	part of the prefiled information from the Department of

1	Public Health.
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: It is it is, Madam
3	Chairman.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And we'd just like to take
5	that in for identification purposes only at this point.
6	When Dr. Ginsberg is a witness later, he will actually
7	verify it.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I have some other
9	documents that I will be using that are not yet part of
10	the record, but this one is. Thank you.
11	If I may direct your attention to the
12	second page, Dr. Cole.
13	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Specifically in the
15	middle section, the second sentence
16	DR. COLE: Yes.
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: however high voltage
18	lines can cause EMF to be elevated directly beneath and
19	nearby the lines.
20	DR. COLE: Yes.
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: You don't disagree with
22	that statement
23	DR. COLE: I do

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. BLUMENTHAL: -- do you?

24

1	DR. COLE: I do not.
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Going then to the next
3	section, despite extensive research over the past 20
4	years, the health risks caused by EMF exposure remains an
5	open question. And it goes on to say some studies have
6	shown a weak link between household EMF exposure and a
7	small increased risk of childhood leukemia at average
8	exposures above 3 milligauss. Do you agree with that
9	statement?
10	DR. COLE: Well, I need to say two things.
11	Firstly, it might be a little more accurate to say
12	despite extensive research over the past 25 years, the
13	health risks caused by EMF exposure and I want to make
14	it clear that my testimony relates to the issue of
15	malignant disease and not health in general remains an
16	open question. Well my experience is that questions are
17	never closed. It only happens that the amount of
18	evidence to one side or the other becomes so persuasive
19	that it becomes the basis for public policy. And it is
20	my position that the available evidence, which is now
21	very substantial, will not support the idea that
22	electromagnetic fields are a cause of malignancy in human
23	beings.
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So you do not agree that

1	it's an open question?
2	DR. COLE: The specific question being
3	what, sir?
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: That the health risks
5	caused by EMF exposure remains an open question, do you
6	agree or disagree?
7	DR. COLE: In a philosophical sense an
8	open question, yes, in that causation can never be proven
9	or disproven with 100 percent assurance of correctness.
10	In a practical sense, I think it's close.
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well just to draw the
12	analogy that you do in your prefiled testimony, would you
13	say that smoking as a cause of cancer is still an open
14	question?
15	DR. COLE: Again, as as a scientist the
16	question of causation remains always open. Perhaps
17	that's more philosophical than we need to address here.
18	As a practical matter there is no doubt in my mind
19	whatsoever that cigarette smoking is an established and
20	has been an established cause of lung cancer for nearly
21	50 years.
22	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So as a as a practical
23	matter is it your testimony, just so we understand the
24	difference between philosophical and practical

1	DR. COLE: Right
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: that as a practical
3	matter, EMF is no is not a health risk?
4	DR. COLE: It is not a
5	MR. BLUMENTHAL: That's not an open
6	question?
7	DR. COLE: As a practical matter, the
8	question of whether or not electromagnetic fields are a
9	cause of malignancies in human beings is not an open
10	matter
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Okay, so
12	DR. COLE: it's a
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: to the extent
14	malignancies are a health risk, your testimony is the
15	question is no longer open?
16	DR. COLE: I'd like to leave the words
17	health risks out of the question and focus on the issue
18	of malignant diseases. To the extent that the issue
19	addresses malignant diseases, I believe that the question
20	has been resolved as a practical matter.
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So there may be other
22	health risks that remain an open question, is that
23	DR. COLE: There may be. I have never
24	addressed the other health risks or possible health

1	risks.
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me if I may direct
3	your attention to the next page
4	DR. COLE: May I just ask when this
5	document was produced? I see 2004 listed on the last
6	page. That's the only date I see and it doesn't I'm
7	not sure that it applies to the entire document.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: It's it's on-line
9	currently. I don't know you're you're right that
10	it has the date of January 2004. I assume that's when it
11	was placed on the website or compiled.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We will get that in the
13	record later in this proceeding on how old that document
14	is.
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Directing your attention
16	to page 3
17	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: do you agree that one
19	way to reduce exposure to EMF includes increasing the
20	distance between you and the electrical source as is
21	stated in this document at page 3?
22	DR. COLE: Yes.

the power lines are more than 300 feet away, there should

MR. BLUMENTHAL: And do you agree that if

23

24

1	be no cause for concern?
2	DR. COLE: The distance I'm not sure
3	what is meant here by the statement no cause for concern.
4	The distance from the power line where the magnetic field
5	becomes indistinguishable from the ambient levels varies
6	as a function of the load on that line and other
7	characteristics of that line. I understand that it has
8	been represented for this particular line under the
9	circumstances of maximum load, 300 feet is represented to
10	be a basis for no concern, and I will accept that.
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Now, you've testified I
12	believe that in your opinion there is no causal link or
13	no evidence to support a causal link between EMF and
14	malignancies, is that correct?
15	DR. COLE: I might have missed a word
16	there in the statement. I testified that in my own
17	opinion, but I want to make it clear that it is not
18	solely my own opinion. It is the general opinion of the
19	scientific community that there is no established casual
20	link between electromagnetic fields and cancer in human
21	beings.
22	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Would you agree that some
23	studies have shown a correlation or an association
24	between EMF exposure and a health risk, including risks

1	of malignancies?
2	DR. COLE: Yes, but that response needs
3	two fairly significant correlations or qualifications.
4	First, individual findings and individual studies have
5	little or no meaning in epidemiology, and that's because
6	of the nature of epidemiology, which should not be
7	confused with what we usually think of as medical
8	science, which is experimental research. Epidemiology is
9	not experimental. It's a so-called observational
10	science. It is thus prone to high degrees of variation.
11	Even in studies that are categorically negative, you
12	will occasionally find some positive results. Even in
13	the studies of cigarette smoking and lung cancer there
14	were, for example, some negative results.
15	The second qualification, apart from the
16	fact that there is some positive results particularly in
17	the earlier studies, which have of course faded away in
18	the recent studies, is that association alone in and of
19	itself is only a necessary but far from a sufficient
20	basis for inferring a causal relationship. In fact, the
21	establishment of causation is an extremely difficult and
22	rare thing in the area of human carcinogens.
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, let
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Lynch.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	MR. DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.: Could I ask a
2	follow-up question?
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Please.
4	MR. LYNCH: Dr. Cole, when you say earlier
5	studies in relationship to the current studies, what
6	dates are you looking at specifically that would mark
7	early studies as opposed to the later studies?
8	DR. COLE: Sir, it's not really possible
9	to draw a line in the sand. And that's one of the most
10	important and interesting things about the evolution of
11	knowledge regarding the relationship between
12	electromagnetic fields, and I'll say childhood leukemia
13	since it seems to be the disease of greatest interests.
14	There were a succession of studies starting in 1979 with
15	the Wertheimer Leeper Study and going on up until well
16	last year when we had some of the MEDA analyses. The
17	fascinating thing is that with one or two exceptions,
18	being the smaller studies, each successive study of the
19	major large scale studies showed a weaker relationship
20	than the previous ones, to the point where in 1990 or
21	1995, you can sort of choose in there, the studies turned
22	negative. And all of the studies thereafter, including
23	the national collaborative study of the United States,
24	the national collaborative study of the United Kingdom,

29

1	the Canadian study and others have failed to support a
2	relationship between electromagnetic field exposure and
3	childhood leukemia.
4	Further, the two most recent MEDA analyses
5	and I just will mention MEDA analysis is a collection
6	of it's sort of a study of studies come to the
7	conclusion that a causal relationship cannot be
8	established and that if there is any association, it will
9	be extremely small, extremely rare, and extremely
10	difficult to establish. I will offer what I think that
11	means if $I'm$ asked about that.
12	MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Dr. Cole. And
13	thank you, Mr. Attorney General.
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you. Since we're
15	talking about studies, maybe we can move to a document
16	that I believe is not in the record. And I'd be happy to
17	mark it or just use it for cross-examination. It's a
18	document from the New York State Department of Health
19	that is also on-line, and it is entitled Power Lines
20	Project, Questions and Answers. It's an official
21	document from the State of New York. If I may use it for
22	cross-examination? We'd be happy to mark a copy.
23	MR. MARCONI: Have all counsel been given
24	copies of that document?

30

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Has the Applicant received
2	a copy of this document?
3	MR. FITZGERALD: We just we just
4	we've got one.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: They have been.
7	MR. FITZGERALD: If this is on the
8	basis of the representation that it's a publication of
9	the New York State Department of Public Health
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can we have the Attorney
11	General take administrative notice since it's a
12	government document
13	MR. FITZGERALD: Sure
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: would that be
15	appropriate?
16	MR. FITZGERALD: That would be
17	appropriate.
18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: It is a government
19	document, Madam Chair.
20	MR. MARCONI: Are there copies available
21	for all Council members by any chance or not?
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Wertheimer.
23	MR. MICHAEL WERTHEIMER: If not, there
24	will be.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: There will be.
2	MR. MARCONI: Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. So the list
4	MR. TAIT: And the Council members too?
5	MR. WERTHEIMER: Absolutely.
6	MR. MARCONI: Mr. Johnson
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Johnson, you want to
8	be heard on this?
9	MR. BRUCE JOHNSON: Yes. I was going to
10	suggest and request that you direct the Attorney General
11	or his agency affiliates to file in the normal way in the
12	record, you know, to the full service list any documents
13	that are used here.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Mr. Wertheimer will
15	serve the list.
16	MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
17	MR. TAIT: Are we noticing this for all
18	purposes for just for cross-examination at this point?
19	A VOICE: We can get copies made right now
20	if Mr. Wertheimer can provide
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Wertheimer, do you
22	want to provide the Council is offering to make copies
23	for you.
24	MR. WERTHEIMER: Okay

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

32

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: A kind offer.
2	MR. WERTHEIMER: I appreciate that, but I
3	hate to interrupt the
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Do you want to take a
5	moment?
6	A VOICE: Just keep going and I'll come
7	back
8	MR. WERTHEIMER: Okay (pause)
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, so there's no
10	objection if we proceed with this? We've taken
11	administrative notice of this document and we'll proceed
12	with cross-examining on it
13	MR. ASHTON: What what's the title of
14	the docket, Mr. Blumenthal?
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: The document?
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: The title of the document
17	is New York State Information for Consumers Power Lines
18	Project, Questions and Answers. It's on-line, an
19	official website of the New York State Department of
20	Public Health.
21	MR. TAIT: Well, I need to ask one further
22	question
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Sure
24	MR. TAIT: are you offering it so that

33

1	this is an authentic document or that the content of that
2	document is true and accurate?
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm using it only for
4	purposes of cross-examination. I'm not offering it for
5	the true of what is in the document.
6	MR. TAIT: Thank you.
7	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And I'm happy to mark it
8	for identification so that at some later point it could
9	be introduced if Mr. Wertheimer or any of the other
10	parties wish to do so, but right now I'm using it only
11	for purposes of cross-examination.
12	MR. TAIT: So let's identify it as Exhibit
13	1 Attorney General Exhibit 1 for identification.
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Fine.
15	(Whereupon, Attorney General Exhibit No. 1
16	was marked for identification purposes.)
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Does any party or
18	intervenor have objections to making taking
19	administrative notice of this document? Hearing none, we
20	will proceed on that basis. So does the witness have it
21	before them?
22	DR. COLE: Yes, I do.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Proceed.
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'd like to direct your

HEARING RE: CLEP and UI

1	attention, Dr. Cole, to the bottom of the page, what can
2	EMFs do to me, and ask you to review those two
3	paragraphs. And I'll read them out loud because the
4	Council members do not have them before them, if I may
5	and I apologize that we don't have copies for all the
6	individual Council members electric and magnetic
7	fields can cause small electric fields in our bodies.
8	These fields are much weaker than fields that occur
9	naturally in the body, but there is some evidence that
10	they might affect some cell functions. There have been
11	several studies conducted to determine whether exposure
12	to magnetic fields causes disease in humans. There are
13	many unanswered questions raised by the research done so
14	far. There have been both positive and negative studies.
15	We are not sure if EMF exposure adversely affects human
16	health. More extensive studies of EMFs are needed.
17	Do you agree or disagree with that
18	statement? And take your time in answering, I know there
19	are various statements in those two paragraphs.
20	DR. COLE: Thank you. Let me point out
21	that at least as I understand it, this document was
22	revised in July of 2002, so it's at least two years old.
23	Since
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, I should point out

35

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1 to you, sir, that at the bottom of the page it bears the 2 date 3 -- 10 March 2004. But I'm not asking you about 3 the truth of what's in the document. This document is 4 not in evidence. I'm asking you whether you agree or 5 disagree? 6 I understand that, but the DR. COLE: 7 statement -- I think my response will be more meaningful 8 if it is understood that -- at least as I looked at this 9 document, I see the March 10, 2004 as a print date or a 10 date that appears on-line. If you look at the top of the 11 last page, you will see that the document was actually 12 revised in July of 2002. That of course was a revision, 13 so there was evidently a prior document. So any number 14 of these statements may have been added at the time of the revision or may have anti-dated the revision by I 15 16 have no idea how many years. All I'm saying is that some 17 of the statements that are made here may have to be taken 18 in the perspective of time. Now with that, I'll try to 19 be responsive --20 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Tait. 21 I think the question is do you MR. TAIT: 22 agree with them whenever they were made. Is that the 23 question? 24

> POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

That's --

MR. BLUMENTHAL:

1	DR. COLE: Well
2	MR. TAIT: Do you agree with them and
3	which ones do you disagree with?
4	DR. COLE: If we look at the statement, it
5	says more extensive studies are needed. If that
6	statement was made in 2001, I agree with it. If it is
7	made today, I disagree with it.
8	MR. TAIT: Good.
9	DR. COLE: That's why I need the date.
10	MR. TAIT: But that's a good answer
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, that's that's
12	all what we're asking you
13	MR. TAIT: Put it in your answer
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: or what I'm asking you
15	and I apologize for interrupting I should actually
16	let you do the questioning because you're focusing more
17	adeptly on what we're trying to do
18	MR. TAIT: If you have to qualify your
19	answer by date, do so.
20	DR. COLE: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, I'd just like to
22	indicate to all witnesses what's very helpful to us is if
23	you answer yes and an elaboration or no and an
24	elaboration, otherwise then we're trying to figure out if

-	L	you'	re	trying	to	give	us	а	positive	or	а	negative	answer.

- 2 So if you could do that in your answers, it would be
- 3 helpful.
- DR. COLE: Thank you. The first two
- 5 sentences, I agree with fully. The next sentence --
- 6 MR. ASHTON: (Indiscernible) -- Dr. Cole,
- 7 which are those two sentences --
- 8 MR. TAIT: Yeah --
- 9 DR. COLE: I'm sorry --
- 10 MR. ASHTON: -- because we don't have a
- 11 copy.
- MR. TAIT: We don't have a copy.
- DR. COLE: Electric and magnetic fields
- 14 can cause small electric fields in our bodies. True. I
- 15 agree.
- These fields are much weaker than the
- fields that occur naturally in our body. True. I agree.
- But there is some evidence that they might
- 19 affect cell functions. I would defer on that, if I may,
- to Dr. Aaronson. My own position would be that if we're
- 21 talking about the electromagnetic fields that emanate
- from a power line, that is are experienced by human
- 23 beings in their normal lives, I would disagree with that.
- But under some circumstances electromagnetic fields that

1	are generated for test purposes, yes, may have some
2	effects, not necessarily malignant transformation.
3	There have been several studies conducted
4	to determine whether exposure to magnetic fields causes
5	diseases in human beings. Yes, of course.
6	There are many unanswered questions raised
7	by the research done so far. I don't know how to respond
8	to that.
9	There have been both positive and negative
10	studies. Yes. And there have been some individual
11	studies that have been both positive and negative.
12	We are not sure if EMF exposure adversely
13	affects human health. I think I've been over this, but
14	I'll simply say that I am about as sure as I can
15	reasonably be that they do not cause cancer in human
16	beings.
17	More extensive studies of EMFs are needed.
18	If the target of the studies is the relationship with
19	malignant disease, I think they are not needed at this
20	time. The events that would cause me to change my answer
21	would be if there were some major breakthrough in our
22	capacity to develop a time weighted average picture of
23	exposure in a human being. But at the present time there
24	has been no major breakthrough in that. We have pretty

1	good perceptions of peoples' exposure but not excellent.
2	So that is that is my series of answers to the series
3	of statements.
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: If I understand your
5	comment on the last sentence, it is no more extensive
6	studies of EMFs are not needed?
7	DR. COLE: With regard to the question of
8	human malignancy.
9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And perhaps I could ask,
10	Dr. Aaronson, whether you agree?
11	DR. AARONSON: I think that with respect
12	to the ways that agents have been tested by the major
13	national programs that are responsible in our country for
14	testing potentially dangerous substances, those tests
15	have now been done and they are negative.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: But as to the association
17	or correlation between EMFs and EMF exposure and
18	health risks, do you agree with Dr. Cole that no more
19	studies are needed?
20	DR. AARONSON: I think the studies that
21	have been done have been really now done pretty well
22	very well. And I think under those circumstances, I
23	think the answer is clear enough to a scientist that they
24	don't pose a health risk with respect to cancer.

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And do you agree with Dr.
2	Cole that as to EMF exposure and health risks there is
3	no longer an open question as a practical matter?
4	DR. AARONSON: You know, I think you
5	know, when you ask somebody that's a scientist about
6	anything you know, we go back to the question if I
7	were asked will the sun rise tomorrow, I would say with
8	almost a hundred percent certainty it will, but can I be
9	absolutely certain, I can't.
10	With respect to my evaluation of the
11	literature, with respect to the studies needed to
12	determine whether an agent poses a health risk with
L3	respect to cancer, from the perspective of the laboratory
L 4	studies, of the toxicology studies, my answer is I think
L5	those studies have now been done, and the answer is it's
16	negative. So, I think there is no more need for those
L7	kinds of studies.
L8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, I apologize for
L 9	then putting it sort of in layman's terms, but I take it
20	from your testimony that you are as sure that there is no
21	need for any further study of health risks resulting from
22	EMF as you are that the sun will rise in the morning?
23	DR. AARONSON: I would not want to be
24	quite as sure as that

-	
1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I wanted to make sure
2	that I gave you the benefit of elaborating
3	DR. AARONSON: But
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Excuse me. Before you
5	answer, we need a moment.
6	(Pause)
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Go ahead.
8	DR. AARONSON: My turn?
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. You were telling us
10	if your statements were equivalent to your assurity the
11	sun was going to rise tomorrow.
12	DR. AARONSON: I think that we we
13	look at data from the perspective of how we normally
14	today assess risks. How we test an agent for whether it
15	is a potential risk to man or woman based on the way we
16	do this in a very organized manner in this country, it's
17	a pretty good system, those tests have now been done.
18	And based on that and based on our knowledge today, I say
19	that I don't see a risk in my judgment with respect to
20	cancer
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Dr. Aaronson
22	DR. AARONSON: for power frequency EMF.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: If I can follow-up, you
24	mentioned in a man and a woman. And I'm just wondering

1	if you feel that enough studies have been doe in
2	relationship to children, or is that
3	DR. AARONSON: I can give you some
4	examples
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Has that been under-
6	served?
7	DR. AARONSON: Well again, I'm coming at
8	this from the perspective of looking at how agents are
9	tested for potential risks to man, but using animals.
10	And so how do we do that? Well, for example, we can
11	expose or people can expose small animals, rodents,
12	rats or mice, for the life span of those animals, for the
13	life span or for a long period of time of the animals
14	that have been bred, you know, in the presence of not
15	only power frequency EMF but magnetic fields at least a
16	thousand times higher than you or I would normally be
17	exposed. The results of those experiments are
18	essentially completely negative in my evaluation of the
19	literature, so that is with respect to developmental
20	abnormalities in such animals that have been bred in the
21	presence of exposure to frequencies I'm sorry, to
22	field strengths at least a thousand times higher than
23	what power frequency fields provide to us.
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Would it be fair to say

1	though that are some things that laboratory animals are
2	indicative of the equivalent human condition and there
3	are other things that laboratory animals are not
4	indicative of what would happen to humans?
5	DR. AARONSON: You know, I've thought a
6	lot about that, you know, before coming here, and I
7	mean clearly there are things that can be carcinogenic in
8	animals that have not been proven to be carcinogenic in
9	human. A good example, there was a scare about
10	saccharin. Those of us that might have been using it were
11	told that it really wasn't good because some mouse or rat
12	had developed bladder cancer. The levels of saccharin
13	that had been used were so high, that I'm told by experts
14	there was actually crystallization of the material in the
15	bladders of these mice or rats which was really the cause
16	of those particular tumors. There was no evidence from
17	epidemiology that saccharin was a cause of cancer in
18	humans. And eventually, it became no longer on anybody's
19	list.
20	In trying to think about agents that might
21	be cancer producing in humans but would not show up in
22	any of these major testing methods with rodents, I
23	personally don't know of any
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But how do you prove a

1	negative like that?
2	DR. AARONSON: Well, that's I mean that
3	is always an issue. Epidemiology often provides the
4	first potential hint of something. A good example might
5	be something like the vinyl chloride situation where it
6	caused a particular kind of liver cancer in workers that
7	were working in contact. They then did the animal
8	studies and found that it caused cancer. So epidemiology
9	and laboratory sciences really are complimentary. You
10	can learn something that causes you to do more testing,
11	but you need to have some experimental basis for making a
12	conclusion about something being a risk. And in our
13	country that is and in other countries as well
14	that's through really carefully performed laboratory
15	tests using small animals as the tests I'll give you
16	one if you have time, I'll give you
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Can can I ask you a
18	question, Dr. Aaronson
19	DR. AARONSON: Sure.
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Talking about humans and
21	about children, are you aware of the studies that do show
22	a link, an association between certain types of power
23	lines and higher than average rates of leukemia?
24	DR. AARONSON: One thing that I decided to

1	do when I chose to be a cancer researcher was to talk and
2	learn and be able to provide information about areas that
3	I'm really an expert in. The areas of epidemiology I
4	have never really been a person that felt comfortable in
5	making conclusions from looking at any of that type of
6	information. And I would have to and would be delighted
7	to defer to Dr. Cole on that.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So the answer is no?
9	DR. AARONSON: That I have
10	MR. BLUMENTHAL: You have you are not
11	aware of those studies
12	DR. AARONSON: I am aware of them
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: you haven't reviewed
14	the studies that show associations or links between
15	childhood cancer and power lines?
16	DR. AARONSON: I'm certainly aware of the
17	epidemiological studies that you've been talking about.
18	I have not evaluated them because I don't feel competent
19	to be able to do so.
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, Dr. Cole, are you
21	aware of those studies that show that there are reports
22	of higher than average rates of leukemia on the part of
23	children living near power lines?
24	DR. COLE: Yes.

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And referring you to the
2	document that is in front of you now, the New York State
3	report, Question 5
4	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
5	MR. BLUMENTHAL: are you aware of the
6	studies that are referenced in that document? And for
7	the Council, I might just read the relevant sentence; two
8	early studies conducted in Denver suggested a possible
9	association, a follow-up study done in Los Angeles found
10	an association between childhood leukemia and estimated
11	EMF exposure in children's homes. It goes on to say
12	the next sentence is the risk in all studies was small.
13	Are you aware of those studies?
14	DR. COLE: I am.
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And would you agree that
16	those studies do show an association?
17	DR. COLE: No.
18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: You would not agree?
19	DR. COLE: No, I'd like to elaborate on
20	that.
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Please do.
22	DR. COLE: It says the two early studies -
23	- firstly, the paragraph begins with the statement over
24	the last several years, but it is then going to take us

1	back 25 years to the first two studies that were done.
2	The first study done in Denver is the Wertheimer study.
3	The study was did not show a small risk, it showed a
4	very large risk. It showed such a large risk
5	MR. TAIT: Excuse me, doctor, when was
6	that done?
7	DR. COLE: That was 1979, Wertheimer and
8	Leeper. The study showed a risk of three to five-fold
9	increase in risk for all forms, not leukemia, but for all
10	forms including leukemia of childhood cancer. The study
11	was implausible on a number of basis, which I pointed out
12	at that time. I'll tell you want those are if you care
13	to hear it, otherwise I'll go on.
14	A VOICE: We'd love to
15	MR. TAIT: No, we'd like to hear it.
16	DR. COLE: Okay. The study was improbable
17	for two reasons. Firstly, that it showed such a strong
18	association for every form of cancer that was evaluated.
19	That's most unlikely even at that time to be correct.
20	Secondly, the author claimed that although she gathered
21	her data on 22 separate days, she found a positive
22	relationship in the data gathered on each and every one
23	of those days. Given the magnitude of the association
24	that she found and the size of the study that she

performed, that would have been as a practical matter impossible, statistically most unlikely.

The next study was a study that was commissioned by the New York Power Line Commission because of their concerns about the Wertheimer study. It's known as the Savitz Study of 1986. It was an effort to replicate in Denver the Wertheimer study. When it appeared, it was generally stated in the mass media that it did in fact replicate the Wertheimer study. It did not. The associations were much weaker than in the Wertheimer study. The study was much superior to the Wertheimer study and it showed little or no association at all for forms of childhood cancer other than leukemia.

It then goes on to say a follow-up study - this brings us up now to about 1989 or 1990 -- done in
Los Angeles, this is the so-called London study, London
being the name of the author, found an association
between childhood leukemia and estimated EMF exposure in
children's homes. That is not correct. There was not an
association found. The risk in all studies was small -well, I've already mentioned that in the first study the
risk was large and in the second study, the Savitz study,
the risk was on the order of two-fold, and in the London
study it was about 1.3 as I recall.

1	So this statement is I suppose something
2	of an effort at generalization, in fact a
3	misrepresentation and failure to point out what is one of
4	the most important things that has gone on in the
5	literature on electromagnetic field exposures and
6	childhood leukemia. And for the reasons that I've
7	already mentioned in epidemiology in general and in this
8	area in particular, it will lead you astray if you focus
9	on individual studies. But if you focus on the pattern
10	and the evolution of findings over the last 25 years, you
11	must necessarily come to the same conclusion that was
12	reached by the two MEDA analyses that were done, and I
13	might add which were done by authors of some of the
14	earlier studies that produced some of those intermediate
15	positive results, and they came to a conclusion that
16	well, we'll get there, maybe I should continue with the
17	next paragraph here it says more recently a study done
18	in Sweden found a possible statistical association
19	yes, I'm going to agree with that a possible
20	statistical association, for people living near large
21	overhead electrical transmission lines. But that study
22	was never confirmed.
23	Another study conducted in Denmark and had
24	a similar exposure, although not a similar design, found

1	no association. You bet ya', it did not.
2	Other research studies are currently
3	underway. Given that this might have been written three
4	years ago, that statement is true. If it's taken today,
5	I'm aware of only one study that's underway.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Which is?
7	DR. COLE: I really don't know anything
8	about it. I just know that it is going on, I believe in
9	Europe. I'm sorry, I don't have any specifics on it.
10	No laboratory research has been able to
11	confirm a definite link between leukemia and EMFs. Well,
12	I don't like words like definite. They always make it
13	difficult to come up with an affirmative. So let's say
14	no laboratory research has been able to confirm any link
15	between leukemia and EMFs. Agreed.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me ask you about
17	another document that I assume you will not challenge as
18	a misrepresentation because the Applicants rely on it,
19	it's the
20	DR. COLE: Sir, let me just say that that
21	has nothing to do with whether I'll agree with it or not
22	<del></del>
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well
24	DR. COLE: let me be clear about that.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I am I am happy to
2	hear that. If I may ask you I don't know whether you
3	have a copy of it, but I'm happy to provide one to you,
4	the NIEH report. I understand that acronyms are out the
5	first time they're mentioned, so it's the National
6	Institute of Environmental Health Services Report
7	DR. COLE: Sir, Sciences NIEHS, Health
8	Sciences.
9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Correct. It's entitled
10	Health Effects from Exposure to Power Line Frequency
11	Electric and Magnetic Fields. Do you have a copy?
12	DR. COLE: Yes, I do.
13	MR. TAIT: Can you reference it for the
14	Council. Is it
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Did we take
16	MR. TAIT: A page number?
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Miss Randell, did we take
18	administrative notice
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Oh, the page number in
20	the application is page 95 of Volume 6.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
22	MR. BLUMENTHAL: The quote
23	DR. COLE: Could you just tell me what
24	page oh, this is a different document

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, there are actually
2	two documents, and I'm going to ask you to look at both.
3	One is the Applicants' document, which is 6, and then
4	there's the underlying report which is quoted in the
5	document.
6	DR. COLE: Alright.
7	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm asking you to look at
8	the top of the page.
9	DR. COLE: We're on page 95 now
10	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Page 95
11	DR. COLE: of the Applicants' document?
12	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Correct.
13	DR. COLE: Okay.
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: The scientific evidence
15	suggesting that ELF-EMF exposures pose any threat any
16	health risk is weak. The strongest evidence for health
17	effects comes from associations observed in human
18	populations with two forms of cancer, childhood leukemia
19	and chronic lymphocytic leukemia in occupationally
20	exposed adults. Now, I'd like to then direct your
21	attention as you'll notice there is an ellipsis, the
22	company has omitted the next sentence, but I'd like to
23	refer you to that next sentence in the document itself.
24	And I'm now referring you to double ii, it's entitled

1	NIEHS Conclusion.
2	DR. COLE: I'll need a moment to find
3	that.
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Sure.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And we need a moment to
6	indicate where in the record this full document is. Mr.
7	Wertheimer, do you have that?
8	MR. WERTHEIMER: I (indiscernible)
9	I've got copies
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: By the microphone
11	MR. WERTHEIMER: I've got copies that I
12	can distribute. The study was put in by the Applicants
13	and it was referred to.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
15	MR. WERTHEIMER: I've got copies here. I
16	I presumed that the full document was provided by the
17	Applicants in their application since it was excerpted
18	and referred to. I have copies
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: For the Council
20	MR. WERTHEIMER: of the relevant pages
21	for the Council
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. We'll take
23	those. Mr. Fitzgerald and Miss Randell, do you want to

comment if this was part of our application or it was

24

1	something administratively noticed?
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah, I I don't object
3	to references to it, but I don't we didn't include the
4	whole NIEHS report in the application, did we?
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I believe the Council took
6	administrative notice of it. Mr. Cunliffe tells me
7	MR. FITZGERALD: Oh oh, yes
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
9	MR. FITZGERALD: yes. We asked that
10	the Council take administrative notice of it, but it's
11	not in the application.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: For the record, the
13	Council has taken administrative notice of the full
14	document and we will take Mr. Wertheimer up on his
15	MR. MARCONI: So these are pages that are
16	not in the application necessarily but may be referenced
1,7	possibly?
18	MR. TAIT: And
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We're citing
20	MR. TAIT: But in
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We're citing parts of a
22	document that has been administratively noticed by the
23	Council
24	MR. TAIT: But that's a bulk file and we

1	don't have copies of it in our hands
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I see.
3	MR. TAIT: We don't have everything that's
4	in the office. You wouldn't have a place to sit, sir, if
5	
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, so the witness now
7	has the relevant portion before them.
8	DR. COLE: I believe so, Madam
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And Mr. Blumenthal, you're
10	going to read the relevant sentence
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I will read
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: and we'll go from
13	there.
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I will read the relevant
15	sentence that the Applicants omitted from the documents
16	that have been submitted. While support while the
17	support from individual studies is weak, the
18	epidemiological studies demonstrate for some methods of
19	measuring exposure a fairly consistent pattern of a small
20	increased risk with increasing exposure that is somewhat
21	weaker for chronic lymphocytic leukemia than for
22	childhood leukemia. There is then the sentence that is
23	quoted in the application, in contrast the mechanistic
24	studies and the animal toxicology literature fail to

1	demonstrate any consistent pattern. And then there is
2	another ellipsis, and I'm going to read the full quote,
3	"across studies, although sporadic findings of biological
4	effects (including increased cancers in animals) have
5	been reported".
6	Now, first, Dr. Cole, you were not
7	involved in preparing the application, were you?
8	DR. COLE: That is correct.
9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So you don't know why
10	they omitted certain parts that I have now read to you,
11	do you?
12	DR. COLE: That is correct.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Okay. Do you agree or
14	disagree with what has been read to you?
15	DR. COLE: Again and I understand that
16	I since I've been given the prerogative in the past of
17	responding to each of a series of statements, I'd like to
18	exercise that right again. And once again, I must begin
19	by pointing out that although
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: You don't need my
21	permission by the way, you need the Chair's permission.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just to make it easier, he
23	read you two separate statements. If you could say yes,
24	I agree and and no, I disagree, and go from there.

1	DR. COLE: Okay. Madam may I speak at
2	all to the issue of the dates of these documents?
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
4	DR. COLE: Okay. The Applicants' document
5	implies that the information is current as of 1998 and
6	1999. And the actual base document or source document is
7	in fact dated May 1999. My experience is that with
8	documents of this sort, they are often prepared one to
9	two years before they actually and are vetted through
10	various procedures in the government before they come to
11	public attention. I emphasize this business of the dates
12	for reasons that I think have now become evident, that
13	there has been an evolution of the state of knowledge of
14	electromagnetic fields and human cancer, particularly
15	during the 1990's.
16	Now with that statement, I understand that
17	I am being asked to say whether I agree or disagree with
18	each of the two statements that is omitted from the
19	application, is that correct?
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, some of that
21	some of what I read to you, and as you note, it's in the
22	document and has not been omitted. The point is that I'm
23	I'm asking you not about the selectively edited
24	version that is in the application, Volume 6, page 95,

HEADING DE . CLED and HI

1	but about the entire report
2	DR. COLE: Okay, I
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: unedited that has been
4	quoted to you.
5	DR. COLE: Okay, I just wanted to be
6	clear. I wasn't sure whether I was being asked about the
7	entire series of statements or the two things that were
8	represented by the ellipses in the application.
9	I won't quote it, I'll just capture the
10	essence of each of the sentences. The evidence
11	suggesting EMF exposures pose any health risk is weak.
12	Yes, of course, I agree with that.
13	The strongest evidence comes from
14	association observed in human populations of two forms of
15	cancer, childhood leukemia and CLL we call it, chronic
16	lymphocytic leukemia in adults. I disagree. The
17	strongest evidence at that time came from brain cancer,
18	it was from brain cancer in adults. The information on
19	childhood cancer has never been strong other than in the
20	first several studies of the 1980's. The information on
21	chronic lymphocytic leukemia or CLL, has never been
22	strong and has never been replicated in more than one or
23	two studies.

- 1 is weak, the epidemiologic studies demonstrate for some
- 2 methods of exposure a fairly consistent pattern of small
- 3 increased risks with increasing exposure that is somewhat
- 4 -- let me stop at that point. Disagree. That is
- 5 somewhat weaker for CLL than for childhood leukemia.
- 6 Agree.
- 7 It then goes on to studies about animal
- 8 toxicology and mechanistic studies. And we have Dr.
- 9 Aaronson here. I will simply say that I disagree with
- this, but obviously he is more qualified than I am to
- 11 address those.
- In short, I am largely in disagreement
- 13 with this statement.
- MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me -- let me refer
- you then to the next page of the NIEHS study --
- DR. COLE: That's small Roman iii?
- 17 MR. BLUMENTHAL: Small Roman iii, correct.
- 18 And I will read it for the Council. Again, it has been
- omitted from the Applicants' document, Volume 6 at page
- 20 95. The NIEHS concludes that ELF-EMF exposure cannot be
- 21 recognized as entirely safe because of weak scientific
- evidence that exposure may pose a leukemia hazard. Do
- 23 you agree or disagree?
- DR. COLE: I think that that was a

## HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	statement which in 1999 I would have agree with. I do
2	not agree with it today. May I suggest that it would be
3	useful to read the next sentence
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Before you do that. Mr.
5	Tait.
6	MR. TAIT: On that first sentence, are you
7	hung up on the entirely safe
8	DR. COLE: Yes, exactly.
9	MR. TAIT: from your prior testimony?
10	DR. COLE: Yes. Yes, sir. I know you
11	don't want to hear about it, but Dr. Aaronson has
12	independently of me conveyed to you the idea that science
13	does not seek assurances and 100 percent guarantees. We
14	seek probabilities of assurance of correctness and
15	probabilities of magnitude of risk. These associations,
16	the EMF/childhood leukemia is highly improbable. And if
17	we are wrong and there is a risk, it is exceedingly
18	small. It is also furthermore restricted to a tiny
19	portion of the population.
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Miss Randell, just caution
21	your witnesses not to preface their statements on what we
22	want to hear and don't want to hear.
23	DR. COLE: Sorry. I apologize
24	MS. RANDELL: (Indiscernible) respond

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1 as appears appropriate. And as you can see, the Council 2 will tell you if you've been going on long. 3 I'm sorry, I was only DR. COLE: 4 reflecting my perception that these -- when the argument 5 turns philosophical, it's not of great interests, that's all. 6 7 MR. TAIT: Well if it can interpret a 8 phrase like this, it's helpful. The entirely safe now is 9 qualified as we understand your qualification. 10 you. 11 DR. COLE: Thank you. I think the next 12 sentence qualifies the one that I was asked to agree with 13 or disagree with and I think it's very informative, 14 particularly considering that it was written five years 15 ago. May I read it?

16 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes --

MR. BLUMENTHAL: I would be happy to have
the witness read it along with the sentence after the
next one if you would do so.

DR. COLE: So I'll read two sentences now,

21 okay --

MR. TAIT: One at a time, sir --

23 (laughter) --

MR. BLUMENTHAL: Unless you and Dr.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	Aaronson have a duo.
2	DR. COLE: No, we have not spoken about
3	this at all
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And I was being
5	facetious. Please go ahead and read
6	DR. COLE: It says in our opinion this
7	finding is insufficient to warrant aggressive regulatory
8	concern. This is five years ago. However this is his
9	sentence however, because virtually everyone in the
10	United States uses electricity and therefore is routinely
11	exposed to ELF-EMF, passive regulatory action is
12	warranted, such as continued this is a long sentence -
13	- such as continued emphasis on educating both the public
14	and the regulated community on means aimed at reducing
15	exposure.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, isn't that why we're
17	all sitting here. How do you what do you think
18	they're trying to say about minimizing exposure?
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Could Dr. Bailey
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
21	MR. FITZGERALD: handle that?
22	DR. BAILEY: I would like to jump in here.
23	I think the point that's being made here is that since
24	everyone is exposed to EMF in their daily life, that we

1	want to be very sure that even the possibility of the
2	smallest risk is not overlooked. A very tiny risk
3	applied over a very large population of let's say North
4	America or Europe would be a public health consequence
5	even though the risk is so small to any individual or any
6	community that is not something that would necessarily be
7	of concern, but I think what this identifies is if there
8	were a risk, we'd want to know about it. And that's why
9	research is continuing because we want to leave no stone
10	unturned in ascertaining whether or not a risk exists for
11	such ubiquitous exposure.
12	MR. TAIT: You may not have a witness that
13	could describe the difference between aggressive
14	regulatory concern and passive regulatory concern, but
15	I'd be interested at some point to explore that issue.
16	MR. FITZGERALD: Actually, I thought that
17	was Dr. Bailey and that's why
18	(Multiple voices overlapping,
19	indiscernible)
20	MR. FITZGERALD: I asked that he handle
21	the question.
22	MR. TAIT: Maybe he didn't quite get
23	through to me.
24	DR. BAILEY: Okay, what they in this

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	document and other references they have described the
2	differences. Aggressive regulatory action would be
3	MR. TAIT: Standard setting?
4	DR. BAILEY: Setting standards
5	MR. TAIT: (indiscernible)
6	DR. BAILEY: mandating reductions and
7	exposures, a whole variety of other regulatory
8	possibilities. Passive regulatory action would include
9	providing information, people suggesting that the utility
10	industry continue the practice that they had adopted to
11	minimize exposures to people. And I would point out
12	that, you know, to the extent that there is public
13	concern, I think both government agencies and the
14	utilities have attempted to try and respond to that
15	concern. And you know, one philosophy is providing
16	information to people and the other is if people are
17	concerned, let them select options by which they might be
18	able to reduce their personal exposure. So
19	MR. TAIT: But some people don't
20	DR. BAILEY: these are not public
21	policies
22	MR. TAIT: Some people don't have that
23	option, sir. I was wondering what other passive things
24	you might suggest other than education?

1	DR. BAILEY: Well, I think included in
2	this is specifically with regard to utility facilities
3	is would be selecting options that would minimize
4	exposures to nearby populations.
5	MR. TAIT: Such as?
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Such as?
7	DR. BAILEY: It's not spelled out in any
8	great detail, but that might include making changes to
9	the design of the facilities through things like reverse
10	phasing or the choice of the configuration of the wires
11	to minimize fields of the edge of the right-of-way. It -
12	- there are a variety of actions. It's not clearly
13	spelled out here, but
14	MR. TAIT: Are there
15	DR. BAILEY: those are the types of
16	things I believe they had in mind.
17	MR. TAIT: Are there any way to shield
18	yourself from this?
19	DR. BAILEY: For magnetic fields there's
20	no practical means of shielding. However, there are
21	design changes that can be made of the facilities that
22	would cause mutual cancellations of the fields from
23	individual conductors.
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Dr. Bailey, you you

1	have mentioned a couple of measures, but isn't it fair to
2	say that altering the route might be one way to help
3	protect against the increased risks of EMFs?
4	DR. BAILEY: One of the in this
5	particular instance, the
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well when you say this
7	particular instance
8	DR. BAILEY: In this in this case, this
9	particular line, a selection of a route along an existing
LO	right-of-way I think would qualify as one of those ways
1	because the fields from the existing line, as indicated
L2	in the report, will be partially cancelled by the fields
L3	from the proposed line. So if you look at some of the
L 4	sections of the right-of-way, you'll find that the fields
L5	of the edge of the right-of-way in fact will be lower as
16	a result of the proposed construction rather than higher.
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, Dr. Bailey,
18	wouldn't one way be to put the line underground?
19	DR. BAILEY: Putting the line underground
20	would not directly block the magnetic field. Placing the
21	conductors closer together would result in lower magnetic
22	fields from mutual cancellation, and that's indicated in
23	the report.
2.4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, you submitted to my

1	office I'm not sure whether it's part of the record
2	I believe it is
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is this a response to AG
4	interrogatories
5	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, it is.
7	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm going to direct your
8	attention to that document, Dr. Bailey, which is from
9	you, so no doubt you're familiar with it
10	MR. WERTHEIMER: AG-14.
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: AG-14.
12	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And ask you to look at a
14	number of the locations in the section marked overhead
15	lines. First, No. 7, ballfields on South Cherry Street.
16	DR. BAILEY: Um-hmm.
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Looking to the category
18	of proposed magnetic field average load and then to the
19	next peak load
20	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: would you say that
22	those numbers are significantly higher than elsewhere
23	along the line?
24	DR. BAILEY: These locations were not

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	systematically chosen, so to my knowledge
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, I'm asking you
3	about the numbers and not how the locations were chosen.
4	DR. BAILEY: But you were applying it
5	along the line. At this location these numbers, these
6	calculated values are indeed higher than what they are at
7	the calculated for the existing condition.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So those numbers are not
9	reduced or substantially eliminated by the phenomenon
10	that you've described of the lines canceling
11	DR. BAILEY: At that at that location,
12	correct.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And looking then to Item
14	11, baseball fields at the JCC
15	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: the phenomenon that
17	you've described of the lines canceling each others
18	effects, I won't pretend to try to describe that
19	phenomenon, but that doesn't have any effect there, does
20	it?
21	DR. BAILEY: Well well, in fact,
22	whenever you have the company has designed these
23	facilities so whenever there are adjacent lines, and this
24	is one of those locations, the design has been chosen to

2	You should also be aware, as I indicated,
3	that there are discussions between the companies and
4	adjacent landowners, and this is one of those locations,
5	to make site specific alterations in design that would
6	further lower the fields at such a location.

maximize the mutual cancellation from those facilities.

- 7 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is this part of the
- 8 record?

1

- 9 MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm not -- it's the first
- 10 I've --
- DR. BAILEY: It's referred to in my
- 12 prefiled testimony. This is --
- 13 MR. BLUMENTHAL: The discussions? I
- 14 believe the Chairman's question was about the discussions
- 15 that are ongoing between --
- MR. FITZGERALD: I don't -- if I may
- 17 intervene --
- 18 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, can you get closer
- 19 to the mic, Mr. Fitzgerald.
- MR. FITZGERALD: No, I don't think there's
- anything on the record about this, and there probably
- 22 should not be.
- CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, now you're going to
- have to elaborate.

1	DR. BAILEY: I mean
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I mean
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: If the EMF levels could be
4	different
5	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah, in terms of I
6	think Dr. Bailey it would be helpful for him to
7	discuss ways in which EMF can be reduced in practical
8	ways, but I don't I think it's probably not fair to
9	get into any discussions that are
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, what I'm going to
11	suggest is in May when we resume this EMF discussion,
12	that perhaps you can tell us more on first general
13	passive ways to reduce or minimize EMF exposure. And
14	perhaps you can tell us something a little more
15	definitive about what's going on.
16	MR. FITZGERALD: Well yeah, I think we
17	can tell you in general more definitively things that can
18	be done. And then in terms of specifics, yes, I would
19	hope that by then we could maybe there is something in
20	there (pause) okay yes, the the there's a
21	general statement in Dr. Bailey's prefiled testimony the
22	companies have offered to work with organizations next to
23	the proposed route where large
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Could we have a page

1	reference?
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah, 7. Page 7, the
3	last bullet point, the answer that continues from the
4	previous page, the companies have offered to work with
5	organizations next to the proposed route where large
6	numbers of children or other special groups might
7	congregate to minimize field levels outside the right-of-
8	way, specifically they are looking for ways to adapt a
9	generic design of the overhead line to a specific site.
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, I'm familiar with
11	that part. It's just I got the impression that some
12	progress had been made and that's what I was
13	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah, I I'm I'm
14	just not sure that things are at a stage
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, we'll have this
16	discussion in May
17	MR. FITZGERALD: or where that is ripe
18	to talk about it.
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: May
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: may I resume, Madam
22	Chair?
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
24	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me direct your

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	attention then to Item 14 and I might as well just do
2	all of them to save time Item 14, which is the B'Nai
3	Jacob Congregation basketball court; Item 17, Fred Wolff
4	Park; Item 18, High Plains Community Center in Orange;
5	Item 20, the Eisenhower Park in Milford; Item 22, Christ
6	the Redeemer Church at all those locations would you
7	agree the projected magnetic average loads are higher
8	than elsewhere along the line by many multiples in some
9	of those cases?
10	DR. BAILEY: There the calculated
11	values are indeed higher than what they are from the
12	proposed facilities. Now one thing you should recognize
13	is that these
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Excuse me, Dr. Bailey, I
15	think you misspoke
16	MR. TAIT: Yes. These are the proposed
17	DR. BAILEY: The proposed are higher than
18	from
19	MR. TAIT: Existing
20	DR. BAILEY: the existing facilities.
21	I'm sorry. Thank you. What you should recognize,
22	however, that these calculations are based on typical
23	structures across an entire section, which may be miles
24	long, and the route takes particular turns and bends and

1	so on. So that there may be particular locations where a
2	site specific if we know the exact tower location and
3	the alignment of the proposed line on the right-of-way,
4	that these calculated values could differ somewhat. So
5	these are these are based upon a kind of generic
6	analysis of that right-of-way section. And then based
7	upon the distance given this table at that location to
8	the right-of-way, a generic estimation of what those
9	average field levels would be from the existing and
10	proposed facilities. So, I think I just want to
11	just caution that we shouldn't give a micro
12	interpretation of this. These field values are the
13	calculated values at the midpoint between towers where
14	the conductors are closest to the ground that would
15	result at the highest values, so
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, that that method
17	of calculation, Dr. Bailey, was applied to all of these
18	sites, was it not?
19	DR. BAILEY: That's correct.
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So the the very, very,
21	very significantly higher amounts that are stated for
22	those locations are the result of calculations that were
23	applied using the same methodology for all sites?
24	DR. BAILEY: That's correct.

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Now, I notice the
2	document beginning at Item 23 goes into underground lines
3	and the same numbers there in the equivalent categories
4	are zero or close to zero, are they not?
5	DR. BAILEY: That's correct, because the
6	placement of the underground line will result in elevated
7	magnetic fields directly over the conductors. But as you
8	go further away, certainly 1200 feet away from an
9	overhead line or underground line, you would not see a
10	magnetic field from that source. And a number of these
11	locations of underground are so far that no matter what
12	line was in place, you would not see a magnetic field.
13	But closer to the line there is the fields are indeed
14	lower for underground facilities than overhead
15	facilities.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So that
17	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
18	(Pause). Thank you.
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So that you would agree,
20	would you not, that one of the steps to reduce health
21	risks and exposure to EMFs is to alter the route or
22	location or the configuration insofar as it may be placed
23	underground?
24	DR. BAILEY: I would only agree with the

1	part of the statement that has to do with reducing
2	magnetic fields. I would disagree that that would the
3	implication that that would in turn reduce a health risk.
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So you're you're going
5	to join Dr. Cole at least that there is no open question
6	as to whether or not health risks are associated with EMF
7	exposure?
8	DR. BAILEY: If in my mind you're
9	asking whether I believe that there is a health risk from
10	magnetic fields at these exposures, at these levels I do
11	not.
12	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And you would then
13	disagree with the Connecticut Department of Health which
14	says that there is an open question?
15	DR. BAILEY: The state agencies are
16	required to respond to a variety of health concerns. It
17	is it is their job to determine whether the results of
18	scientific research are sufficient to take action on any
19	one of a variety of topics. Most state health agencies
20	will have on their websites dozens and dozens of topics
21	that might be of concern to people and they will give
22	their commentary on that; or in some cases if they
23	believe there's a risk, specific recommendations about
24	reducing their exposures, reducing the amount of intake

1 of mercury or avoiding lead paint. And I don't see that 2 for EMF the Connecticut Department of Health has taken a 3 position that would indicate that they have concluded 4 that EMF is a cause of health risks and that they are 5 recommending as public policy that something be actively 6 done about this. 7 Dr. Bailey, I think that MR. ASHTON: 8 Attorney General Blumenthal asked a question to which a 9 yes or no answer is quite amenable, and then the answer 10 could be followed up by all sorts of qualifications you 11 care to make on it, but it would help to provide I think 12 a good response to the question. 13 DR. BAILEY: Thank you for that. 14 MR. BLUMENTHAL: You know, the Connecticut 15 Department of Health document will speak for itself, but just so you understand, you may not have it in front of 16 you, the document says, and I'm quoting, "the health risk 17 18 caused by EMF exposure remains an open question". Will 19 you agree or disagree with that statement? 20 DR. BAILEY: Well, I think we're getting 21 into perhaps philosophy again. Anytime that a question 22 is raised about any exposure, one could assert the hypothesis that there's a health risk associated with it 23 24

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Dr. Bailey, I'm just going
2	to stop you. Mr. Ashton asked you to just sort of start
3	with a yes or no and then go from there, and I'm going to
4	ask that you try to do that.
5	DR. BAILEY: Okay. I do not believe that
6	the health risks caused by EMF exposure remains an open
7	question is a full and complete accurate characterization
8	of the state of the science.
9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So the answer is you do
LO	disagree with it?
11	DR. BAILEY: And I believe that a more
L2	complete answer would address the question what does
L3	health risk mean. Any and I'm trying to explain
L 4	that anytime that a question is raised about an exposure,
15	there is a question of a potential health risk, and the
16	question is whether the degree of evidence that we have
L7	in favor of that hypothesis or not is something that we
L8	choose to may attention to or take action on.
L 9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Dr. Bailey, let me direct
20	your attention to the New York State document and
21	specifically the end of the document under Question 27,
22	what research is currently underway, worldwide there are
23	more than 230 research projects underway, including
24	epidemiological studies, laboratory studies on biological

1	effects, and exposure and measurement studies. Are you
2	aware of those studies?
3	DR. BAILEY: I can't say that off the top
4	of my head I'm aware of 230 research projects, but it
5	doesn't surprise me that that sounds like a number
6	that might be correct. In terms of epidemiology, there -
7	- as Dr. Cole testimony, I think there is just one or
8	two. There are many more laboratory studies that have
9	been involved in terms of looking at biological effects
10	of magnetic fields. And I would point out that many of
11	these studies are underway because people are looking for
12	potential therapeutic applications
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So is the answer that you
14	are aware of them or not?
15	DR. BAILEY: I am aware of this magnitude
16	of research going on around the world, yes.
17	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And the reason for that
18	research is that the health effects of EMF exposure is
19	still an open question. Isn't that fair to say?
20	DR. BAILEY: The reasons why
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well yes or no?
22	DR. BAILEY: I do not believe that this
23	research is going on just because there is an open
24	question about health effects from EMF.

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Why would it be going on?
2	DR. BAILEY: As I mentioned before, some
3	of this research is questions that have been raised in
4	the past, allegations in some case going back decades,
5	people have a particular expertise to bear and they may
6	go back to try and reexamine a topic or to try and
7	attempt to replicate a study. There are studies that are
8	ongoing that are actively trying to use magnetic fields
9	for a variety of therapeutic purposes. And so there are
10	many reasons why research may be ongoing, but it's not
11	necessarily because there is a pressing public health
12	question before us.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: But in this context the
14	reference to these studies is in regard to health risks,
15	is it not?
16	DR. BAILEY: In this question, yes. And
17	as I
18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Okay. Dr. Cole, are you
19	are you aware of these 230 plus studies?
	are you aware or these 250 plus studies:
20	DR. COLE: No, I'm not.
20 21	
	DR. COLE: No, I'm not.
21	DR. COLE: No, I'm not.  MR. BLUMENTHAL: You're not aware of these

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Dr. Aaronson, are you
2	aware of these studies?
3	DR. AARONSON: Are you referring to
4	ongoing studies today that have not been published? I
5	I would have no knowledge of that. I have knowledge of
6	what's been published
7	COURT REPORTER: Doctor, speak into a
8	microphone please.
9	DR. AARONSON: Oh. I have knowledge of
10	what's been published.
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: But you have no you
12	have no knowledge of ongoing studies that may indicate
L3	that the health risks of EMF exposure continue to be an
14	open question?
15	DR. AARONSON: I do not know of that I
16	know that there was 41 million dollars spent by the
17	government on peer review research, that means research
18	of a quality that was selected by peers, that's the best
19	way to do research, that gave a tremendous amount of data
20	of the type that I've just described. And most of those
21	studies have now been completed to the best of my
22	knowledge. I do not know that there is ongoing new
23	funding to continue to investigate this question.
24	DR. BAILEY: Mr. Blumenthal

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So I think the answer to
2	your question is you're not aware of these studies?
3	DR. BAILEY: Mr. Blumenthal, I think I can
4	clarify this point. And as I mentioned before, and the
5	other witness to eluded to it also, science cannot prove
6	the negative, we can't prove the absence of something.
7	And the way that we determine our beliefs about any
8	particular area is through repeated testing. And so the
9	hypothesis having been raised decades ago about potential
10	health risks from exposure to EMF, the way that we assure
11	ourselves that in fact we haven't overlooked a risk,
12	should one exist, is by repeated testing of that
13	hypothesis. And so this testing is going on by
14	laboratories to see I have a particular idea, maybe
15	someone else hasn't tested it using the methods I've
16	proposed, and so I'll try my methods. And it's just
17	repeated testing and failing to find support for the
18	hypothesis that convinces us as to whether there is a
19	health risk or not
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Tait
21	DR. BAILEY: so, I would say
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: oh
23	DR. BAILEY: that this is repeated
24	testing, which is what we're seeing in this research.

1	MR. TAIT: What document are you asking
2	him to refer to, the New York State or the Connecticut
3	one?
4	MR. BLUMENTHAL: The New York State.
5	MR. TAIT: Now this is just for
6	identification. Are you going to put evidence in that
7	these studies exist?
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, we
9	MR. TAIT: You know the old
10	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We
11	MR. TAIT: Perry Mason
12	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We may
13	MR. TAIT: ask a question and
14	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I am asking and I think I
15	have gone as far as I need to to establish that these
16	witnesses are not aware of ongoing research that
17	addresses what we believe
18	MR. TAIT: Well, we
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: to be open questions
20	relating to health effects from EFF EMF
21	MR. TAIT: We would be interested if there
22	are such studies. And you're inferring that there are?
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, the New York State
24	document provides a basis I don't want to get into the

1	<del></del>
2	MR. TAIT: I don't either.
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: The New York State
4	document refers to
5	MR. TAIT: I guess we're interested if
6	there are these studies and are they going to be
7	forthcoming or are you just raising the question?
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We can make as many
9	available as we can access
10	MR. TAIT: That these gentlemen are not
11	aware of?
12	MR. BLUMENTHAL: That they may not be
13	aware of, yes.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I can't I can't
16	vouch for whether they're completed or not or will be in
17	the time that the Council has
18	MR. TAIT: No, but we would be interested
19	to their existence
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We will certainly make
21	that information available
22	MR. TAIT: Thank you
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: these witnesses
24	evidently are unaware of ongoing research in this area.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And
2	MR. TAIT: And I assume you would make it
3	available in time for them to look at it so when we have
4	them back again, they can respond to it.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Exactly. Before
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We'll do our best.
7	MR. TAIT: Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Before the May
9	continuation, I would like to have the expert witnesses
10	make themselves aware of what the ongoing research is and
11	whether it's relevant to this docket. Mr. Fitzgerald and
12	Miss Randell, is that possible?
13	MR. FITZGERALD: I don't know. I'd have
14	to I mean I just don't know enough about it. I'd have
15	to talk to them. Because how do you know is there a
16	way to know what people are doing that hasn't been
17	published.
18	MR. TAIT: Dr. Cole has a comment.
19	DR. COLE: If I may. I don't know where
20	this number 230 came from. When I responded to Mr.
21	Blumenthal's question, I was responding to the number
22	230, that is that I know that there are 230. No, I do
23	not know that there 230. I do not know that there ever
24	were 230 or that there ever will be. Furthermore, I do

85

## HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	not know how they would know. There is no one place,
2	there is no collection of places that you can go to other
3	than to write to every scientist in the world who might
4	be doing such research. I don't doubt that the New York
5	State author of this document has some basis for that
6	statement, but it certainly escapes me what that basis
7	would be. And I would be delighted to learn what those
8	230 studies are. And if you ask me to by some date come
9	to you and say I know that there are so many studies
10	going on or I do not know, I don't know how to meet that
11	request without undertaking a massive effort that is to
12	very little avail
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But
14	DR. COLE: no doubt there are some
15	studies going on somewhere.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And I and I think
17	you're correct that it's a comprehensive thing, but there
18	are the usual suspects when you're vetting out new
19	research prior to it being published where and that
20	people who will things will get passed around for peer
21	review and I would think that that would be a fairly
22	limited audience and that I'm asking for some effort -
23	_
24	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I think one thing

1	that could be done is we could endeavor to locate the
2	person
3	MR. TAIT: That's what I'm suggesting. I
4	thought the Attorney General was offering to do, was to
5	identify those studies that have been referenced in the
6	New York State report
7	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We have very good
8	contacts in New York, particularly in the Attorney
9	General's Office there (laughter) we deal with them
10	regularly, and we can certainly make inquiries. But I
11	I want to point out that this these witnesses have
12	challenged some of the statements made here on the
13	grounds that they're not current
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: and now they're saying
16	they're not aware of what is current.
17	MR. TAIT: We want to know what is
18	current.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.
20	DR. BAILEY: Could I also and we don't
21	even know when that statement was made.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But you witnesses have
23	opened the door that dates are particularly relevant when
24	talking about research. Okay that door is open now and

87

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	you've got to walk all the way through. If there is more
2	recent research that is relevant to this docket, then I
3	think we need to know that.
4	MS. RANDELL: I think we do hear you and
5	the witnesses hear you and we will in some way respond.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
7	MR. TAIT: But I think the ball is in the
8	Attorney General's court having identified a number and a
9	source that to at least get the ball going, give it
10	give it a whack.
11	MR. BLUMENTHAL: We will indeed. Thank
12	you.
13	MS. RANDELL: And we would then ask that
14	Mr. Wertheimer provide us the information in a timely
15	fashion so that the witness panel can address the
16	Council's questions in May.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: With sufficient copies.
18	And you did get the three hole punch thing the other day.
19	Okay, where are we?
20	MR. LYNCH: Madam Chairman
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, Mr. Lynch.
22	MR. LYNCH: Just one follow-up to the
23	studies. Dr. Bailey represented that there are

therapeutic effects being studied for magnetic fields.

24

88

#### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

- 1 And I'm assuming those are positive effects from magnetic
- 2 fields. If any of those studies would be available, I'd
- 3 like to have those part of the research for the next
- 4 time.
- DR. BAILEY: Those -- those studies are --
- 6 have been published over the last 20 years on those
- 7 effects and I'm sure that the research in this area is
- 8 still ongoing.
- 9 MR. FITZGERALD: But -- but just so we
- 10 don't go chasing -- I don't -- nobody claims that those
- studies provide a basis for concluding that power lines
- 12 are good for you. It's a -- it's a different application
- 13 --
- 14 CHAIRMAN KATZ: It's a different type of
- 15 EMF and a different --
- MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah.
- 17 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
- 18 MR. LYNCH: But I think both should be
- 19 looked at.
- 20 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Blumenthal, we
- 21 normally recess in about 15 minutes. Can you just sort
- of give us an idea of where you are and we'll work
- accordingly.
- MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, I'm -- I'm actually

1	in my own mind trying to decide, because if there are
2	a bunch of other materials and studies that are referred
3	to in the documents that I was going to use, but if we're
4	going to continue with these witnesses in May and we're
5	going to do it with updated studies, I'm wondering
6	whether I should take the Council's time now with the
7	cross-examination
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, we as Council
9	members we love to have the material in front of us
10	before it's cross-examined. So if you have cross-
11	examination you can do that does not require these
12	documents which are not before us, do you want to do that
13	now, and then we'll invite you back in May, and
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Well
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you, I'd be happy
16	to do that.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, you want
18	to be heard?
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, I do. I I don't
20	think it's a foregone conclusion that these witnesses are
21	going to be back in May to provide further information
22	about the answer to this question because I have to take
23	into account the possibility that it's going to turn out
24	that that question just wasn't changed since the EMF

1	since the Federal Government's program, the 40-million
2	dollar program for investing EMF was ongoing and the
3	money having now been spent, this is stale information
4	and there aren't 230 studies. I don't know, but I think
5	that's within the universe of possibilities, that it's
6	going to turn out that the New York power lines people
7	or the New York Health Department people will say, oh,
8	well gee, actually that's a stale statement. In which
9	case, it may not be necessary to bring these people back
10	for that reason.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, they are going to be
12	back.
13	MR. FITZGERALD: If there's some reason
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: That's a statement, that's
15	not a question.
16	MS. RANDELL: We heard that. My concern
17	about moving this along however is
18	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Could you grab a mic
19	MS. RANDELL: Certainly. Sorry, guys. If
20	the Attorney General has more, you know, documentary
21	material, perhaps it would just facilitate the
22	proceedings if he, you know
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, that's what we're
24	asking

1	MS. RANDELL: provided it to the
2	witnesses beforehand
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right
4	MS. RANDELL: and I think that's where
5	you were going
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
7	MS. RANDELL: and I definitely concur
8	with that.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. I think we need to
10	have these documents given to you people with sufficient
11	time that you can look at them and but why don't we
12	back up a step was there any question on whether this
13	panel was not going to be available in May?
14	MR. FITZGERALD: In my mind, I kind of
15	played with the possibility that the questions that
16	people had of them could be exhausted in a day, yes. And
17	I still don't know that that's not the case.
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I guess
19	MS. RANDELL: My understanding, Chairman
20	Katz, from the prehearing conference was that we would
21	continue today for a full day, and that if new issues
22	came up, we would endeavor to bring the panel back just
23	so that the Council members were sure that all their
24	questions were answered.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: This is I guess the way I
2	had visualized it, is that we are going to be hearing
3	from other people on the EMF issues and then we were
4	going to come back which are going to provide
5	questions in our mind and then we were going to come
6	back with fresh questions based on the new information to
7	your panel.
8	MS. RANDELL: That was my understanding.
9	MR. FITZGERALD: Alright. So well as
10	usual Miss Randell is ahead of me (laughter)
11	because that was not my understanding.
12	MR. TAIT: I guess I would find it helpful
13	if the Attorney General would continue today to raise
14	these things that we need to explore and not just bring
15	them out two months from now and have to go through this
16	all over again. So please do go forward and if we
17	identify documents we don't have copies of, we'll
18	identify them today and get them produced. Let's do as
19	much as we can
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I'm happy to do so
21	MR. TAIT: And your time is valuable I
22	know, so you're here and
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So we are going to proceed

1	with cross-examination on questions that do not are
2	based on documents that are not before us at this time.
3	MR. TAIT: But I want them identified
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But identified so that
5	MR. TAIT: so that they can be produced
6	at an appropriate time.
7 .	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, let me since
8	part of what we're going to do or I hope we're going
9	to do in May is make reference to additional studies that
10	the witnesses may not have reviewed there may not be
11	230 of them, there may be only 220, there may be only
12	110, there may be only 50, but I think that the latest
13	information, which evidently these witnesses do not now
14	have, should be made available to
15	DR. COLE: That's not true that's not
16	true
17	MR. FITZGERALD: I have to object to that.
18	To say that they don't have the latest information
19	because there's a study that hasn't been published is
20	simply a mischaracterization.
21	MR. TAIT: This is only an exhibit for
22	identification. We're getting too far into the merits of
23	it
2.4	CHATRMAN KATZ: Right

94

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me
2	MR. TAIT: Ask a question they've said
3	they aren't aware of a statement in a document.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I don't let's not waste
5	time characterizing that, let's just move on.
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Let me let me make
7	reference, Dr. Cole, to a document that is in the record
8	as a matter of fact, it's the prefiled testimony of
9	Dr. Leonard Bell, Dr. Peter Rabinowitz, Dr. Carl Baum,
10	Dr. Alan Gerber, Dr. David Carpenter
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: This has not yet been
12	verified, so it's for identification purposes only.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: That's correct, thank
14	you. Do you have a copy of that document? It's dated
15	March 16, 2004.
16	DR. COLE: I might have it no, I don't
17	have it but now I'm going to get it (pause) I
18	have it in front of me I have it in front of me now,
19	yes.
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: If I may refer you to the
21	top of page 6. I'll read it for the Council.
22	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Our conclusion is that
24	there is a strong positive relationship between EMF from

1	power lines and childhood leukemia. This relationship is
2	not due to chance and that the operation of the proposed
3	overhead high voltage power lines would be expected to
4	pose a long-term health hazard, particularly to exposed
5	children. As a result, it is prudent public health
6	policy to reduce exposure of people, particularly
7	children, to EMF exposure from high voltage lines.
8	Now, do you agree or disagree with that
9	statement?
10	DR. COLE: It's actually a series of
11	statements, so let's take them, if we may, one by one.
12	There is a strong positive relationship between EMF and
13	power lines and childhood leukemia. There's absolutely
14	no basis whatsoever for that statement. The MEDA
15	analyses which have been done have shown that there is a
16	weak inconsistent relationship at best.
17	This relationship is not due to chance.
18	It may very well be due to chance. It is due to chance
19	or at least consistent with a chance basis in the
20	Greenland MEDA analysis. In the Ahlbom MEDA analysis
21	they say that the residual effect, which was seen at the
22	highest exposure level only and which was even then
23	small, could be due to selection bias. They do not say
24	whether or not if the selection bias were to be

1	corrected, the remaining or the so-called residual
2	association would or would not be due to chance. So this
3	statement which implies that they know it is not due to
4	chance, is not accurate.
5	The operation of the proposed voltage
6	high voltage power lines would be expected to pose a
7	long-term health hazard, particularly to children. I
8	think it's an indefensible statement
9	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Indefensible?
L O	DR. COLE: Yes. There is no basis for
11	defending it, that is there is not an evidentiary basis
12	in epidemiologic research, animal research, cellular
L3	research, or in theory for it.
L 4	As a result it is prudent public health
L5	policy. I quit, I don't comment on what is prudent and
L6	not prudent public health policy. There's a gentleman
L7	seated to my immediate right who addresses such issues, I
18	do not. I'm not a public health practitioner.
19	MR. BLUMENTHAL: So let me ask the
20	question differently. Is there anything in that
21	paragraph with which you agree?
22	DR. COLE: I would agree that it may be
23	their conclusion. I'm not sure who they are, but whoever
24	wrote

1	MR. BLUMENTHAL: You don't know any of
2	these individuals?
3	DR. COLE: Well, I I do know some of
4	them. I meant I didn't know the antecedent of the
5	pronoun our specifically in that statement
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: And and would you
7	agree with me that they are well respected in the fields
8	of public health and epidemiology
9	DR. COLE: I
10	MR. BLUMENTHAL: in the fields of
11	expertise that are listed in this document?
12	DR. COLE: I don't comment on individuals.
13	I'm here to tell you about the causes of cancer in human
14	beings, what I believe and why I believe it
15	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Dr. Aaronson
16	DR. COLE: and that's all I can tell
17	you about
18	MR. BLUMENTHAL: let me ask you then,
19	sir, if I may, is there anything in that paragraph with
20	which you agree?
21	DR. AARONSON: I'm still trying to find
22	that paragraph.
23	MR. LYNCH: It starts on page 5.
24	MR. ASHTON: The bottom of page 5.

1	DR. AARONSON: My copies are not paged the
2	same way. Well, again where there's a relationship and
3	there is only the only thing that this discusses
4	relates to epidemiological studies, which again I
5	apologize but I am not an epidemiologist, so I have to
6	defer to Dr. Cole. Based on any of the animals studies
7	however, and that includes a lot of studies actually
8	where they have looked for evidence that frequency at
9	the power frequency level cause any detectable increase
10	in leukemias in rodents have been uniformly negative.
11	And they've done some really elegant studies that I could
12	give you more information on if you were interested.
13	MR. BLUMENTHAL: These are studies on
14	animals?
15	DR. AARONSON: On animals.
16	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Okay. But do you agree
17	with anything in that paragraph?
18	DR. AARONSON: Based on the studies of
19	animals and the way our country tests for agents that
20	have a suspect relationship to cancer, I wouldn't agree
21	with it. Based on studies in epidemiology, I would defer
22	to Dr. Cole.
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Okay. Let me ask Dr.
24	Bailey since Dr. Cole has deferred to you, if I may ask

1	you about the last sentence in that paragraph, and I'll
2	just read it for you, as a result it is prudent public
3	health policy to reduce exposure of people, particularly
4	children to EMF exposure from high voltage lines. Do you
5	agree or disagree?
6	DR. BAILEY: I would disagree with that
7	statement, but I'd like to clarify that because it's not
8	clear what the word prudent refers to. If we're talking
9	about a public health an acknowledged public health
10	risk, then I think this statement is the reason is
11	clearly wrong. It's clear however from this proceeding
12	and other proceedings that there are people who are
13	concerned about EMF and I think that when people are
14	concerned, that one of the jobs that public health
15	agencies have to do is to provide people with information
16	about their concerns. And that it would be appropriate
17	if people are concerned and if they would like to have
18	the EMF levels reduced in their homes or from facilities
19	that are built, that if that can be done at low or
20	reasonable costs, even though we don't believe that there
21	is a health risk, why not do that as a public
22	accommodation.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Blumenthal, is this a
24	good time to take a break in your cross-examination for

1	lunch, or would you like another question before the
2	break?
3	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I might have just a few
4	more questions if I may
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, go ahead.
6	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you, Madam Chair.
7	So essentially, your your statement is that simply
8	because the public has unjustified apprehensions about
9	the health effects of EMF exposure, that measures should
10	be taken?
11	DR. BAILEY: I think that's one very
12	strong basis for the types of recommendations that have
13	come out in terms of reducing exposures. The other
14	possibility is on some if there were some theoretical
15	risk, if the at low or no cost we were to reduce
16	people's exposures and a hundred years from now we were
17	to find out something which is beyond the can of current
18	science, then, you know, you would argue that that was a
19	reasonable thing to do.
20	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Do you are you
21	familiar with the term prudent avoidance?
22	DR. BAILEY: Yes, I am.
23	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Would you tell the
24	Council your understanding of it of the term?

1	DR. BAILEY: Prudent avoidance was a
2	concept that was coined by Granger Morgan many years ago.
3	And he developed this to explain what should public
4	policy be in a situation like in the case of EMF. And
5	his argument was that you wouldn't want to spend more
6	money to avoid a speculative risk than to avoid a known
7	risk. And he gave an example for EMF, that the word
8	prudence refers not towards health risks but has
9	prudences in terms of fiscal expenditures. So he said,
10	you know, if people are concerned about EMF, they can do
11	things like move the clock from their bedside table to
12	the other side of the room. This is something that does
13	not require any cost or inconvenience to them. And if
14	that may be an appropriate response, but if prudent
15	avoidance would not be under-grounding transmission lines
16	or retrofitting transmission lines to reduce exposures,
17	because he had put together some arguments that those
18	kinds of expenditures would be inappropriate given the
19	speculative nature of the concerns about potential health
20	risks from EMF.
21	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well, would would
22	prudent avoidance in this case regarding this application
23	be to site the power lines in a manner that reduces risk
24	to the extent possible?

1	DR. BAILEY: I don't know that there's a
2	risk from siting the power lines as they've been
3	proposed, but I would say that the company has described
4	how they have followed EMF best management practices.
5	And one of those practices includes ways to minimize
6	potential exposure to electric and magnetic fields, and -
7	<del>-</del>
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well in this instance
9	it's difficult for parents or children to mitigate risks
10	because they can't simply take their kids out of school.
11	So prudent avoidance would be an obligation of the
12	company, wouldn't it, to reduce those risks?
13	DR. BAILEY: Again, I would disagree with
14	the term risk. We are talking about I think the
15	company in the general development of this project has
16	sought to minimize magnetic field exposures, and as I
17	described in my prefiled testimony, has undertaken to
18	study ways to at specific locations to further reduce
19	magnetic field exposures.
20	MR. ASHTON: Would best management
21	practices constitute prudent avoidance?
22	DR. BAILEY: I would
23	MR. ASHTON: In general.
24	DR. BAILEY: In general, yes.

103

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	MR. TAIT: I'm back to this passive versus
2	aggressive. Are you making that distinction again, that
3	prudent avoidance means do these things such as education
4	but nothing drastic not drastic aggressive,
5	whatever that means.
6	DR. BAILEY: Right. I think that was from
7	a regulatory perspective.
8	MR. TAIT: Yes. Would you comment on that
9	distinction?
10	DR. BAILEY: Are you asking whether or not
11	EMF best management practices or prudent avoidances
12	are aggressive or passive regulatory actions?
13	MR. TAIT: Would you recommend in this
14	field, as I understand you did, passive only passive
15	measures and not aggressive measures because of your view
16	of the risk?
17	DR. BAILEY: I am unaware of what
18	scientific justification could be proposed for an
19	aggressive regulatory approach to EMF. And I believe
20	that the EMF best management practices and the general
21	recommendations of NIHS if it's possible to reduce
22	potential exposures at lower and no cost, why not do that
23	<del></del>
24	MR. TAIT: Well the word

1	DR. BAILEY: irrespective
2	MR. TAIT: The word possible confuses me.
3	Anything is possible. The question is you're putting
4	an economic factor in there, am I correct?
5	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
6	MR. GERALD J. HEFFERNAN: (Indiscernible)
7	if it costs a lot of money, there's no need to do it,
8	if it doesn't cost anything, why not do it?
9	DR. BAILEY: Yeah in simple terms, yes.
10	MR. HEFFERNAN: Okay.
11	MR. TAIT: We're simple.
12	MR. BLUMENTHAL: I I have just a couple
13	of more questions and then I'll be done, thank you, Madam
14	Chair.
15	Let me ask, Dr. Cole, as a practical
16	
10	matter, do you regard the health risks of smoking as an
17	matter, do you regard the health risks of smoking as an open question?
17	open question?
17 18	open question?  DR. COLE: There are a couple of questions
17 18 19	open question?  DR. COLE: There are a couple of questions that are open, but there are many more that are closed
17 18 19 20	open question?  DR. COLE: There are a couple of questions that are open, but there are many more that are closed  MR. BLUMENTHAL: And
17 18 19 20 21	open question?  DR. COLE: There are a couple of questions that are open, but there are many more that are closed  MR. BLUMENTHAL: And  DR. COLE: of course the public health

1	DR. COLE: Which question is that?
2	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Well I'm sorry, I
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Aren't we sort of
4	wandering a little.
5	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Yeah. I'll save this
6	line of questioning for a different time. Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
8	MR. BLUMENTHAL: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We are in recess until
10	1:00 o'clock.
11	(Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken.)
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We are now back in
13	session, continuation. And Mr. Fitzgerald, I'll call on
14	you for having your witness make a clarifying statement.
15	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. Dr. Bailey,
16	referring to Attorney General Exhibit 1, the printout
17	from the New York State Power Line Project's website and
18	referring you to Question 28, what is being done to
19	follow up on the New York State Power Line Project
20	panel's recommendations, there is don't read the whole
21	answer, but there is a statement there beginning with in
22	1992. Would you since the Council don't have copies,
23	would you please just publish that statement to them?
24	DR. BAILEY: Yes. It states in 1992

1	Congress passed legislation setting up and funding a 65-
2	million dollar national five-year EMF research program
3	directed by the Federal Department of Energy and the
4	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences,
5	state health and regulatory officials, including a
6	representative from the New York State Department of
7	Health will serve on the program's advisory committee.
8	At least half of the funding for this research program is
9	to come from non-federal sources, including electric
10	utilities, producers of electrical equipment and others.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: What conclusion did you
12	reach from reading that statement as to at least the date
13	of this part of the website had been written?
14	DR. BAILEY: It appeared from the
15	statement that I just read they're making reference to
16	the future, that the National Research Program had not
17	yet begun. And so therefore it implies that the date
18	that this was written was perhaps in 1992 or perhaps as
19	late as early 1993.
20	MR. FITZGERALD: And did that National
21	Research Program go forward?
22	DR. BAILEY: Yes, it did.
23	MR. FITZGERALD: And when was it
24	concluded?

1	DR. BAILEY: In 1998.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: And did you do anything
3	to confirm your perception that this might be stale
4	information?
5	DR. BAILEY: Yes. At the break I placed a
6	call to the Department of Health and I spoke with Mark
7	Virgil in the Bureau of Environmental
8	MR. TAIT: Of which state?
9	DR. BAILEY: New York State. The Bureau
10	of Environmental Radiation Protection. And I was
11	directed to him because I called their telephone number
12	which they give out answers about this website. And I
13	asked him when was this material developed for the
14	website. And he said he wasn't sure, but he believed
15	that the material that had been developed at the end of
16	the project or for the New York State Power Lines
17	Project in the late 80's or early 90's was taken and
18	placed on the website.
19	Then I asked him had and did he know
20	that any revisions or updating had been made to this
21	materials since it was first written in the late 80's or
22	early 90's, and he said not to his knowledge, the only
23	thing that he knew that had been changed was the
24	telephone number.

1	And then I asked him about what was the
2	source of the information that was discussed earlier
3	today about worldwide there are more than 230 research
4	projects underway, including epidemiological studies,
5	laboratory studies on biological effects and exposure and
6	measurement studies, and he indicated that to his
7	knowledge that this information was part of the original
8	material and that would have also dated back to this
9	period in the late 1980's or early 1992. And he
10	apologized that the material on the website was he said,
11	quote, "time warped and old", and he felt that they
12	should update this.
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So to take this to the
14	next level of what the action step is having learned
15	this, is it still the intention of the Applicants to
16	determine if there is ongoing research being done by
17	major government institutions on this matter?
18	MR. FITZGERALD: I would say no unless so
19	instructed.
20	MR. TAIT: Is there a representative from
21	the Attorney General still here?
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Wertheimer?
23	MR. WERTHEIMER: Yes.
24	MR. TAIT: Do you still want to pursue

1	this matter?
2	MR. WERTHEIMER: All we have is the
3	statements of Dr. Bailey from talking to someone that we
4	don't know in a phone conversation that no one heard.
5	MR. TAIT: So we would like you to verify
6	that and whether you're going to because I thought we
7	left it that it would be in your court to produce
8	information as to these 230 studies.
9	MR. WERTHEIMER: Yeah, and that's
10	understood.
11	MR. TAIT: Okay. And so you'll follow
12	this one up.
13	MR. WERTHEIMER: Yeah.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Well, for the time
15	being I guess we'll leave it there.
16	Okay, we'll continue cross is there any
17	other procedural matters we need to do before we continue
18	cross-examination? Okay. Mr. Walsh. If you could come
19	down to the table. Once you get seated and are near a
20	mic, if you could do introductions for the record and
21	then we'll have you proceed with your cross-examination.
22	MR. CHARLES WALSH, III: Thank you, Madam
23	Chairman. My name is Charles Walsh, Assistant Attorney
24	General, representing the Connecticut Department of

1	Transportation. And with me is Assistant Attorney
2	General Eileen Meskill, also representing the Department
3	of Transportation.
4	COURT REPORTER: Could you spell your name
5	please.
6	MS. EILEEN MESKILL: Sure. It's M-e-s-k-
7	i-l-l. The first name Eileen, E-i-l-e-e-n.
8	COURT REPORTER: Thank you.
9	MR. WALSH: Madam Chairman
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
11	MR. WALSH: Thank you. I'd like to
12	express DOT's appreciation of being able to appear here
13	today to discuss its concerns regarding the safety of its
14	workers and the traveling public with regard to the
15	questions of electromagnetic radiation generated by these
16	proposed transmission lines. And I'd like to address
17	some questions to the panel if I may.
18	I believe earlier I heard testimony by
19	I believe it was Dr. Bailey in response to the Attorney
20	General discussing the effective distance upon exposure
21	to electromagnetic fields. And am I correct in my belief
22	that you testified that increased distance from the
23	source of the magnetic field will decrease the exposure
24	to that electromagnetic field, is that correct?

111

1	DR. BAILEY: In general that's the case.
2	There can be specific exceptions, but in general that's
3	the case.
4	MR. WALSH: So with respect to the
5	overhead transmission lines, the further away you are
6	from the lines in general, then the lower the exposure
7	would be to the electromagnetic radiation, is that
8	correct?
9	DR. BAILEY: From
10	MR. FITZGERALD: I object I need to
11	object to the question because there's no there's been
12	no testimony about electromagnetic radiation
13	MR. WALSH: I
14	MR. FITZGERALD: which is completely
15	different
16	MR. WALSH: I would be happy to rephrase
17	that. The further away you are from the transmission
18	lines, then the lower your exposure to the
19	electromagnetic field, is that correct?
20	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
21	MR. WALSH: And would the same hold true
22	for underground transmission lines, the further away you
23	are from the underground transmission lines, the lower
24	the exposure to the electromagnetic field?

112

1	DR. BAILEY: The lower the exposure to
2	magnetic fields.
3	MR. WALSH: To magnetic fields.
4	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
5	(Pause). Thank you. Go ahead.
6	MR. WALSH: Wouldn't it logically follow,
7	sir, that the deeper you bury the transmission lines
8	underground, the less exposure a person on the surface
9	would have to those to the electromagnetic fields
10	generated by those transmission lines?
11	DR. BAILEY: The deeper the lines are
12	buried under the ground?
13	MR. WALSH: Yes, sir.
14	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
15	MR. WALSH: Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But just to follow up on
17	that, does if you bury the line, isn't the
18	electromagnetic fields at ground level very small?
19	DR. BAILEY: Not I don't know what you
20	mean by very small. But if you go back to the
21	application and look at the profiles for the underground
22	lines, you will find that there are directly over the
23	cables there are substantial levels of magnetic fields.
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh, okay.

1	DR. BAILEY: If you
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So how how many feet
3	left or right of that line do you have to get before you
4	get back down to background levels?
5	DR. BAILEY: Depending upon the design of
6	the underground line, it might be anywhere from, you
7	know, 40 to 100 feet.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Thank you.
9	MR. BRIAN O'NEILL: Dr. Bailey, isn't that
10	also contingent upon soil types and actual field
11	conditions? There's a lot of variables involved in that,
12	aren't there?
13	DR. BAILEY: It's a general
14	MR. FITZGERALD: I think Mr. Carberry
15	looks like he's got an answer to that.
16	MR. CARBERRY: Not unless that soil has
17	some kind of magnetic properties, soil type doesn't
18	matter.
19	MR. O'NEILL: Thank you.
20	MR. WALSH: With respect to electronic
21	equipment that operates public safety equipment, such as
22	traffic signal controls or radios, is there any effect of
23	electromagnetic fields upon that equipment being in close
24	proximity to transmission lines?

1	MR. CARBERRY: If you have long parallel
2	metallic wire systems in parallel to transmission lines,
3	the magnetic field of the transmission lines could or
4	for that matter distribution lines could induce voltages
5	on those systems. And they need to be made the
6	systems need to be made not susceptible to inference.
7	MR. WALSH: When you say systems, are you
8	referring to the transmission system or to the
9	communications or electronic equipment systems?
10	MR. CARBERRY: The receptor systems.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Could you give us some
12	examples, Mr. Carberry? I mean if you have a traffic
13	light over one of these things, is the traffic light
14	going to start blinking?
15	MR. CARBERRY: No. You need some long
16	parallel metallic wire systems. I think a more common
17	example that someone might think about is in a railroad
18	system where there's some long parallel transmission line
19	for, you know, many many miles and there's also a
20	parallel metallic wire system for signaling.
21	MR. ASHTON: Mr. Carberry, are you aware
22	that NU and UI have long parallel lines on a railroad
23	system?
24	MR. CARBERRY: I am aware.

1	MR. ASHTON: And have they been able to
2	adapt the signal system correctly or successfully for
3	that application?
4	MR. CARBERRY: Yes, they have.
5	MR. TAIT: And whose responsibility is
6	that, the utilities?
7	MR. CARBERRY: We would accept some
8	responsibility for that, yes.
9	DR. BAILEY: Could I just add that there
10	is a task force between the railroad industry and the
11	utility industry which has agreed on joint methods to
12	minimize any potential inference. So there is this is
13	something that they have a long history of dealing with.
14	MR. WALSH: Finally, Mr or Dr. Bailey,
15	excuse me, with regard to the study that was conducted
16	for I believe it's application in the application,
17	Volume 6, was there any calculation of the proposed
18	electromagnetic fields that would occur in a trench
19	adjacent to an underground transmission line such as that
20	would affect or possibly could affect DOT employees or
21	municipal or public service employees in those trenches?
22	DR. BAILEY: The magnetic fields were
23	calculated from the proposed underground circuits, and
24	those levels are described in the application. And I

1	didn't we did not make any assumptions about
2	specifically workers being at a location near those
3	conductors
4	MR. WALSH: Thank you
5	DR. BAILEY: but those field levels are
6	in the application.
7	MR. WALSH: Thank you. I have no further
8	questions.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Before you leave the
10	microphone
11	MR. WALSH: Yes?
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: we'd like DOT, if
13	they'd be willing, and please confer with Mr. Marconi
14	about this, to provide an expert witness, we are going to
15	be discussing alternative routes on Thursday, April $22^{nd}$ ,
16	known as the highway alternative routes. Is that a good
17	way to describe it, Miss Randell?
18	MS. RANDELL: Yes.
19	MR. TAIT: And the railroad alternative.
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And the railroad
21	alternative routes
22	MS. RANDELL: And the railroad
23	MR. TAIT: So we need both.
24	

1	DOT could provide an expert witness and perhaps prefile
2	some testimony on DOT's feelings about those
3	alternatives.
4	MR. WALSH: I'd be more than happy to get
5	
6	MR. TAIT: And does a marine alternative
7	also include the Department of Transportation?
8	MR. WALSH: It may or it may
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, I think your ports
10	and harbors
11	MR. WALSH: along with the Department
12	of Environmental Protection possibly.
13	MR. TAIT: Yes
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I know one of your members
15	of Ports and Harbors and I'm sure he has a comment.
16	MR. WALSH: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, if and we'll
18	MR. WALSH: We will we will get someone
19	to appear
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Great
21	MR. WALSH: before the Council on that
22	date.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We'd appreciate that and
24	we'll work with you on those prefiled deadlines and

1	having that person available. Thank you.
2	MR. WALSH: Thank you.
3	MR. ASHTON: Madam Chairman
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes?
5	MR. ASHTON: I need to ask a follow-up
6	question.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
8	MR. ASHTON: Mr. Carberry, I think you
9	serve an EPRI committee or an EEI committee, I can't
10	remember which from your CV, relating to
11	MR. TAIT: Acronyms are a no no
12	MR. ASHTON: Edison Electric Institute and
13	Electric Power Research Institute. Pardon me, Mr. Tait.
14	Are you aware of any constraints on
15	workers adjacent to an underground installation other
16	than constraints that they've got to they have to take
17	care not to damage the facility itself in their
18	construction work, but are there any time limitations or
19	anything like that that you're aware of in the industry -
20	-
21	MR. CARBERRY: No
22	MR. ASHTON: that pertain to that?
23	MR. CARBERRY: No. There are some
24	occupational guidelines in the industry and around the

- world. And the exposures that would exist next to these types of underground cables would not approach those levels.
- 4 MR. ASHTON: Thank you.

5 DR. BAILEY: I would just point out that 6 on page 53 of our report, Figure 47 and 48 describe the 7 calculated magnetic fields from the underground circuits, 8 and the proposed cross-section 9, 9A, going on to Figure 9 5010, and you can see that these levels are quite low. 10 In Figure 46 within 10 feet they're less than a 11 milligauss. Figure 47 for a different cross-section, 12 again it's less than 10 feet away, they're perhaps a 13 milligauss. And in Section 9A, 10 feet away, they're 14 about a milligauss. And in Figure 50, cross-section 10, 15 on the site where the fields are highest at roughly 10 16 feet away there may be, I don't know, somewhere between five and ten milligauss. 17

CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Carberry.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. CARBERRY: If I might add to the response I made to Mr. Ashton's question, that the place where the magnetic fields would likely be highest for an underground cable system where people would approach it, especially the solid dielectric types of cables, would be in a manhole, a vault where they're spliced together, and

1	the separation of the cables would be more there than
2	anyplace else, and that separation would cause the fields
3	to be higher. There are no restrictions on workers for
4	time that they spend in a manhole and working on such
5	systems.
6	MR. ASHTON: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: At this time, Mr.
8	Schaefer, come down for cross-examination please. Mr.
9	Schaefer, you're going to need to give one of your cards
10	to
11	MR. DAVID SCHAEFER: I did
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh, okay.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: I did when we started
14	Tuesday, but I have another one
15	COURT REPORTER: I think I have it.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Once you get
17	settled in, if you could do the make the
18	introductions, spell the names, and we'll go from there.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: My name is David Schaefer.
20	I'm a lawyer in New Haven, Connecticut, and I represent
21	a series of institutions in Woodbridge, Connecticut, Ezra
22	Academy, the Jewish Community Center of Greater New
23	Haven, B'Nai Jacob Congregation and the Department of
24	Jewish Education. And with me is Dr. Leonard Bell, who

1	is one of the experts who has consulted with us, and he
2	is an author of some of the prefiled testimony that you
3	have and will be testifying at your next session.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. And do we need
5	any spellings or are we all set?
6	COURT REPORTER: All set.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Alright.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Good afternoon. I'd like
9	to just ask some general questions of the panel members
10	so I just confirm your area of expertise. I think we
11	covered that a little bit this morning, but Dr. Cole,
12	you're an epidemiologist, is that correct?
13	DR. COLE: Well, I consider myself a
14	cancer epidemiologist, yes.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine, okay. And therefore,
16	you have an expertise with respect to human studies and
17	whether they show an association between EMF and
18	childhood leukemia?
19	DR. COLE: No, I I think that would be
20	far too limiting. I consider that I'm a student not of
21	associations but of causation, and in fact have published
22	on that particular question. And I don't consider my
23	expertise either in general or with regard to the EMF
24	area to be limited to leukemia

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright
2	DR. COLE: but to be inclusive of all
3	forms of malignancy
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah, maybe
5	DR. COLE: in adults.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Maybe I wasn't clear. I
7	wasn't trying to limit your expertise. Does your do
8	you believe that your expertise includes the human
9	studies and whether they show an association between EMF
10	and childhood leukemia?
11	DR. COLE: Yes.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And Dr. Aaronson,
13	you're a cancer biologist, is that fair?
14	DR. AARONSON: That would be fine.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Is that okay. And so
16	you your expertise is relevant to this and again,
17	not trying to limit it, is to deal with the question
18	whether biologically plausible mechanisms by which power
19	line EMF could cause cancer, whether such mechanisms
20	exist. Is that fair?
21	DR. AARONSON: That would certainly be
22	within the context
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Right
24	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, I can't hear

1	you.
2	DR. AARONSON: Yes.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And you said
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: It's still Ed, we're
5	going to need (pause)
6	MR. SCHAEFER: And you specifically said
7	that you don't believe you're an expert in epidemiology?
8	DR. AARONSON: Yes, I said that.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And Dr. Bailey,
10	you're basically part of the applicant team that's before
11	this Council, isn't that correct?
12	DR. BAILEY: I was asked by the Applicant
13	to help them out in particular matters, yes.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. So you you've
15	been involved in the preparation of this application even
16	before it was submitted?
17	DR. BAILEY: For the parts that we were
18	responsible for, yes.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. And one of those
20	parts is the portion of the application that's found in
21	Volume 6 that deals with EMF?
22	DR. BAILEY: That's correct.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And specifically
24	there's been reference that the Attorney General made to

124

1	it, but pages do you have Volume 6 in front of you?
2	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. So pages 81
4	through page 105, is that something you were involved in
5	the preparation of?
6	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
7	DR. COLE: And in fact, were you the
8	principal person responsible for it?
9	DR. BAILEY: I was yes.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And Miss Shanley,
11	I don't want to ignore you down there totally, my
12	understanding is
13	MS. SHANLEY: That's quite alright.
14	(Laughter).
15	MR. SCHAEFER: You're happy to stay out of
16	the line of fire I'm sure, but
17	MS. SHANLEY: I'm used to it, Mr.
18	Schaefer.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But you're an
20	employee of the United Illuminating Company, is that
21	correct?
22	MS. SHANLEY: That's correct.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: And your testimony deals
24	with your interaction with customers on the issue of EMF,

1	isn't that correct?
2	MS. SHANLEY: That's part of it, that's
3	correct.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. Okay but you
5	don't hold yourself out as an expert on epidemiology, do
6	you?
7	MS. SHANLEY: I do not.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: And on cancer biology?
9	MS. SHANLEY: I do not.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And Mr. Carberry, is
11	that true of you as well?
12	MR. CARBERRY: That's correct.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, Mr. Cole, if I
14	could start with you and start on the epidemiology
15	questions. First of all, when were you retained by the
16	Applicants?
17	DR. COLE: Well, I don't recall exactly.
18	I think I was approached by Mr. Fitzgerald perhaps a
19	month or so ago.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. So by that, it's
21	clear you weren't involved in the preparation of anything
22	having to do with the application, is that correct?
23	DR. COLE: That's correct.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And you're

126

1	obviously here testifying, is that you're I won't
2	even ask that I assume if you're here testifying, that
3	you spent some time with counsel for the Applicants in
4	preparation, isn't that correct?
5	DR. COLE: Well, I spent a very small
6	amount of time with them. I spent most of the time on my
7	own.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And have you
9	in terms of your preparation was that in reviewing
10	literature that you had seen before but just refreshing
11	yourself?
12	DR. COLE: That was part of it. Also I
13	was sent some documents by Mr. Fitzgerald.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And can you tell the
15	Council what you were sent by Mr. Fitzgerald?
16	DR. COLE: Well, I really don't recall
17	everything or its name
18	(Voices in background, indiscernible)
19	DR. COLE: Shall I do I continue?
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Please
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just give us a moment.
22	(Pause). Mr. Schaefer, I'm just going to ask you to sort
23	of take a direct route to your point, so but please
24	proceed.

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Well sir, if you could
2	tell me what you what materials were given to you by
3	the Applicant to review in preparation for your
4	testimony?
5	DR. COLE: I was given a number of
6	documents. I have at least some of them in front of me.
7	I can just read you their titles I guess. One is called
8	Electric and Magnetic Field Assessment, Middletown and
9	Norwalk Transmission Reinforcement.
10	MR. FITZGERALD: That's for the record,
11	that's Volume 6 of the application.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
13	DR. COLE: Applicants' Prefiled Direct
14	Testimony Concerning Power Frequency Electric and
15	Magnetic Fields. These documents are my own. The State
16	of Connecticut I'm sorry transcript of additional
17	statements of speakers taken outside of hearing room.
18	And I was also
19	MR. FITZGERALD: If I may. Those were
20	just to try and move things along, those were excerpts
21	from the public hearings
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, the outside
23	transcriptionist, yes.
24	DR. COLE: And the

128

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We didn't think you had a
2	mic in the men's room. (Laughter).
3	DR. COLE: Well, I wondered about that.
4	The other document that I recall is the document that was
5	I guess you'll excuse me if I don't label it
6	correctly, but it was the prefiled testimony of experts -
7	- well that statement that included for example Dr.
8	Bell's statement
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine
10	DR. COLE: and others.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: And so how many hours would
13	you estimate that you spent on this assignment to date?
14	DR. COLE: Not counting today
15	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman, this is
16	this may be normal in a court proceeding. I haven't ever
17	seen it in a Siting Council proceeding. And again, I
18	would request that Mr. Schaefer get to where he's going
19	if there's a point to this.
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, can you just sort of
21	maybe enlighten us on sort of where you're heading on
22	this line of questioning?
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure. I believe this
24	witness has a long history of bias, of being employed by

1	one side of this controversy, and taking positions that
2	haven't stood up in the light of day. And so I think his
3	what actions he's taken, how he's formed his opinion,
4	how much he's been paid for those opinions over time are
5	relevant.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you give me a moment
7	please.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure.
9	(Pause)
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Under our procedures you
11	are allowed to ask questions that indicate whether the
12	witness has a bias. And so we're going to allow that,
13	but I'm going to ask you to take a direct approach. But
14	I'm also going to allow the Applicant to do a redirect if
15	they so feel after this line of questioning.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah, I I'd only ask
17	that I that I be able to complete my line of
18	questioning
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
20	MR. SCHAEFER: before the redirect
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Sir, how many hours
23	have you spent on your work on this assignment?
24	DR. COLE: Not counting today

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Yes
2	DR. COLE: about eight hours.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And how much are you
4	being paid for your appearance here today?
5	DR. COLE: Four hundred dollars per hour.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is this a good time to say
7	what a Siting Council member gets a day (laughter)
8	never mind. Keep going.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Dr. Cole, you've testified
10	on behalf of public utilities on this issue before, have
11	you not?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. In fact, you've been
14	doing it for over 22 years, isn't that correct?
15	DR. COLE: No, that's not correct.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Do you recall the
17	first time you testified on behalf of a public utility on
18	this?
19	DR. COLE: Yes.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: And when was that?
21	DR. COLE: I believe that was 1987 or
22	1988.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Let me see if I can
24	refresh your recollection. Do you remember being

1	contacted by a Dr. David Carpenter in 1982 and being
2	asked if you would serve on a panel for the State of New
3	York?
4	DR. COLE: Yes.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: And do you recall that you
6	were asked to sign a conflict of interest statement
7	saying that you hadn't taken a position and be paid for
8	it by any of the parties, namely the public utilities or
9	environmentalists?
10	DR. COLE: I do
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Do you recall that?
12	DR. COLE: I do recall being asked to sign
13	a conflict of interest statement
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Right
15	DR. COLE: I don't recall, it being
16	more than 20 years now, anything about the specifics of
17	that conflict of interest statement.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, do you recall telling
19	Dr. Carpenter that you couldn't sign the conflict of
20	interest statement because you were already testifying at
21	that time for a Florida utility on the EMF issue?
22	DR. COLE: No.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.

1	not sign conflicts of interest statements
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Right
3	DR. COLE: I had not been approached by
4	the Florida Power and Light Company until 1986.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. How many times
6	have you testified on behalf of power electric
7	utilities on the issue of EMF?
8	DR. COLE: Let me just ask a question for
9	clarification. Testified on behalf meaning at hearings
10	such as this and also at issues that were in litigation,
11	both or
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Right, where you testified
13	in public and were a paid expert witness for a public
14	utility?
15	DR. COLE: Oh, I would say perhaps 15 or
16	20 times
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
18	DR. COLE: over some 20 or so years.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Have you also received any
20	other financial benefits from the electric power
21	industry?
22	DR. COLE: I'm not sure what you're
23	referring to?
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, have you ever done

1	research that the industry has funded?
2	DR. COLE: No. I have done research and
3	published papers that three papers, two of which were
4	not funded by anyone, and one that was funded by IBM.
5	You mentioned utilities, obviously they're not a utility,
6	but I just offer that in the interest of full disclosure
7	here.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But you can't in
9	terms of did you ever serve on any panels or councils
10	in which you were compensated for your service where the
11	money came in part from the electric power industry?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And what would those
14	be?
15	DR. COLE: I served for several years, I
16	don't recall now how many years, two or three I think, on
17	I've also forgotten the exact name of the committee,
18	but something like epidemiology advisory committee of
19	EPRI, Electric Power Research Institute.
20	MR. ASHTON: I got that one in.
21	DR. COLE: Okay.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: The advisory council on
23	epidemiology of the Electric Power Research Institute?
	objective and property for the property in the property in the property of the property in the

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And who funds
2	that institute?
3	DR. COLE: I believe it's funded by
4	various utility companies around the United States.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Now, you say in
6	your testimony, and I'll do you have your testimony in
7	front of you
8	DR. COLE: Yes
9	MR. SCHAEFER: your prefiled testimony?
10	DR. COLE: Um-hmm.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. I'd like to point
12	out to you on page 2 that
13	DR. COLE: Please give me just a minute
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure
15	DR. COLE: it seems to have gotten away
16	here somehow
17	MR. SCHAEFER: I'll be glad to
18	DR. COLE: I've got it, it's here. Sir.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: And if you could turn to
20	page 2 please, sir.
21	DR. COLE: Two, okay.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: In the middle of the page
23	you were asked by your counsel has any of your work
24	involved EMF and your answer is yes, the health effects

1	of electric and magnetic fields has been one or my
2	research interests. Do you see that?
3	DR. COLE: Yes.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. What research have
5	you done on that subject?
6	DR. COLE: I've published three papers on
7	this question. I don't have my CV in front of me
8	well, maybe it is in front of me
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah, I think it's part of
10	that same packet. Why don't you take a look at that
11	DR. COLE: Let's see
12	MR. SCHAEFER: and if you could go to
13	your curriculum vitae and tell me what numbers on the
14	list of 191 publications which three were the ones that
15	dealt with EMF?
16	DR. COLE: Yes, I will. I will take a
17	minute.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure well, let I
19	might be able to help you. I was able to identify two I
20	think, 143 and 144. Do those look like ones that fit
21	within this category?
22	DR. COLE: Mr. Schaefer, give me a minute
23	
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure

1	DR. COLE: you have the pages and the
2	numbers in front of you and I don't 143 and 144?
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah. I'm just just by
4	the titles. I haven't read them, so you'll tell me.
5	DR. COLE: Yes, those those are two.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Could you find the
7	third one
8	DR. COLE: Let me just mention that I
9	received on compensation for that work.
10	MR. ASHTON: I know the feeling.
11	(Laughter).
12	DR. COLE: And there will be one in here -
13	- perhaps you can help me find it I believe the first
14	author would be Beall, B-e-a-l-l, a much more recent
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Are these in any
16	chronological order
17	MR. ASHTON: One
18	DR. COLE: Yes, they're
19	MR. ASHTON: 158 158
20	DR. COLE: I have a lot of help here, but
21	no one is turning the pages yes, 158. I'd like to say
22	that that was funded by IBM, but I received no money from
23	that. That was funded through a contract with the

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
2	DR. COLE: at Birmingham.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, let's look at
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Don't try not to lean
6	away from the mic if you
7	DR. COLE: Okay. Sorry.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, if we could look at
9	143 and 144 just on the list of your publication, your
10	co-authors on those articles were T.L. Jones, C.H. Shee,
11	and D.H. Thurston, is that correct?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And that's on both
14	of those papers?
15	DR. COLE: Yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And those were both
17	both of those papers were done in 1993, is that
18	correct?
19	DR. COLE: Well, the work was actually
20	done in '91 and '92.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: And the papers were
22	published in '93?
23	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And if you could

look at your curriculum vitae again, and then where you 1 2 have letters of miscellany, there -- No. 22 appears to be 3 related to this field, it's a letter to the editor of the 4 Forum for Applied Research and Public Policy in 1989? 5 DR. COLE: Yes. 6 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And would you have 7 saved a copy of that in your files? 8 DR. COLE: I might. 9 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And I don't know if 10 we have to make a formal discovery request, but we'd like 11 a copy of that. It's not available as far as we know 12 elsewhere. 13 I would just like to point out DR. COLE: 14 since we are looking at that, that that was a commentary 15 written by the invitation of the editor of that journal. 16 MR. TAIT: Do you know whether or not you 17 have a copy? 18 DR. COLE: I'm pretty sure I can come up 19 I can't say for absolute certain that I do, 20 but if I can't get it from my own files, I'll get it from 21 the journal. 22 MR. TAIT: Okay. The document ought to be

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. FITZGERALD: Sir?

-- Tony -- Mr. Fitzgerald --

23

24

1	MR. TAIT: When available, that should be
2	passed around by the service list.
3	MR. FITZGERALD: To the service list,
4	alright.
5	MR. TAIT: And do you have an idea of how
6	long it might take you to get that copy?
7	MR. FITZGERALD: Just just a moment, if
8	I might I'm having trouble finding it in the
9	curriculum vitae oh, here it is, here's letters of
10	miscellany what number under letters of
11	DR. COLE: Twenty
12	MR. SCHAEFER: No. 22.
13	MR. TAIT: Twenty-two.
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Yeah.
15	MR. MARCONI: Does anybody have any idea
16	how long the requested document is so that we're not
17	talking about something book length?
18	DR. COLE: That document is just a page or
19	two.
20	MR. MARCONI: Okay, sir.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: And sir, the second one is
22	a letter with the same three authors of your two articles
23	we talked about before, Jones, Shee and Thurston, isn't
24	that correct?

1	DR. COLE: Yes.
2	MR. TAIT: Do you have a number for that?
3	MR. SCHAEFER: That's No. 28. And isn't
4	it true that two of the authors, Jones and Shee, are
5	employees of the American Electric Power Company?
6	DR. COLE: I know for a fact that at that
7	time Jones was.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
9	DR. COLE: Whether the others were or not,
10	I don't know
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And
12	DR. COLE: it will probably specify
13	that on the articles themselves.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And Thurston was an
15	employee of the Columbus Southern Power Company, isn't
16	that correct?
17	DR. COLE: I don't know that it is or
18	isn't.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And your testimony
20	is, to your recollection, that you were not compensated
21	for your role in those articles?
22	DR. COLE: I was not.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, have you
24	you've talked about the advisory council on epidemiology

1	that's associated with the electric power industry. Have
2	you served on councils for other industries?
3	DR. COLE: You mean with regard to issues
4	other than
5	MR. SCHAEFER: EMF
6	DR. COLE: electromagnetic fields
7	MR. SCHAEFER: that is correct.
8	DR. COLE: I'm sorry, Mr. Schaefer, could
9	you repeat the first part of the question again
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure
11	DR. COLE: what is it that you're
12	asking
13	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm asking you whether you
14	served on councils sponsored by other industries other
15	than the electric power industry?
16	DR. COLE: There is one other body that I
17	served on. We didn't call it a council, but its function
18	was very similar to that for EPRI, so I will mention it
19	at this time
20	MR. SCHAEFER: And what was that?
21	DR. COLE: That was the advisory board on
22	health and safety of the General Motors Corporation.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. How about the
24	American Council on Science and Health Committee on

1	phylates (phonetic) is it, am I pronouncing it right?
2	DR. COLE: Yes.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Did you serve on
4	that?
5	DR. COLE: Yes, but that's not an
6	industry.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: So to your knowledge this
8	is not a body that's sponsored by the vinyl plastic
9	industry?
10	DR. COLE: The American Council on Science
11	and Health, at least to my knowledge, is a recipient of
12	financial resources from many different kinds of
13	entities. I really don't know who funds any particular
14	activity of theirs.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
16	DR. COLE: It is certainly not parallel to
17	EPRI or the General Motors committee that I served on.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. If do you think
19	it's a fair characterization of you made by some
20	commentators
21	MR. FITZGERALD: Whatever that is
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, it's not starting
23	well.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Let me ask you if

1	you think it's a fair characterization of yourself that
2	you're, quote, "solidly skeptical about new claims of
3	environmental health dangers"?
4	DR. COLE: Yes. I think I'll make that
5	statement of myself.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine. Now in forming your
7	opinion that you've expressed in your written testimony,
8	is that did you take into account the several dozen
9	published clinical studies of the possible association
10	between EMF and health?
11	DR. COLE: Before I answer directly, let
12	me just comment on the use of the word clinical. I
13	noticed it was used very freely in the direct testimony
14	of again that document whose name I don't know but
15	which included Dr. Bell, Dr. Carpenter and others. I
16	don't believe any of us is actually referring to clinical
17	studies. Clinical studies usually implies studies of
18	persons in hospital or under medical care and related to
19	the effects of their medical care. So in that sense, the
20	answer to your question is no, I do not review clinical
21	studies.
22	If I understand your question instead to
23	mean have I reviewed the epidemiologic studies, then my
24	response is that I believe that as of this day I have

144

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	published I have reviewed every single epidemiologic
2	study that has been published in the English language
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And would this
4	include
5	DR. COLE: and excuse me, I'm not
6	finished and it may very well be true that there have
7	been a few published within the last few weeks or months
8	that have not yet come to my attention, but I make it my
9	concern to remain current with the literature, yes.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: And would this include the
11	Wertheimer and Leeper study?
12	DR. COLE: Are you speaking about the 1979
13	paper?
14	MR. SCHAEFER: I am exactly.
15	DR. COLE: Oh, yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And would it
17	include the Savitz paper?
18	DR. COLE: Yes.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And would it include
20	the Linet paper?
21	DR. COLE: Yes.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: And the Green paper?
23	DR. COLE: Do you mean Greenland?
24	MR. SCHAEFER: No, I mean

1	DR. COLE: Martin
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Lois M. Green
3	DR. COLE: Yes
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Anthony B. Miller
5	DR. COLE: Yes
6	MR. SCHAEFER: you've reviewed that
7	one, and the Rome study?
8	DR. COLE: Yes.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: And the Los Angeles study?
10	DR. COLE: The paper by London?
11	MR. SCHAEFER: By Thomas Bowman, Cheng, I
12	believe
13	DR. COLE: Okay. Yes. that was an
14	exposure assessment component of the London study.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And also you, I
16	think yourself, made reference that there were a number
17	of scientific MEDA analyses done in this area. Is that
18	correct?
19	DR. COLE: I don't remember my exact
20	language, but, yes, there were three.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And that would be
22	Ahlbom, Greenland, and Wartenberg?
23	DR. COLE: Yes.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: And you're familiar with

1	those as well?
2	DR. COLE: Yes.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And isn't it true
4	that each of these three studies shows a statistically
5	significant increase risk of childhood leukemia with
6	elevated EMF levels?
7	DR. COLE: No.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, you also are
9	aware of a number of independent scientific panels that
10	have looked at the issue of the relationship between EMF
11	and cancer or childhood leukemia?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And that would
14	include the National Research Council?
15	DR. COLE: Yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: The National Institute for
17	Environmental Health Sciences of the National Institute
18	of Health Working Group?
19	DR. COLE: I think the letters maybe
20	reversed there
21	MR. SCHAEFER: NIEHS?
22	DR. COLE: Well if we're referring to the
23	report that's already been discussed this morning, the
24	

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright, okay. The
2	National Radiological Protection Board?
3	DR. COLE: Yes.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: The International Agency
5	for Research on Cancer?
6	DR. COLE: Yes.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: Which is sometimes referred
8	to as the IARC?
9	DR. COLE: Yes, even I-ARC.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. The International
11	Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: And you're familiar with
14	the work of the World Health Organization in this area?
15	DR. COLE: Yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And so, therefore,
17	you took the results of these studies into account when
18	you formulated your opinion?
19	DR. COLE: Yes.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And your opinion
21	that you express at page 2 of your written testimony on
22	the bottom is that available evidence does not support
23	the view that magnetic fields from power lines cause
24	cancer, including childhood leukemia. Is that correct?

1	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And then you say
3	on page 3 and if you could look at the second
4	paragraph no scientific or regulatory body
5	DR. COLE: I'm sorry, I'm
6	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm sorry, the second
7	paragraph, the second sentence.
8	DR. COLE: Okay.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: No scientific or regulatory
10	body, including the International Agency for Research on
11	Cancer, the cancer research arm or the World Health
12	Organization, has categorized EMF as a carcinogen for
13	human beings. Is that correct?
14	DR. COLE: Yes.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Now, would you
16	agree with me that the International Agency for Research
17	on Cancer classifies EMF as a possible carcinogenic to
18	humans?
19	DR. COLE: Yes.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: It's under Group 2B
21	DR. COLE: That's
22	MR. SCHAEFER: is that correct?
23	DR. COLE: Yes.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Are you aware of the

1	report by the State of California on the issue of EF
2	I'm sorry EMF and the relationship to childhood
3	leukemia?
4	DR. COLE: Yes.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And isn't it true
6	DR. COLE: May I just may I just ask a
7	question
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Wait before you do that,
9	can we just have a better reference on what this is? Is
10	this something we've taken administrative notice of?
11	MR. SCHAEFER: I don't know what your
12	procedure is, so I don't know. It is one of the sources
13	that our witnesses relied on and we filed it in an
14	appendix that was filed with the Council. I don't know
15	if it was on the utility
16	A VOICE: It was
17	MR. SCHAEFER: It was on their list? It's
18	on their list as well
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Excuse me. Did I
20	didn't know that there was any filing with the Council
21	other than the testimony. Was there there was an
22	appendix
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Cunliffe, was there an
24	appendix with their prefiled testimony?

150

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	MR. FRED O. CUNLIFFE: Correct. There was
2	two volumes.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Was it bulk filed?
4	MR. SCHAEFER: It was a bulk file with a
5	letter to the whole service list informing everybody that
6	it had been bulk filed
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is it filed with the
8	Applicant?
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Correct.
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: And it was it just
12	contains a copy of the articles referenced in the
13	testimony.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. I'm going to give
15	them a moment
16	MS. RANDELL: Could we just clarify
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. I'm going to give
18	you
19	MS. RANDELL: what Mr. Schaefer served
20	either United Illuminating or Connecticut Light & Power
21	with that bulk?
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: No, we didn't serve you
24	with the bulk. We served you with a letter notifying you

151

## HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	that we had filed the bulk filing with the Commission,
2	which we understood the procedure to do.
3	MS. RANDELL: Could we then make the
4	request that the information be provided to us.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I think it's fair to give
6	the Applicant a copy.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. As long as it's
8	reciprocal, we'll be glad to cooperate with them.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well
10	MR. SCHAEFER: And I'm told that the
11	California report is referenced in their application.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Did you take
13	administrative notice of the California report?
14	MR. FITZGERALD: I don't believe we did,
15	no. But it is true that it is referred to in Dr.
16	Bailey's
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
18	MR. FITZGERALD: in Volume 6.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
20	MR. FITZGERALD: but it is not it is
21	neither included, nor did we ask the Council to take
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is it called the
23	California report in Dr. Bailey's testimony

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. FITZGERALD: I don't believe so --

24

1	DR. LEONARD BELL: (Indiscernible)
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Sir, can you pull that mic
3	closer.
4	DR. BELL: Sorry sorry, Chairwoman
5	Katz. It's referred to by Dr. Bailey in his description
6	as Neutra, et al, and Dr. Bailey quotes liberally from
7	that report in the application, Volume 6.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. As long as we're
9	all on the same page literally.
10	MR. LYNCH: In the same document.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: In the same document.
12	Okay, at this point, Mr. Schaefer, it's my understanding
13	you will provide a copy to the Applicant of the bulk
14	filing.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: No problem.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
17	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
18	(Pause). Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Dr. Cole, isn't it true
21	that in the State of California study, they declared EMF
22	a probable cause of acute childhood leukemia?
23	DR. COLE: I want to be sure that I
24	understand exactly what document you're referring to.

1	M	R. SCHAEFER: Sure. Could I show
2	D	R. COLE: May I may I just
3	characterize it a	and then you can tell me whether or not I
4	have it correctly	y?
5	М	R. SCHAEFER: Or no, what I can do is
6	just provide you	with a copy. Why don't I do that
7	C	HAIRMAN KATZ: Why don't we do both. Dr.
8	Cole, first why	don't you characterize what document you
9	think he's refer	ring to.
10	D	OR. COLE: Well, actually if he's going to
11	ask me questions	about the document and he has a copy to
12	give me, I'd jus	t as soon see it
13	C	HAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
14	D	OR. COLE: and that will remove
15	ambiguity	
16	C	HAIRMAN KATZ: Why don't we just take a
17	moment as they s	ay and get that in front of you and
18	yeah, we'll be o	ff the record.
19	(	Off the record)
20	C	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We have a question
21	pending?	
22	M	MR. SCHAEFER: I do have copies for the
23	commission	
24	C	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes

1	MR. SCHAEFER: if you'd like
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: we always appreciate
3	that. It's even three-hole punched. I like people who
4	are quick learners.
5	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman, could the
6	witness have the entire report
7	DR. COLE: I have it
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
9	DR. COLE: I do have it.
10	MS. RANDELL: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, we'll go back off
12	the record while everyone gets settled in with the paper.
13	(Off the record)
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: if you could ask your
17	question again.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Thank you. Isn't it true
19	that this report by the State of California declared EMF
20	a probable cause of acute childhood leukemia?
21	DR. COLE: Would you point me to the
22	statement that you're quoting?
23	MR. SCHAEFER: No, I'm asking you based on
24	your knowledge of this report whether that is an accurate

1	summary of the conclusions of the report?
2	DR. COLE: As the panel can clearly see,
3	this document is about that thick
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah. I think it's fair
5	to give to give him a little more direction of where
6	in the document you're referring to. Is it conclusions
7	or
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, I gave him the
9	statement to the public, that is the first page of
10	well
11	DR. COLE: It's page 119 that you gave me
12	
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Correct
14	DR. COLE: but I do have the whole
15	document
16	MR. SCHAEFER: which is the first page
17	I have of the report. I
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So your question is in
19	reference to page 119?
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Correct.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
22	MR. ASHTON: I have a little problem in
23	asking him to characterize a printed document. Why
24	doesn't if you want to ask him something about a

156

1	quotation from the document, that's fine, but the
2	document is the document is the document.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah
4	A VOICE: It speaks for itself.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right. Let's can you
6	rephrase that, Mr. Schaefer.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: Dr. Cole, I understood
8	(indiscernible)
9	COURT REPORTER: Whoa
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Doctor all set? Is
11	everybody all set? Referring to the first paragraph of
12	this page that's in front of you, using the traditional
13	guidelines of the International Agency for Research on
14	Cancer, do you see that?
15	DR. COLE: Yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. That the panel in
17	California classifications range from human carcinogen
18	DR. COLE: No, no, wait no, wait a
19	minute. The first paragraph says nothing about the panel
20	in California
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
22	MR. TAIT: That's IARC.
23	DR. BELL: (Indiscernible) that's not -
24	-

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just	
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Isn't it true, sir, that it	
3	starts the introductory sentence is the reviewers	
4	express their judgments using two distinct sets of	
5	guidelines to evaluate the evidence	
6	DR. COLE: Yes	
7	MR. SCHAEFER: do you see that?	
8	DR. COLE: Yes, I do.	
9	MR. SCHAEFER: And then it says using the	
10	traditional guidelines of the International Agency for	
11	Research on Cancer for childhood leukemia, their	
12	referring to the reviewers	
13	DR. COLE: The three yes, I'm with you	
14	now	
15	MR. SCHAEFER: correct	
16	DR. COLE: I do understand that.	
17	MR. SCHAEFER: classifications for EMFs	
18	range from human carcinogen to probable human carcinogen	
19	to possible human carcinogen?	
20	DR. COLE: Yes. Now may I respond	
21	further?	
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, I don't think	
23	there's a question yet, is there?	
24	MR. SCHAEFER: There's no question.	

1	A VOICE: There's no question		
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Now, I'd like to ask you		
3	about the National Research Council. You're familiar		
4	with		
5	DR. COLE: Well, no, wait a minute. There		
6	may not be a question, but you have cited from a document		
7	that is I think three or four hundred pages long one		
8	particular statement. I will represent to this panel		
9	that that is a misrepresentation of what follows even on		
10	that one page		
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, sir		
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well		
13	DR. COLE: much less of the rest of the		
14	the rest of the document.		
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I appreciate that, Dr.		
16	Cole		
17	DR. COLE: Okay		
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: but it's still cross-		
19	examination and he still gets to ask you a question.		
20	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm sure you'll have an		
21	opportunity to make whatever comments you want.		
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah.		
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, I'd like to bring your		
24	attention to the report of the National Research Council		

1	
2	DR. COLE: Okay, are we done with this one
3	for now?
4	MR. SCHAEFER: For now.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just have
6	MR. TAIT: What's the date of this
7	document?
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: The date of this document,
9	the California document?
10	DR. BELL: June 2002
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you
12	DR. BELL: I'm sorry, June 2002.
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
14	MR. ASHTON: That's the date at the bottom
15	of the page that you handed out. Is that the date that
16	this document was prepared or is that simply the date of
17	a last revision or whatever
18	DR. BELL: It's the date that it was
19	published, sir.
20	MR. ASHTON: That was the publication
21	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
23	MS. RANDELL: it's my understanding
24	that the gentleman to Mr. Schaefer's right, Dr. Bell,

1	will be a witness in this proceeding			
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.			
3	MS. RANDELL: and it's highly unusual			
4	to have him answering questions not as a sworn witness			
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, Dr. Bell			
6	MS. RANDELL: so could I ask that Mr.			
7	Schaefer do the talking.			
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right. Dr. Bell, my			
9	understanding of your role at this part in the proceeding			
10	is that you were going to help Mr. Schaefer with			
11	questions that he had, that he needed to present as the			
12	cross-examiner. So, I'm going to ask you to supply			
13	and we'll wait and you'll get your turn.			
14	DR. BELL: Thank you.			
15	DR. COLE: Madam Chairman, may I offer one			
16	comment just as a matter of fact?			
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well what the way I			
18	had envisioned doing this, Dr. Cole, is I was going to			
19	give Mr. Fitzgerald an opportunity to do a redirect after			
20	Mr. Schaefer has concluded to sort of get your points in			
21	at that time.			
22	DR. COLE: I understand that, but an			
23	assumption has been made by one of the panel members			
24	which is incorrect and which Mr. Fitzgerald would have no			

1	way of knowing is incorrect.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, I'm going to give
3	you
4	MR. FITZGERALD: We'll talk we'll talk
5	
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, you're going to have
7	a moment
8	MR. ASHTON: Yeah, you'll have a chance.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. If you
10	DR. COLE: Okay.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: You weren't here
12	yesterday, but I provided the Office of Consumer Counsel
13	that same opportunity, to take a break and confer before
14	redirect, and you will get that same opportunity.
15	DR. COLE: Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But I want to let Mr.
17	Schaefer do his thing at this point.
18	MR. ASHTON: And the Council also gets a
19	lick at this too, so that
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah.
21	DR. COLE: Thank you.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Dr. Cole, you said that
23	you're familiar with the National Institute for
24	Environmental Health Sciences of the National Institute

1	of Health Workers Group Report, I think we've referred to			
2	that previously?			
3	DR. COLE: Yes. I			
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay			
5	DR. COLE: I think I understand which			
6	document you mean.			
7	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And in fact, do			
8	you have that in front of you?			
9	DR. COLE: I think I did have it in			
10	front of me. It's been taken away. Maybe we can get it			
11	back. Mr. Schaefer, there's some lack of clarity about			
12	exactly which document you're referring to. There are			
13	two that			
14	MR. SCHAEFER: It's the one that's			
15	prepared in response to the 1992 Energy Policy Act. It			
16	is NIH Publication No. 99-4493.			
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer, are your			
18	comments or questions sort of grouped by document?			
19	MR. SCHAEFER: No.			
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh.			
21	MR. SCHAEFER: They're grouped by subject			
22	matter			
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Then you're going			
24	to have to give the witness a little time to do some			

1	shuffling	
2	MR. SCHAEFER: No problem.	
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.	
4	A VOICE: (Indiscernible) what are we	
5	looking for	
6	MR. SCHAEFER: May May 1999	
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Off the record.	
8	(Off the record)	
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Let's go on the record.	
10	And why don't you, Dr. Cole, indicate what document you	
11	think you're being asked about?	
12	DR. COLE: I think he's referring to	
13	something that I call the NIEHS Working Group Report. I	
14	heard him say working group.	
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer, is that the	
16	document you want to ask the witness about?	
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Let me show him a copy so	
18	that	
19	DR. COLE: Okay, that's a different one,	
20	that's this one.	
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, to make sure that	
22	we're both talking about the same report, does it have a	
23	cover letter Dear Reader, dated May 4, 1999?	
24	DR. COLE: Yes.	

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright, so now we're on
2	the same report. And sir, isn't it true that one of the
3	conclusions reached in this report is that EMF is a
4	possible human carcinogen?
5	DR. COLE: Could you point me to that?
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure. It's it's in the
7	well, it's on page 35, conclusions and
8	recommendations.
9	MR. ASHTON: Page 35
10	A VOICE: This report?
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Yes
12	MR. EDWARD S. WILENSKY: Which report is
13	that in?
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, I have some copies I
15	can provide to the panel, excerpts
16	MR. JAMES J. MURPHY, JR.: All we've got
17	here is
18	MR. WILENSKY: There's no 35 in this
19	MR. ASHTON: Ours are labeled with small
20	Roman numeral letters
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, if
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Don't speak away from the
23	microphone.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Sorry.

1	MR. ASHTON: Let's get the copies out
2	we're confused here.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We'll pass out some
4	copies. Okay, does the witness have page 35 in front of
5	him?
6	DR. COLE: I do, ma'am.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
8	(Off the record)
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, we're back on the
10	record. Mr. Schaefer, you have a question.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Dr. Cole, isn't it true
12	that this report reached the conclusion that EMF is a
13	possible carcinogenic to humans?
14	DR. COLE: No.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
16	DR. COLE: What the report concluded is
17	encompassed in their statement on that page
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
19	DR. COLE: and it says none of the
20	working group considered the evidence strong enough to
21	label ELF-EMF exposure as a known or probable human
22	carcinogen
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Keep reading
24	DR. COLE: however a majority, not a

1 unanimity, of this working group, 19 out of 28 concluded 2 that exposure to the power line frequency ELF-EMF is a 3 possible. That is to say a majority put it in the lowest 4 category that was available to them. 5 MR. SCHAEFER: Right. And you disagree 6 with that conclusion, don't you? 7 DR. COLE: No, no, I will -- given that 8 you have those three categories, that is where I would 9 put it. 10 MR. SCHAEFER: You would put it in 11 possible? 12 DR. COLE: Given that I have those three. 13 MR. SCHAEFER: Aren't there lower 14 categories, sir? 15 DR. COLE: In the IARC system there is, 16 but there's only one or two agents in it. 17 MR. WILENSKY: What is the IARC? 18 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you just repeat it 19 again? I know you gave it before, but if you could 20 repeat again the IARC acronym? 21 DR. COLE: Yes. International Agency for 22 Research on Cancer. It is the cancer research arm of the 23 World Health Organization. I think I was asked, I'm not

sure, what is the system used by IARC. It is an

24

1	extremely complex system, but somewhat simplified by
2	saying it consists of five categories, 1 and I'm going
3	to give you my own words to summarize it known human
4	carcinogen, 2A is probable, 2B is possible, 3 is evidence
5	is insufficient to allow a judgment, and category 4 in
6	which there are only two or three agents and could be
7	described as unlikely to prove to be.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So they could have given
9	this a 3, but chose to make it a 2B?
10	DR. COLE: Well, they really couldn't give
11	it a 3, madam, given that there are 150 studies. They
12	couldn't say the evidence is inadequate. That category
13	is essentially reserved for bodies of knowledge which are
14	very thin or very sparse. I guess the literal answer to
15	your question is yes they could have put it in 3, but
16	there would be no precedent for that.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: If they did not think it
18	was a human any possibility of being a human
19	carcinogen, what category would they put it in?
20	DR. COLE: Four.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Now, going on into
23	conclusions just where you were reading, the next
24	sentence says this decision was based largely on, quote,

1	"limited evidence of increased risks of childhood			
2	leukemias"			
3	DR. COLE: May may I ask where you are?			
4	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm in the sentence after			
5	you just read on page 35			
6	DR. COLE: Okay.			
7	MR. SCHAEFER: just continuing on.			
8	That this decision was based largely on, quote, "limited			
9	evidence of an increased risk for childhood leukemias			
10	with residential exposure and increased occurrence of			
11	chronic lymphocytic leukemia associated with occupational			
12	exposure", is that correct?			
13	DR. COLE: You have read it correctly.			
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And the next			
15	sentence the next paragraph reads the NE the NIEHS			
16	agrees that associations reported for childhood leukemia			
17	and adult chronic lymphocytic leukemia cannot be			
18	dismissed easily as random or negative findings. Do you			
19	agree with that conclusion?			
20	DR. COLE: No, not at present.			
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. The			
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Turn your put your mic			
23	between you and Mr. Schaefer can you sort of push your			
24	mic that way great			

1		DR. COLE: How's this? I disagree with
2	that statement	at present.
3		MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And then I'd like
4	you to go down	a couple of paragraphs
5		CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just
6		MR. FITZGERALD: Couldn't he read the next
7	sentence?	
8		CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Just a second, I'm
9	going to let Mr	. Emerick
10		MR. BRIAN EMERICK: Did you at one point
11	ever agree with	that statement?
12		DR. COLE: I think that there was a time
13	when the inform	ation on childhood leukemia could not be
14	dismissed light	ly actually, I don't like the word
15	lightly at all	of course, but could not be dismissed.
16		MR. EMERICK: Well, seeing that time has a
17	lot to do with	the way we develop our judgments
18		DR. COLE: Very much
19		MR. EMERICK: when this statement was
20	made in	
21		DR. COLE: '98.
22		MR. EMERICK: In '98. Could you agree
23	with it in '98?	
24		DR. COLE: No, I would not have agreed

1	with it even then.
2	MR. EMERICK: When would you have ever
3	agreed with it?
4	DR. COLE: As late as 1988.
5	MR. O'NEILL: Was there a MEDA study
6	DR. COLE: Pardon?
7	MR. O'NEILL: that was done that
8	convinced you to your current position?
9	DR. COLE: I wouldn't say that there was
10	any one study, but the London study of I believe it
11	was 1989 or '90, London being the author of the study
12	being done in Los Angeles, was in my judgment a
13	persuasively negative study on childhood leukemia. The
14	subsequent studies have all been negative.
15	MR. O'NEILL: What was it in that report
16	that made you change your mind or adopt a new point of
17	view? Was it the
18	DR. COLE: I'm sorry, sir, I can't hear
19	MR. O'NEILL: Was it was it the quality
20	of research in that report that convinced you to come to
21	this conclusion?
22	DR. COLE: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Emerick.
24	MR. EMERICK: I'm getting the timetable

1	mixed up here as well. The statement that was just read
2	that's in 1992
3	A VOICE: No
4	MR. EMERICK: No?
5	A VOICE: '99.
6	DR. COLE: Excuse me, let me just get it
7	straight
8	MR. EMERICK: Yeah.
9	DR. COLE: The date given on the document,
10	the only date that I see is 1999
11	MR. EMERICK: Okay
12	DR. COLE: and that's in the cover
13	letter of transmission. It says prepared in response to
14	a 1992 Energy Policy Act, but the document itself well
15	if we look at NIH publication on the cover, it's clearly
16	a 1999 document.
17	MR. EMERICK: A 1999 document, but when
18	did this group conclude it given that we've already
19	recognized a couple of years may elapse between a finding
20	and when it's published? And I find it ironic that in
21	'99 we had this statement, back in '89 I think you said
22	you would have agreed with it, and 10 years later you
23	don't, and I'm kind of wondering was this statement made
24	maybe in 19 I don't know

1	DR. COLE: I think it was made I think
2	it was made in 1992. There's a statement here executive
3	summary, it says in 1992, and then the rest of it says in
4	a sense this committee was pulled together.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, I want to make sure
6	your testimony you understand that you're giving sworn
7	testimony here. Are you saying that you believe that
8	this study was done in 1992?
9	DR. COLE: Well firstly, my swearing of it
LO	I'm trying to tell you the truth here and the
11	circumstances as best I understand them. If you want to
12	press the issue, then I'll say I have no idea when this
13	was done. I believe it was published in 1992.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: You believe that this study
15	was published in 1992?
16	DR. COLE: Yes. I'm I'm sorry, 1999.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Thank you, sir.
18	DR. COLE: It was commissioned in 1992.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer, we allow
20	witnesses to be mistaken on factual things without
21	questioning their ability to determine the difference
22	between telling the truth and telling an untruth
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: so just give him that

1	benefit please.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Now sir, you said that
3	you're familiar with a report on this subject by the
4	National Radiological Protection Board. And I don't know
5	if you have that report in front of you, it's ELF
6	Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, report of
7	an advisory group on non-ionizing radiation?
8	DR. COLE: You are referring to a report
9	from the United Kingdom, is that correct?
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Correct.
11	DR. COLE: Okay. No, I don't have it in
12	front of me.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But it is one of the
14	things that you reviewed
15	DR. COLE: I have I do have it in front
16	of me now.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Great. And it's one of
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'm glad Mr. Carberry is
19	earning his keep over there
20	DR. COLE: He's got some help.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: And sir, that's one of the
22	things that you took into account in forming your opinion

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

DR. COLE: Oh, very much so.

didn't you?

23

24

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And is it fair to
2	say that this report concluded that the consistency in
3	the data showing a positive relationship between EMF and
4	childhood leukemia was unlikely due to chance?
5	DR. COLE: Okay, may I ask where you're
6	reading?
7	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm going to point you to
8	the conclusion section, if you'll look at page 164.
9	DR. COLE: Yes, I have it.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Again, this is a long
11	report, but I have some excerpts.
12	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman, while Mr.
13	Schaefer is handing them out (indiscernible)
14	COURT REPORTER: Speak I'm sorry, get a
15	microphone please.
16	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Speak into a microphone
17	please.
18	MS. RANDELL: Sorry, Tony.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd just like to say in
20	preface for our May hearings, I don't like a lot of paper
21	being passed out at the last minute. And I really would
22	appreciate before the May hearings that we have these
23	things entered and prefiled. It just makes our life
24	easier and I think it makes for better developing a

1	better record.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Madam Chair, we these
3	are all contained in our appendix. And we can make a
4	full appendix available for each member of the Council if
5	you'd like. I understood with the bulk filing we were
6	suppose to do four, but I'd be glad to make a full
7	appendix available for each member of the Council.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: That would be helpful.
9	MR. ASHTON: Particularly when they're
10	only
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And for the Applicant.
12	Does the witness have the document?
13	DR. COLE: Madam, I have the page of the
14	document I do have the whole document I think, and I
15	have the page in front of me, and I'm failing to find the
16	statement that
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, Mr. Schaefer, why
18	don't you lead the witness to it.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: What I'll do is come back
20	to it rather than taking the time now.
21	DR. COLE: Well then I'm going to assert
22	that it is not on that page.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine, okay, and I said I'll
24	come back to it. That has the conclusions, it doesn't

176

1	have that statement, so I'll come back to that when we
2	find that statement.
3	Sir, you're familiar with let me
4	withdraw that. I'd like to talk to you generally about
5	the field of epidemiology. Is it fair to say that this
6	is a branch of science that seeks to identify the causes
7	of diseases in human beings by studying human beings?
8	DR. COLE: Yes.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
10	DR. COLE: I believe you're reading
11	something I wrote.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Well (laughter) and
13	the the results result in the report results are in
14	the form of statistical associations?
15	DR. COLE: That is a true statement, but I
16	don't think I wrote that. But I won't comment on the
17	authorship further.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: And sir, would you agree
19	with me that the individual studies, the MEDA analysis,
20	and the independent scientific panels all find a
21	statistical association between EMF and childhood
22	leukemia?
23	DR. COLE: There would have been a time
24	when that statement was correct. It is not correct any

1	more.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Now in your testimony you
3	talk about the you use an example of the rooster
4	crowing. Do you remember that example?
5	DR. COLE: Yes, I do.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And in fact, you
7	give this example of a strong association that doesn't
8	reflect a cause and effect relationship, isn't that
9	correct?
10	DR. COLE: Correct. It is a non-causal
11	association.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And it's very
13	easy to determine that because all you have to do is
14	remove the rooster and if the sun rises, you know it's
15	not a cause and effect relationship
16	DR. COLE: You have to
17	MR. SCHAEFER: isn't that correct?
18	DR. COLE: You have to kill him.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Or you can remove him
20	okay, well I'm more kind but you (laughter) but
21	isn't it true that if you remove the rooster and the sun
22	rises, it shows you there's not a cause and effect
23	relationship?
24	DR. COLE: I don't think we have to

1	belabor this. We all know that the rooster crowing is
2	not causing the sun to rise.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now is it fair to
4	say that part of the study of epidemiology or the
5	practice of it is to determine if there are factors that
6	can explain the association between two phenomena other
7	than the hypothesis or the thesis of the research,
8	something called confounding factors?
9	DR. COLE: Well, you've asked your
10	question in such a way that I can't answer it with a yes
11	or no, so let me state simply that any association that
12	is found in epidemiology or in any branch of science has
13	four possible explanations. One of them is causality.
14	And of course it is the purpose of the investigator to
15	evaluate all four. Confounding is another one of the
16	four.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, so what are the
19	other two?
20	DR. COLE: Chance and bias. Bias meaning
21	not prejudice in the usual lay sense, but systematic
22	error.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Now in terms of those four
24	results or outcomes I don't know what you call them

1	DR. COLE: Alternative explanations
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Alternative explanations.
3	In terms of the relationship between EMF and childhood
4	leukemia, are you aware of a confounding factor that
5	explains the statistical association shown in the studies
6	between EMF levels and childhood leukemia?
7	DR. COLE: No.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. In terms of chance,
9	would you agree with me that well, we'll go back to
10	the studies, but that a number of the studies have
11	concluded that the statistical association cannot be
12	explained by chance?
13	DR. COLE: A number of the studies had
14	findings that could not be explained by chance. Some
15	were explicable by chance, some were explicable by bias.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: How about the MEDA
17	analyses, were they didn't they conclude that the
18	statistical association was very unlikely to be explained
19	by chance?
20	DR. COLE: Well there are three of them.
21	Let's look first, if I may, at the Greenland result.
22	Many of their results, including their overall finding
23	was consistent with chance. They did a variety of
24	analyses and some were some were not consistent with

1	chance. The other one that I happen to favor is the
2	Ahlbom MEDA analysis. That is the one you will recall
3	where they found an association only in the greater than
4	four milligauss group, that is in less than one percent
5	of the population. It was just barely statistically
6	significant yes, so it was statistically significant, but
7	they opined that some part of the finding was likely to
8	be due to what they called selection bias or as I call it
9	just generically bias. Whether or not if that bias could
10	be corrected for the residual association would remain
11	statistically significantly is highly unlikely in my
12	opinion.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And by the way,
14	when was Ahlbom done?
15	DR. COLE: 2003.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And in terms of
17	do they quantify the chance that or the a
18	mathematical number that's placed on the possibility that
19	the results were explainable by chance?
20	DR. COLE: Well
21	MR. FITZGERALD: Objection. Who do you
22	mean by they?
23	MR. SCHAEFER: The authors of the study.
24	In the study is that one of the

1	MR. FITZGERALD: We're talking about the
2	Ahlbom study?
3	MR. SCHAEFER: I'm talking about the
4	Ahlbom study.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, you're
6	going to have to lean in when you do that.
7	MR. FITZGERALD: I'm sorry.
8	DR. COLE: I'm a little confused as to
9	whether the question is a general one or whether or not
10	Ahlbom did use some quantitative description of the role
11	of chance.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Well, I'm asking you
13	initially about Ahlbom
14	DR. COLE: Okay. Without looking at it
15	well, I do recall that they made a statement that that
16	particular finding that I referred to was unlikely to be
17	due to chance. There are at least two ways of describing
18	the role of chance. I can't remember which one they
19	used.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And sir, again from
21	your memory, and if time permits we can go back through
22	the different studies, with respect to the independent
23	panels that we've referred to, do you recall whether or
24	not those panels reached conclusions as to whether or not

1	the association of EMF and childhood leukemia could be
2	explained by chance?
3	MR. FITZGERALD: I'm going to object to
4	that question because I don't know what he means by the
5	independent panels we've referred to. I think we need a
6	more specific reference.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you rephrase the
8	question please.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure. I'm talking about
10	the National Research Council, the National Institute for
11	Environmental Health Sciences, the National Radiological
12	Protection Board, the International Agency for Research
13	on Cancer, the International Commission for Non-Ionizing
14	Radiation Protection, and the California Health and Human
15	Services Agency. I'm asking you whether or not all these
16	independent scientific panels concluded that (1) that
17	there was an association between a statistical
18	association between EMF levels and childhood leukemia?
19	DR. COLE: Mr. Schaefer, your question
20	cannot be answered because of the number of panels that
21	you have mentioned because they use different approaches
22	to describing the certainty with which they held their
23	opinion and the extent to which and the way in which they
24	describe the role of chance. For example, the California

1	Department of Health and Human Services does not quantify
2	the role of chance but rather gives verbal descriptions,
3	which I may say differed among the three reviewers.
4	Others say that they considered it unlikely to be due to
5	chance but did not give a measure of chance, which is
6	often very difficult to do when reviewing a large number
7	of studies, and many people would say is not particularly
8	meaningful when reviewing a large number of studies. So,
9	I can't give you a yes or no to that.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. I'd like to talk
11	to you about your test your prepared testimony and you
12	make reference to the Hill criteria. Do your recall that
13	reference?
14	DR. COLE: Yes.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And I believe at
16	page 5 of your prepared testimony you say that these are
17	criteria used for evaluating multiple studies of the same
18	suspected risk factor and evaluating the data by standard
19	criteria. Am I is that correct?
20	DR. COLE: Well just give me a moment
21	please to look at what I actually said, I just found it.
22	(Pause). Now may I ask for you to repeat your question.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure. I was actually
24	reading from the first sentence of your answer to the

1	question how do epidemiologists determine whether
2	associations that are documented by individual studies
3	are causal. And you respond these determinations are
4	made by evaluating multiple studies of the same suspected
5	risk factor and evaluating the data by standard criteria.
6	Do you see that?
7	DR. COLE: Yes.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: And you say that the
9	criteria are call the Hill criteria
10	DR. COLE: Yes
11	MR. SCHAEFER: is that correct?
12	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: And then there are six
14	different components of the Hill criteria, is that
15	correct?
16	DR. COLE: There are.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. One is the strength
18	of association, is that correct?
19	DR. COLE: Yes.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: One is the dose response,
21	is that correct?
22	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: One is the consistency of
24	the association?

1	DR. COLE: Yes.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: One is the specificity?
3	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: One is the biological
5	plausibility?
6	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: And one is the temporal
8	relationship?
9	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And then after
11	listing well, I guess one other thing in terms of
12	talking about the methodology used, is in order for there
13	to be a causal relationship, you don't have to satisfy
14	all six criteria, do you?
15	DR. COLE: That's true.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And that it's a
17	matter of judgment whether or not the criteria enough
18	criteria have been satisfied and the degree to which
19	they're satisfied in order to make a judgment whether or
20	not there's a causal relationship?
21	DR. COLE: Exactly.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And the only one
23	that's absolutely necessary is the temporal relationship?
24	DR. COLE: It is true that is a necessary

1	one, but it is also true that it is a trivial one.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And in fact, you
3	would agree with me that the temporal relationship
4	criteria is satisfied in this circumstance of EMF
5	exposure and childhood leukemia?
6	DR. COLE: Well, that's a tough one
7	because you're asking me, in effect, if was satisfied for
8	each and every one of more than 50 studies. But I will
9	say that certainly it must have been met in the vast
10	majority of them, perhaps in all of them.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But you don't
12	believe your opinion is you don't believe any of the
13	other criteria are satisfied in evaluating the
14	relationship between EMF exposure and childhood leukemia,
15	is that correct?
16	DR. COLE: Hold on. These criteria or
17	guidelines, however we wish to refer to them, are to be
18	applied to each and every one individually of the
19	studies. So if you ask me if if the criteria are
20	evaluated collectively for the body of literature, I will
21	give you one answer. If you ask me whether the criteria
22	are met in the context of this one particular study, you
23	will get a different answer
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	DR. COLE: and then when you go on to
2	the next study, you may very well get yet a different
3	answer
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
5	DR. COLE: so all I'm pointing out is
6	that there is a stage beyond the assessment of individual
7	studies, which we would call the assessment of the
8	general case, or as I believe you attorneys call general
9	causation, which goes beyond the information that comes
LO	from any one study.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, I think you're the
12	way you expressed your conclusion on the application of
13	the Hill criteria in your testimony, if you look at page
14	7, you based on the I'll read it as all of
15	the national and international multi-disciplinary
16	scientific bodies who evaluated the literature have
17	concluded that's how you gave your conclusion in terms
18	of the application of the Hill criteria, is that correct?
19	DR. COLE: Let me let me be clear.
20	When I was describing the criteria, I was describing how
21	they are applied to individual studies. When I was
22	applying them here on page 7, I was applying them to the
23	body of knowledge.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And so now looking

1	at it as an application to the body of knowledge
2	DR. COLE: Okay
3	MR. SCHAEFER: you are stating in your
4	testimony that all of the national and international
5	multi-disciplinary scientific bodies who have evaluated
6	the literature have reached these conclusions that you
7	list, that follow in your answer on page 7
8	DR. COLE: No, sir
9	MR. SCHAEFER: is that correct?
10	DR. COLE: No, sir, that's an over-
11	interpretation. My attribution to the all of the
12	national and international multi-disciplinary scientific
13	bodies stops at the first period. Where I begin with the
14	word where an association is found, that is my
15	interpretation.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. So that that
17	your your claim with respect to the unanimous finding
18	of these multi-disciplinary scientific bodies only
19	applies to the statement that the studies and ${\tt I}$
20	presume you mean the individual studies and MEDA analysis
21	they are evaluating, is that correct, is that what
22	studies refer to?
23	DR. COLE: In most cases it would not have
24	included the MEDA analysis.

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. That the studies do
2	not provide a basis for concluding that there is any
3	causal association?
4	DR. COLE: Correct.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, I want to
6	understand, the causal association is not solely an
7	epidemiological conclusion, is that correct?
8	DR. COLE: That is correct.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. That would you
10	agree with me that you can say that epidemiology as this
11	panel has divided it is epidemiology looks at whether
12	there is an association between two factors and whether
13	that association can be explained by the different
14	confounding factors, chance or bias as you've describe,
15	and then there's a separate area of inquiry that deals
16	with whether or not there's a biological explanation for
17	a causal relationship, is that correct?
18	DR. COLE: I don't know whether you're
19	attributing that to me, in which case I renounce it, or
20	to this panel, in which case I guess each person speaks
21	for himself. That is certainly not in my description of
22	what epidemiology is.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Would you agree that
24	part of an investigation of whether something like EMF

1	has a causal relationship with something like childhood
2	leukemia involves biological inquiry?
3	DR. COLE: Yes.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And that is
5	looking to see if there is a biological mechanism that
6	can explain the cause of the particular cancer
7	DR. COLE: No
8	MR. SCHAEFER: that you're trying to
9	examine?
10	DR. COLE: No. That's too high a
11	standard. It doesn't have to be able to, it has to be
12	only plausible.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay, that it's plausible -
14	_
15	DR. COLE: Yes.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Fine, alright. And that's
17	not an area of your expertise, is that correct, that
18	biological investigation?
19	DR. COLE: Ordinarily it is not. In the
20	area of electromagnetic fields and childhood leukemia, I
21	consider that it is.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: I see. And have you
23	published on that?

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

DR. COLE: No.

24

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Now when you use the
2	terminology, and going back to your testimony, that there
3	is no causal association
4	DR. COLE: May I ask where we are?
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah. Page 7 1, 2, 3,
6	4, 5 it's the sixth line down on my copy it's the
7	beginning of the answer to the question how do the Hill
8	criteria apply to the studies of exposure to EMF and
9	cancer. Do you see that?
10	DR. COLE: I see
11	MR. SCHAEFER: And you
12	DR. COLE: that question and answer. I
13	don't see the statement that you're reading.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Well, you told me
15	that this reference to all these national and
16	international multi-disciplinary scientific bodies refers
17	to the first conclusion, and that is the studies do not
18	provide a basis for concluding that there is any causal
19	association?
20	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And when you use
22	the terminology causal association are you including
23	within that evaluation the biological research?
24	DR. COLE: No.

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
2	DR. COLE: That is to say I am not
3	invoking the idea that these committees or scientific
4	bodies did or did not rest their case or make their case
5	to any greater or lesser degree on the epidemiology, the
6	animal studies, the sub-animal studies, or the theory.
7	This is a summary statement. It says that those bodies -
8	- on the basis of the information that those bodies, and
9	they reviewed different amounts of information, despite
10	what they did, some everything, some just the
11	epidemiology, none of them, not one of them has ever
12	concluded that there is a causal relationship between
13	electromagnetic field and any form of cancer in human
14	beings.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And so I'm trying to
16	understand whether you use the term causal relationship
17	to mean something different in a statistical association?
18	DR. COLE: Very much so.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And the
20	statistical association is one of the results that comes
21	out of an epidemiological study, is that correct?
22	DR. COLE: Well you know, Mr. Schaefer,
23	the thing that makes it a little difficult for me to
24	answer your questions at times is that I don't know at

### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	what level of refinement you're going next. So that
2	compels me to respond to your question in a most literal
3	sense now I've forgotten the question (laughter)
4	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
5	(Pause). Thank you.
6	DR. COLE: It's just that there are times
7	when every single word counts
8	MR. FITZGERALD: No, no, there's nothing
9	- nothing pending.
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Emerick.
11	MR. EMERICK: Yes, I have a question.
12	You've been using the word casual relationship and casual
13	association
14	DR. COLE: Those those are the same
15	MR. EMERICK: and I get flipped around
16	
17	DR. COLE: Those are the same.
18	MR. EMERICK: They are the same. Thank
19	you.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. If you have the
21	NIEHS report that we were referring to previously, the
22	one that we said had the date of

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. SCHAEFER: -- May 4, 1999 -- okay. If

DR. COLE: This one --

23

24

1	you could look at page 36 and we'll see if this will be
2	of assistance.
3	DR. COLE: Yes, I have it.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And the first
5	full paragraph I believe that is one of the pages that
6	are included in the the first full paragraph says the
7	NIEHS agrees that the associations reported for childhood
8	leukemia and adult chronic lymphocytic leukemia cannot be
9	dismissed easily as random or negative findings. Did I
10	read that correctly?
11	DR. COLE: Yes.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: And the next sentence says
13	the lack of positive findings in animals or in
14	mechanistic studies weakens the belief that this
15	association is actually due to ELF-EMF but cannot
16	completely discount the finding. Do you see that?
17	DR. COLE: Yes.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And when you use
19	in your testimony the language causal association, were
20	you including in reaching that conclusion in your summary
21	of these scientific findings both the first and second
22	sentence I just read?
23	MR. FITZGERALD: I I don't understand
24	that question, so I'm going to object

	MR. SCHAEFER: I'll rephrase it. Were you
1	
2	when you talk about causal association, you're not
3	just talking about what's referred to in this sentence
4	where the NIEHS talks about the associations reported for
5	childhood leukemia and adult chronic lymphocytic
6	leukemia, but you were also including within that an
7	evaluation of the findings in animals or other
8	mechanistic studies, isn't that correct?
9	DR. COLE: It doesn't matter. My
10	statement that the NIEHS did not reach a causal
11	interpretation for any form of cancer can be sustained in
12	my belief entirely by either the first sentence or the
13	two sentences.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Got'cha, great. And then
15	when you say and it is I'm back to your testimony now,
16	going on and it is doubtful that they established any
17	real association at all, what is a real association in
18	the way you use that term?
19	DR. COLE: It means an association which
20	in the presence of all of the information is unlikely to
21	be due to bias, chance, or confounding.
	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Including the
22	
23	biological studies?
24	DR. COLE: No. The reference here is to

1	the ultimate result, human beings.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. I guess what
3	I'll ask it a different way, the way you just expressed
4	it, that your the the conclusion that it's doubtful
5	that they that these studies establish any real
6	association at all, could that conclusion be made solely
7	looking at the epidemiological studies?
8	DR. COLE: Yes.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, you also say,
10	going on to deal with the other Hill criteria, that there
11	is no indication of a dose response. Do you see that?
12	DR. COLE: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: And is it your belief
14	DR. COLE: May I remind you that this is
15	referring to the collective body of evidence now and not
16	to any one study.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. Well, I want to ask
18	it in terms of the MEDA analysis. There are only three
19	of those, right?
20	DR. COLE: Yes.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
22	DR. COLE: That's fine.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Is it fair to say that with
24	respect to those three, that they show a relative

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

increased risk for childhood leukemia, exposure levels 1 2 over 2 milligauss, 3 milligauss and 4 milligauss? DR. COLE: Well, let's -- maybe the best 3 way to respond to that is to take a look at the MEDA 4 The first one that comes to hand is the 5 6 Ahlbom. And let's see if we can agree on which data that 7 we should be looking at because there are many. May I suggest Table 4. 8 9 MR. SCHAEFER: Pardon? DR. COLE: May I suggest Table 4 in 10 Ahlbom. It's restricted to ALL, the common form as 11 opposed to Table 5, which is all forms of leukemia. 12 won't matter if you choose another table, that will be 13 14 fine. MR. SCHAEFER: Well, let's look -- let's -15 - you've got Table 4 in front of you --16 17 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you just give us a 18 reference, Table 4 where? 19 DR. COLE: This is Table 4 on page 696 in 20 the paper by Ahlbom -- that's A-h-l-b-o-m --21 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer, is this part 2.2 of your bulk filing? 23 MR. SCHAEFER: It is, Your Honor -- it is, 24 sir -- Madam Chairman. Sorry. And -- Your Honor is not

1	so bad either. And I apologize, I didn't know he would
2	be referring to this specific study
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
4	MR. SCHAEFER: but again it will be
5	it is in the bulk
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
7	MR. SCHAEFER: and we will make copies
8	available.
9	DR. COLE: Wait a minute, I'm not
10	referring to an individual study, I thought you were. If
11	you don't want to refer to an individual study and you
12	want to ask me about MEDA analyses in general and whether
13	they show dose response, fine. I misunderstood.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: I believe I asked you the
15	question in general and you said let's look at the
16	specific study. Maybe I misunderstood you.
17	DR. COLE: Well, there was a little
18	misunderstanding. We'll do it whichever way you like
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Let's
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Well
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Start over. Why don't you
22	ask the question again.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure. Let's look at, as
24	you pointed out, Table 4. And I believe let's look at

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI

MARCH 25, 2004

-				
7	the	hottom	all	studies.
<b>-</b>	$C_{11}C$		$\alpha \pm \pm$	DCUULCD.

- 2 DR. COLE: Okay. May I -- I'm sorry,
- 3 maybe I'm not --
- 4 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay, can you tell me
- 5 whether or not the relative risk increased with the
- amount of exposure to EMF? 6
- DR. COLE: Okay, let me just explain since 7
- the panel doesn't have this in front of them, that what 8
- 9 we are looking at is the results of a MEDA analysis. One
- 10 of the sets of results is showing the relative risks of
- 11 leukemia, actually acute lymphocytic leukemia, the common
- leukemia of childhood, at three levels of exposure to 12
- electromagnetic fields less than 2 milligauss, 2 to 4, 13
- and then greater than 4. And the three results are 1.08, 14
- 15 1.12 and 2.08. And I have been asked the question as to
- 16 whether or not those three levels show a progression.
- 17 And the answer to that is not a meaningful one.
- MR. SCHAEFER: Do they show a progression, 18
- 19 sir?
- 20 DR. COLE: Each one is higher than the one
- 21 before it --
- MR. SCHAEFER: Right, and would that be 22
- considered --23
- 24 DR. COLE: -- but it is not what I call a

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	dose response relationship because the magnitude of the
2	increase is not proportional to the magnitude of the
3	increase in the exposure, which is what is meant by dose
4	response.
5	MR. O'NEILL: If I may just ask a quick
6	question at this point. At what point does the dosage
7	become dangerous in your mind?
8	DR. COLE: It is not, sir, a question of a
9	dose response becoming dangerous. It is a question
10	this becomes an issue not of public health, but of
11	science and trying to establish causality. If the dose
12	response relationship is what we call consistent, then it
13	supports causal interpretation. Then the question of
14	given there's a causal interpretation what the public
15	health implications are, that's something that has to be
16	entertained as a second order question.
17	MR. O'NEILL: Well let me ask that
18	question then. As a causal analysis is there a point at
19	which there is a point in which it becomes an elevated
20	concern?
21	DR. COLE: I'm so glad you asked that
22	question because I can in all conscience refer that to
23	Mr. Bailey to Dr. Bailey
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	DR. COLE: and I could use a drink as
2	they say.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah. Well, let's on
4	that note, Mr. Schaefer, sometime between now and 3:00
5	o'clock I'd like to start our 10-minute afternoon break.
6	So I'd like as you do your cross-examination think about
7	when would be a good time in your questions to
8	intersperse that break.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Anytime the panel wants is
10	fine.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We will recess for 10
12	minutes.
13	(Whereupon, a short recess was taken.)
13 14	(Whereupon, a short recess was taken.) CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the
14 15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon
14 15 16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do this on the record, Madam Chair?
14 15 16 17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do this on the record, Madam Chair?  CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, let's do this on the
14 15 16 17 18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do this on the record, Madam Chair?  CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, let's do this on the record. Mr. Schaefer, is going to continue his cross-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do this on the record, Madam Chair?  CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, let's do this on the record. Mr. Schaefer, is going to continue his crossexamination and in fact we have a question pending,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'd like to outline the timetable for the rest of the afternoon  MR. S. DEREK PHELPS: Do you want to do this on the record, Madam Chair?  CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, let's do this on the record. Mr. Schaefer, is going to continue his crossexamination and in fact we have a question pending, don't we, Mr. O'Neill?

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	examination to be continued at a later date to allow Mr.
2	Fitzgerald to redirect on what we've heard so far if you
3	wish. And we're selfishly I'd like to if you have
4	anything on redirect on this witness that you'd like to
5	do today, I want to give you an opportunity.
6	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you for that, but -
7	-
8	A VOICE: (Indiscernible)
9	A VOICE: He gets a long way from that
10	mic.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: I appreciate the
12	consideration, but I think we will not take you up on
13	that
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
15	MR. FITZGERALD: however, we do have
16	another request.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
18	MR. FITZGERALD: Dr. Aaronson has an
19	appointment in New York this evening for which he would
20	like to get to New Haven for a 5:40 train
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
22	MR. FITZGERALD: which means that he
23	would have to leave here, you know
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	MR. FITZGERALD: no later than 4:30 I
2	think.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, we will work that
4	in.
5	MR. FITZGERALD: So if
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: In fact, we will Mr.
7	Schaefer, do you have questions specifically for Dr.
8	Aaronson?
9	MR. SCHAEFER: I do, Your Honor Madam
10	Chair. And there aren't many, so I'd be glad to just do
11	those now
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
13	MR. SCHAEFER: so that he could then
14	leave.
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. So let me outline
16	the thing then. We'll do the questions for Dr. Aaronson
17	and Dr. Aaronson, if we don't get to Council questions
18	of you today, we will pick that up in May. Then I'd like
19	to do Mr. Earley, are you still here? Yes. Do you
20	still
21	MR. ROBERT EARLEY: Yes, I am.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: do you have a couple of
23	questions for

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. EARLEY: Just a couple --

24

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. What we're going to
2	do then is we'll cut off around I would say 3:50, we're
3	going to let Mr. Earley get a few questions in. At 4:00
4	o'clock we are going to begin the Council questions
5	because we have ones that provide food for thought and
6	homework and I'd like to get those on the record. And
7	then at 4:45 we're going to switch gears again because I
8	want to Dr. Ginsberg sworn in and as a witness and let
9	him provide his exhibits and opening statement and he
10	also might have food for thought. So what I want to do
11	is sprinkle the manna out there and then so that we'll
12	be all prepared for the May hearings. Also at the end of
13	the afternoon before we adjourn, I will announce the
14	schedule for the April hearings, and I will also announce
15	the tentative schedule for May and June, so you will want
16	to have our calendars handy. Okay.
17	So Mr. Schaefer, I'm going to ask you at
18	this point I think we have one question pending, which
19	I think we'll do, and then I'm going to ask you to shift
20	your focus to Dr. Aaronson. Also if you have questions
21	that require the Applicant to think about something and
22	come back, this would be a good opportunity to also do
23	that.
24	So what question do we have out there?

1	Mr. O'Neill, do you want to remind us.
2	MR. O'NEILL: I believe this was
3	redirected to Dr. Aaronson
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh, okay
5	MR. O'NEILL: regarding gauss exposure
6	milligauss exposure. Is there any point at which
7	exposure to gauss readings provokes any kind of
8	biological response that is a warning sign as far as the
9	health consequences?
10	DR. AARONSON: If it would be okay, I
11	think I would appreciate the opportunity maybe to pass
12	this to Dr. Bailey because I focused my research
13	literature
14	MR. O'NEILL: That's fine
15	DR. AARONSON: survey on the cancer
16	area.
17	DR. BAILEY: From the very early days it
18	was recognized that exposure to very intense magnetic
19	fields could induce voltages and currents within the body
20	that might stimulate tissues with potentially adverse
21	health effects. That kind of that level of exposure
22	might be produced for instance by the gradient fields in
23	a magnetic residence imaging device and the responses you
24	could see at these levels would include stimulation of

1	peripheral nerves that would be felt as a sensation, and
2	at higher exposures painful in nature.
3	MR. O'NEILL: Have there been any
4	occupational related studies let's say with linemen
5	suggesting that there's any correlation to proximity to
6	power lines that would have a causal effect for let's say
7	Lou Gehrig's Disease as well as cancers or any other
8	biological consequences? And is this subject a continual
9	study?
10	DR. BAILEY: A variety of these studies
11	have been going on since the 1960's on a variety of
12	topics. Dr. Cole will tell you about the cancer studies,
13	but a variety of potential health effects have been
14	looked at as issues have developed over time. And we are
15	engaged in an ever increasing in depth search for the
16	causes of disease and so particular populations are
17	studied to see if those populations might shed light on a
18	variety of diseases.
19	MR. O'NEILL: And have there been, to your
20	knowledge, any national or international studies
21	indicating that there's any possibility that cancer
22	clusters have a relationship with proximity to power
23	lines?
24	DR. BAILEY: There there have been

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	studies of cancer clusters all over the world attributed
2	to a variety of sources, including in some cases EMF from
3	power lines or other sources, but those studies have not
4	proven informative as to the causes of human cancer.
5	MR. O'NEILL: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. Okay, Mr.
7	Schaefer, at this time I'm going to ask you to focus your
8	next questions on Dr. Aaronson.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah. I will pose a
10	number, but I assume Dr. Aaronson is going to be back the
11	next time as well?
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. So, I'll just
14	pose a few and then release him
15	A VOICE: Maybe not
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah I don't think so.
17	Doctor, I just want to
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We can dream.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah. Just some basic
20	background information. When were you hired by the
21	Applicants?
22	DR. AARONSON: Roughly a month ago
23	roughly a month ago.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.

24

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: You're going to have to
2	pull that mic a little closer.
3	COURT REPORTER: And speak a little
4	louder.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: So you were not involved in
6	any way in preparation of the application?
7	DR. AARONSON: No.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: And you weren't consulted
9	in any way prior to the submission of the application?
10	DR. AARONSON: No.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And are you
12	charging for your services on an hourly rate?
13	DR. AARONSON: Indeed. And I think I
14	would like to increase my fee schedule. (Laughter).
15	MR. SCHAEFER: You want to get up to Dr.
16	Cole's level.
17	DR. AARONSON: No, I'm I'm close
18	enough.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Well, what is your
20	hourly rate?
21	DR. AARONSON: Four hundred.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Try having to go to the
24	legislature to get your rate increased.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	DR. AARONSON: But not not what a
2	Manhattan attorney makes.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: No well, I'll be glad to
4	switch with you anytime. How many hours have you spent
5	so far on this assignment prior to coming here today?
6	DR. AARONSON: You know, I keep track and
7	I you know, I'm not doing this often, so I I have
8	read a number of studies it's probably in the range of
9	20 hours or so.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And you've led to
11	one of my questions. Have you testified before on the
12	issue of the causation of childhood leukemia as it
13	relates to EMF exposure?
14	DR. AARONSON: I was asked in about 1987,
15	I believe, to testify on essentially this kind of area of
16	expertise in a trial that was in the New York Power
17	Authority it was in a place in I can't remember
18	where but that was once. And then in two or three
19	hearings over the last 15 or 16 years.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And when you were
21	asked to testify in the trial of the New York Power
22	Authority matter, who did you who hired you to
23	testify?
24	DR. AARONSON: It was the I believe it

, the New York Power Authority.

MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. It was your understanding it was the electric utility that was a party to the case?

DR. AARONSON: It was -- it was that -- yes --

7	MR.	SCHAEFER:	Okay	
---	-----	-----------	------	--

B DR. AARONSON: -- the utility.

9 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.

10 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Were you hired by the

11 State or were you hired by a utility?

MR. FITZGERALD: I think the answer to

13 that is both.

14 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.

MS. RANDELL: I think the New York Power

16 Authority is a state entity.

17 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.

MR. SCHAEFER: You understood that the

19 party you were asked to testify on was someone involved

20 in --

DR. AARONSON: The defense --

MR. SCHAEFER: -- providing electric

23 power?

DR. AARONSON: Yes.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And the two or
2	three hearings you testified at, were you hired by
3	someone to testify at those hearings?
4	DR. AARONSON: In each of those cases
5	or situations, yes.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: And who were you hired by?
7	DR. AARONSON: By the I guess it was
8	the utility. Usually you would be contacted by an
9	attorney.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But on behalf of a
11	utility?
12	DR. AARONSON: Right.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And now, I'm
14	going to try to simply summarize what I think you
15	identified as the issue in your testimony and I'm taking
16	this from page 2 of your prepared testimony. I'm not
17	going to say it's a direct quotation, it may it may be
18	but it may not be, I don't remember, alright but would
19	you agree with me that the issue here is whether power
20	frequency EMF may initiate or promote cancer, i.e. cause
21	cancer?
22	DR. AARONSON: You know, that yes.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And in your
24	curriculum vitae you list some 529 publications. Are any

1	of them on this subject?
2	DR. AARONSON: I've not personally
3	performed research or published on this area.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. In preparation for
5	your testimony, did you review literature in the area?
6	DR. AARONSON: Yes, I did.
7	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And did counsel
8	provide you with the literature to review?
9	DR. AARONSON: Counsel provided some of
10	the
11	MR. ASHTON: Which counsel which
12	counsel?
13	DR. AARONSON: That man over here.
14	(Laughter).
15	MR. ASHTON: Okay.
16	A VOICE: It's lower case
17	MR. TAIT: It's spelled differently.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: I see. Sorry about that.
19	Did the attorney who retained you provide you with
20	identified publications for you to review?
21	DR. AARONSON: Right, related and many
22	of the same kinds of things that Dr. Cole mentioned
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
24	DR. AARONSON: things that relate to

1	I got my zeros wrong
2	MR. CARBERRY: and I'm not familiar
3	enough with the data in this report to know precisely.
4	But in any given transmission system many lines even at a
5	loading like that a system condition like that could
6	be loaded well below half of their rating, others could
7	be loaded maybe at two-thirds or 70 percent of their
8	rating
9	MR. ASHTON: And the same applies even at
10	a full load, a 27-megawatt
11	MR. CARBERRY: Exactly
12	MR. ASHTON: or 27-gigawatt because
13	you'd have a different generation dispatch then.
14	MR. CARBERRY: Right. Most lines are
15	seldom operated anywhere near their normal rating because
16	if the contingency occurs
17	MR. ASHTON: They're in trouble.
18	MR. CARBERRY: then they jump up into
19	that emergency range. And the emergency range is only so
20	much above normal, so generally they're well less than
21	that. An example that was used before of a lightning
22	event, lightning almost always occurs at times when air
23	is cooling off and loads are going down somewhat. So the
24	likelihood that a rating has gone into an emergency range

1	because one line tripped out from lightning is probably
2	pretty small.
3	MR. ASHTON: I know what Mr. Cunliffe is
4	looking for and I guess the question we really ought to
5	wrestle with a little bit is what should be the standard
6	under which we show the magnetic fields from a
7	transmission line. And I'm suggesting that we perhaps
8	use 50 percent rating and a 100 percent rating as being
9	figures that would for whatever use will show what their
10	magnetic fields are, and that would be the line rating
11	rather than
12	MR. CARBERRY: Yeah. In the past when
13	I've answered questions like this, I've basically said
14	the 50 percent case is an average case. In a peak case,
15	the answer is that's normal conditions, no
16	contingencies, for most lines is in the range of two to
17	three times its 50 percent case
18	MR. ASHTON: Yeah
19	MR. CARBERRY: that gives you an
20	example of how low normal ratings, normal average
21	loadings are, two to three times. There could be some
22	that are one and a half, there could be one that's even
23	three and a half or four, but most are two to three
24	times. That will cover 99 and some high .9 percentage of

#### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1 Now, an emergency rating is generally about a the time. 2 third more than the top normal rating let's say, alright. 3 So we operate very seldom near that top normal rating. 4 But if you assumed we did, you know, the emergency rating, you know, a third more, in that order of 5 magnitude type of thing. 6 7 MR. ASHTON: And that's something you try 8 to strenuously avoid? 9 MR. CARBERRY: Absolutely. It's very very 10 rare actually that lines ever operate into their 11 emergency range. 12 I would just jump in here DR. BAILEY: that we're talking about something that happens for a 13 14 very short period of time in unpredictable intervals due 15 to a variety of multiple factors. And you know, short of 16 some kind of catastrophic event affecting the system for 17 multiple days or weeks, the impact of some contingency 18 events on a person's annual exposure or some other 19 relevant period of time is very very small, so small as 20 to be not a factor in terms of assessing their overall 21 exposure. 22 COURT REPORTER: One moment please. 23 (Pause). Thank you.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

DR. BAILEY: And we -- we have provided

24

1	the calculations at the 27-gigawatt, which is, you know,
2	representative of something that would occur even on
3	that, you know, a few days a year. So you're already
4	estimating fields based upon an infrequent loading
5	condition.
6	MR. ASHTON: And arguably under the 27-
7	gigawatt case, some line loadings may go down from what
8	they are at the 15?
9	MR. CARBERRY: Yes
10	DR. BAILEY: Yes, it could happen.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: It might be helpful for
12	me to direct the Council's attention to our response to
13	Towns' Question 37. And in that in that interrogatory
14	we were asked to list, and did list, what magnetic fields
15	would be if the line was at 80 percent of its normal
16	rating. And before providing the requested information
17	on a theoretical basis, we explained that that in fact
18	would never happen because the ratings of the the
19	ratings of the cable itself is only one factor, and the -
20	- how the line loads up is another. And so that under
21	under normal conditions, the that is any maximum
22	loading pre-contingency, the lines the different
23	conductors on the lines would be loaded from between 16.2
24	percent up to 66.2 percent of their normal rating. And

1	one of the reasons for that is that the company specified
2	much larger conductors, so therefore have a higher
3	thermal rating than needed, because they wanted to
4	minimize the radio noise and radio interference and
5	audible noise.
6	MR. ASHTON: You're speaking especially,
7	Mr. Fitzgerald, about 345-kV bundle conductors, the lines
8	at 345
9	MR. FITZGERALD: Right
10	MR. ASHTON: and I fully concur with
11	that, that to get an emergency rating loading at that
12	level is beyond my comprehension anyway. On the other
13	hand, at 115-kV that could well be a different case. And
14	they don't have to necessarily load together. In other
15	words, you might have a 345 and two 115-kV circuits on
16	the same right-of-way and each one is more or less an
17	independent element according to the network flows, so
18	MR. TAIT: If you want to get that into
19	evidence, you will have to swear Mr. Ashton (laughter)
20	
21	MR. ASHTON: Or swear at him.
22	MR. FITZGERALD: But I I think if you -
23	- if you look at the information you already have in
24	response to Towns' 37, which you might agree that the

1	considerable effort of doing or meeting this request
2	in addition to the ones we already have, it doesn't
3	really provide any useful information.
4	MR. CUNLIFFE: Are have the
5	calculations taken into account any over-estimate or
6	conservative assumptions to have a buffer or is it the
7	exact number for the average load and the exact number
8	for the peak load being used in your calculations?
9	DR. BAILEY: I can't speak as to what
10	kinds of conservatives that may be built into the
11	modeling assumptions that led to the projected current
12	flows on the existing and proposed lines. But in the
13	case of the electric fields, we did assume that the
14	nominal conductor voltage would be five percent greater
15	to account for possible fluctuations in the voltage on
16	the conductors. And other than that, it was the
17	attempt was to produce the best estimate based upon the
18	available data.
19	MR. CUNLIFFE: Magnetic fields are a
20	function of the current flow, is that correct?
21	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
22	MR. CUNLIFFE: Current flows fluctuate
23	minute to minute, hour to hour, day to day?
24	A VOICE: Yes

1	DR. BAILEY: Yes, depending upon the line.
2	MR. CUNLIFFE: So the magnetic field
3	calculations while maybe static, the range of what an
4	average flow and a peak flow is what we would expect
5	could be along that right-of-way, so a particular
6	location, and I'm not pointing to one, had 10 milligauss
7	but at peak at 50, we would expect something between 10
8	and 50 anytime of the day?
9	DR. BAILEY: It could well be below that
10	if that was we're talking about the average system
11	loading yeah, there could be a wide depending upon
12	how that line is operated and what part of the system
13	it's in, it could have a wide range of loadings. Bob, do
13 14	<pre>it's in, it could have a wide range of loadings. Bob, do you want to</pre>
14	you want to
14 15	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the
14 15 16	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the bottom end.
14 15 16 17	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the bottom end.  MR. CUNLIFFE: That would be the line out
14 15 16 17	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the bottom end.  MR. CUNLIFFE: That would be the line out of service?
14 15 16 17 18	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the  bottom end.  MR. CUNLIFFE: That would be the line out  of service?  MR. CARBERRY: Yes. Can I address your
14 15 16 17 18 19	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the  bottom end.  MR. CUNLIFFE: That would be the line out  of service?  MR. CARBERRY: Yes. Can I address your  question about conservatism just a little bit just to add
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you want to  MR. CARBERRY: I would say zero is the  bottom end.  MR. CUNLIFFE: That would be the line out  of service?  MR. CARBERRY: Yes. Can I address your  question about conservatism just a little bit just to add  something? I believe in the calculations they've

1	below it. And as you know, most of a span and many spans
2	have the conductors higher than that. And therefore in
3	that sense, the fields primarily on the right-of-way and
4	close to the right-of-way have been over-estimated to the
5	extent that you're at a location that does not have
6	conductors at their lowest possible clearance.
7	MR. ASHTON: Mr. Carberry, just
8	(indiscernible) I understand the point you're making.
9	And also would it not be true that, depending on ambient
10	temperature, your conductor may be higher or lower for
11	the same loading?
12	MR. CARBERRY: That's correct.
13	MR. ASHTON: Given those thoughts, what
14	kind of conservatism does that build into your number?
15	If you come up with 10 milligausses under a conservative
16	or let's say a hundred just to make it real easy
17	the arithmetic easy under a very conservative model,
18	if you if realism was factored into it, how much less
19	is that going to be? You know, if your conductor is 10
20	feet higher than the minimum you've chosen, if well,
21	whatever you tell me
22	MR. CARBERRY: Alright. I mean in that
23	example that's a fairly substantial change and I'd $$
24	subject to check, I'd say that the maximum field below

1	the conductors in that case would probably drop by 25
2	percent for that type of a change
3	MR. ASHTON: Okay, so the
4	MR. CARBERRY: but I would remind you
5	again that as we move away from the line, 75 feet, 100
6	feet, that relative distance doesn't matter any more,
7	okay
8	MR. ASHTON: Yeah
9	MR. CARBERRY: so the effect is in a
10	zone
11	MR. ASHTON: My point was that it's
12	material in terms of what you're showing as a peak figure
13	if nothing else?
14	MR. CARBERRY: That's correct.
15	MR. CUNLIFFE: Thank you. The data
16	supplied in your revised numbers, including the responses
17	to the Towns' questions giving table data, this is all
18	current numbers, correct?
19	DR. BAILEY: That's based upon the most
20	current loading projections provided by the companies.
21	MR. CUNLIFFE: I'd like to go back to the
22	previous question where I say that the loading of the
23	lines changes from day to day, the companies recognize
24	some new assumptions, they re-did their analysis on the

1	flow, what is that not going to preclude a change in the
2	near term; i.e. you assumed Towantic was off-line,
3	tomorrow Towantic could be on-line, that's going to
4	change your load flows, how's that going to change the
5	magnetic field levels again?
6	DR. BAILEY: Do you want to answer that
7	MR. CARBERRY: I thought the question was
8	for you, so I wasn't paying attention. Excuse me
9	MR. ASHTON: I think, Fred, you ought to
LO	repeat it.
11	MR. CUNLIFFE: I am. I wanted to I
L2	just don't want to beat a dead horse here the idea is
L3	that the magnetic field levels are going to constantly
L 4	change and I just wanted to be able to get into the
L5	record something that's somewhat true and accurate
L6	MR. CARBERRY: You know you know,
L7	you're I think you're getting at the point that the
L8	system changes, alright. The generators that are here
L9	today, may not be here tomorrow. The peak load that's
20	here today, may be different in the future. What lines
21	are here today could be different. And therefore, you
22	can only model the present case with the limited
23	foreseeable future
24	MR. CUNLIFFE: Given

1	MR. CARBERRY: The way that one of the
2	states that has adopted a guideline many years ago in the
3	early 1990's is New York and they wrestled with this very
4	issue, and this is why the regulation they came up with
5	was why don't we make a calculation based on an
6	assumption that a line was carrying a current equal to
7	its winter normal rating, that is the highest continuous
8	current flow that could occur on any transmission line by
9	the limit imposed on it. And unless you rebuilt the
10	line, that's not going to change. And they calculated
11	that for all of their high voltage lines, 345-kV and
12	above, and found that they didn't find a case where at
13	the edge of the right-of-way that number came out to be
14	more than 200 milligauss. And so they adopted that as
15	their regulatory guideline, let's not build a new line
16	that on a calculated basis like that would produce more
17	than 200. At the same time they also conducted some
18	surveys and took some measurements, I believe maybe even
19	used average values and made some calculations for their
20	existing lines. And the typical numbers I remember them
21	finding for those calculations were measurements at the
22	edge of the right-of-way were about 10 percent of that.
23	So it just gives you an idea that averages that exist for
24	these lines are well below what would have occurred for

1	that calculation model, 200 milligauss at the edge of the
2	right-of-way. But were there values were there lines
3	that had 35 and lines that had 10, sure. And five years
4	from now would some of those lines change in that ranking
5	order, sure.
6	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: Mr. Cunliffe, did you
7	get your full answer?
8	MR. CUNLIFFE: Yes
9	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: I think the loading on
10	the lines is going to change by two factors. No. 1, the
11	amount of load that's in the load center at any given
12	minute and the generation dispatch. And by putting on a
13	Milford unit or a tripping off of a Milford unit or a
14	Bridgeport unit in Southwest Connecticut is going to
15	change dramatically the flows on the existing 115-kV
16	lines that are serving the area today, so or the loss
17	of an autotransformer at one of the key substations
18	feeding the area. So that the loading on any line
19	will change minute-to-minute by the load demands and will
20	also change if the demand was to stay the same by the
21	generation dispatch at any given minute.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Let's just do maybe like
23	two more Council questions and then we're going to shift
24	gears and continue cross-examination in May.

1	MR. CUNLIFFE: What's the difference
2	between the peak load and the cables capacity?
3	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: The cables we're
4	speaking of are the cables between East Devon the
5	proposed cables between East Devon and Singer, in between
6	Singer and Norwalk?
7	MR. FITZGERALD: No, I think he I think
8	he means
9	MR. CUNLIFFE: I'm speaking to the
10	overhead lines.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: I think he means the
12	difference between the ratings, the peak
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, if you're
14	attempting to be on the record, you're going to have to
15	get closer to a mic
16	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: Uh
17	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman, perhaps I
18	could just help here because they kept telling me no
19	cable tells me you're talking underground
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
21	MS. RANDELL: and so
22	MR. CUNLIFFE: Conductor
23	MS. RANDELL: perhaps that was the
24	miscommunication.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
2	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: If we're talking the
3	345-kV overhead conductors between Beseck proposed,
4	between Beseck and East Devon, those those bundled
5	conductors have a rating of approximately where's the
6	(indiscernible) on 37
7	A VOICE: Here's 37
8	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: In our in our
9	response to Towns' 037, the overhead conductors between
10	Beseck to East Devon have a rating of 3410 amperes. And
11	the amperes that would flow typically be flowing on
12	that line at the 27,700-megawatt case would be
13	approximately 1500 amperes or 44 percent of the normal
14	rating of those conductors.
15	MR. FITZGERALD: And Mr. Zak, that twenty-
16	seven-seven case was chosen because it represented the
17	anticipated peak that could occur between 2007 and 2011?
18	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: That is correct.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Mr. Tait, you have
20	an issue for Mr. Carberry
21	MR. ASHTON: I think he's got another part
22	of the answer yet.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh.
24	MR. ZAKLUKIEWICZ: What was the second

1	part if I still have an outstanding piece?
2	MR. ASHTON: Was it the underground
3	portion, Fred?
4	MR. CUNLIFFE: No, just the overhead.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So we're all set.
6	MR. ASHTON: Okay, I'm sorry.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Tait.
8	MR. TAIT: Mr. Carberry, were you the one
9	that mentioned that New York has a standard of 200 at the
10	edge of the right-of-way for new lines?
11	MR. CARBERRY: They've had that guideline
12	since around 1991 or '92.
13	MR. TAIT: And I notice in the prefiled
14	testimony of Dr. Bailey, he says there are no federal
15	standards this is on page 6 there are no federal
16	standards for electric or magnetic fields. I'd be
17	interested and this probably a question for the
18	lawyers I would be interested in what figures have
19	been set by any regulatory agency in the United States or
20	the world as to electromagnetic and at what distances and
21	what powers. What actual regulations that have been
22	adopted and are in effect to regulate the industry
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Or guideline
24	MR. TAIT: if there are none, there are

1	none, but if there are some, I want to know what they are
2	and
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: You want
4	MR. TAIT: I want you to comment on
5	them.
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, New York has a
7	guideline, correct?
8	DR. BAILEY: Is this specific to
9	transmission lines?
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
11	MR. TAIT: Yes
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: 345 specifically.
13	MR. TAIT: I want to know we are being
14	asked to regulate this and we have nothing here in
15	Connecticut that tells us what to do.
16	DR. COLE: Could I just mention something?
17	There are at least four states that do have standards and
18	
19	MR. TAIT: That's fine. We would like
20	them to and if there's any cases under those that
21	interpret those standards, we'd be interested in those
22	too.
23	DR. COLE: Okay. I'd just like to add

that a standard is not a function of the line, it is an

24

1	absolute standard.
2	MR. TAIT: I think you understand my
3	question
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We
5	MR. TAIT: answer it as best
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Answer
7	MR. TAIT: I'm interested in what
8	MR. FITZGERALD: (Indiscernible) before
9	you
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Miss Randell is nodding
11	and that's good enough for me.
12	MS. RANDELL: Thanks.
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, at this point
14	because we need to conclude at 5:00, we're really going
15	to shift gears and I'm going to the Council is going
16	to resume cross-examination of the panel in May and
17	Mr. Tait, one more
18	MR. TAIT: Dr. Bailey, again on page 13,
19	you talk about ongoing studies analyses our
20	analyses are ongoing
21	MR. ASHTON: Continuing.
22	MR. TAIT: should these estimates be
23	realized, the contribution, 'da-da-da-da-da I would
24	like a report on those continuing studies.

1	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So for May. Okay, at this
3	point, Dr. Gary Ginsberg of the Department of Public
4	Health is a Council witness and I'm going to ask him to
5	give his name, spell it, and give his title for the court
6	reporter.
7	DR. GARY GINSBERG: I'm Gary Ginsberg.
8	I'm a G-i-n-s-b-e-r-g I'm a toxicologist for the
9	Connecticut Department of Public Health, Division of
10	Toxic Hazards.
11	COURT REPORTER: Gary is G-a-r-y?
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you
13	MR. MARCONI: Please rise and please raise
14	your right hand.
15	(Whereupon, Dr. Gary Ginsberg was duly
16	sworn in.)
17	MR. MARCONI: Please be seated, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And Dr. Ginsberg, you
19	prefiled some information as your testimony, correct?
20	DR. GINSBERG: That's correct.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And Mr. Marconi, can you
22	lead us through the verification.
23	MR. MARCONI: Okay. Okay, Dr. Ginsberg,
24	did you in fact prepare the prefiled testimony that's

1	been submitted to the Council?
2	DR. GINSBERG: I helped contribute that
3	MR. MARCONI: Okay
4	DR. GINSBERG: I contributed to that.
5	MR. MARCONI: Well, let me put it this
6	way, are you totally familiar with the contents thereof?
7	DR. GINSBERG: Yes, I am.
8	MR. MARCONI: Do you swear to the best of
9	your knowledge and ability the truth of the prefiled
10	testimony?
11	DR. GINSBERG: Absolutely.
12	MR. MARCONI: And you adopt it as your
13	testimony today?
14	DR. GINSBERG: That's true.
15	MR. MARCONI: Okay. So at this point,
16	Madam Chairman, I think I would ask, subject to any
17	objections, that the prefiled testimony be admitted as
18	evidence before the Council.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. Does anyone
20	any objection to making Dr. Ginsberg's prefiled testimony
20 21	any objection to making Dr. Ginsberg's prefiled testimony a full exhibit? Hearing none, it's a full exhibit.
21	a full exhibit? Hearing none, it's a full exhibit.

#### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

- 1 Dr. Ginsberg, I understand you have an opening statement
- and I'm going to ask you to read that into the record.
- 3 And then I'm going to ask you into the record to also
- 4 describe a recent meeting that you attended on behalf of
- 5 your department, so.
- DR. GINSBERG: Okay. Which would our
- 7 rather -- which would you like first?
- MR. TAIT: I would prefer the second first
- 9 in case there are any objections.
- 10 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay --
- DR. GINSBERG: Okay --
- 12 CHAIRMAN KATZ: -- let's do the second
- 13 first.
- DR. GINSBERG: Okay. There -- the Chair -
- Madam Chair is referring to a meeting that was held at
- 16 the Connecticut Department of Public Health that was
- 17 requested of our Commissioner by the Towns in the path of
- 18 the power line -- the proposed power line --
- MR. MARCONI: Was this meeting this Monday
- of this week?
- DR. GINSBERG: Yeah, it was -- this -- I
- 22 was going to get to that -- I believe the date was March
- 23 21<sup>st</sup>.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, why don't we have

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	Mr. Marconi sort of give you some prompting questions to
2	get this
3	DR. GINSBERG: Sure.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
5	MR. MARCONI: Well, let me see, this
6	this Monday, what date would that be?
7	DR. GINSBERG: March 21st.
8	MR. MARCONI: Okay. And and was there
9	an occasion to have a meeting that afternoon?
10	DR. GINSBERG: Yes, we had a meeting that
11	afternoon.
12	MR. MARCONI: Okay. And can you please
13	tell us who were the participants at that meeting?
14	DR. GINSBERG: From the Connecticut
15	Department of Public Health there was our commissioner,
16	Commissioner Galvin. There were myself and another
17	epidemiologist from my division
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you just give us the
19	name
20	DR. GINSBERG: Brian Toal, T-o-a-l. Then
21	from the Department of Public Health there was also
22	our legislative liaison was present, and another
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: A name
24	MR. MARCONI: The name please.

1	DR. GINSBERG: Yeah uh uh
2	MR. MARCONI: If you recall?
3	A VOICE: You don't know anything
4	DR. GINSBERG: Yeah, Karen Karen
5	Buckley-Bates.
6	MR. MARCONI: Okay.
7	DR. GINSBERG: I don't talk to her every
8	day. And then there were the a large a fairly
9	large contingent from representatives, many a number
10	of first aldermen or mayors from towns that this proposed
11	line would be running through. And I did not get many of
12	their names
13	MR. MARCONI: Do
14	DR. GINSBERG: but I do know some of
15	the towns. And in one case it was not the first alderman
16	but it was the local health director.
17	MR. MARCONI: You mean the first selectmen
18	I take it?
19	DR. GINSBERG: The first selectmen, not
20	first aldermen, I'm sorry. The first selectmen.
21	MR. MARCONI: Okay. Can you to the best
22	of your recollection tell us some of the towns at least
23	who were represented by first selectmen and/or mayors?
24	And if you could also tell us any of the attorneys that

1	were present?
2	DR. GINSBERG: Uh let's see there
3	was Woodbridge. There was uh
4	MR. MARCONI: Or if you remember names too
5	you can give us names or towns, or both?
6	MR. TAIT: Was there an attendance list
7	passed around?
8	DR. GINSBERG: There was an attendance
9	list passed around.
10	MR. TAIT: Would you produce that at some
11	point for us?
12	DR. GINSBERG: Yes. I could well, I
13	will try to track that down for you
14	MR. TAIT: Yeah
15	DR. GINSBERG: to the best of my
16	ability, yeah. I'm sorry, I didn't take careful notes on
17	exactly who was in attendance. But I did want to also
18	say that the group that did come brought two scientists
19	with them that had that wanted to present information.
20	And those scientists were
21	MR. MARCONI: I believe there may be an
22	attendance list
23	DR. GINSBERG: Oh
24	MR. MARCONI: that we might be able to

1	show you, if you could verify it.
2	DR. GINSBERG: Oh, excellent.
3	MR. MARCONI: If could you if you could
4	please if you could please examine that list and tell
5	me is that to your recollection a
6	DR. GINSBERG: My name is on it
7	MR. MARCONI: Okay (laughter) an
8	accurate list? Could you perhaps read off the names?
9	DR. GINSBERG: Yeah, that looks fairly
10	inclusive. Okay, there was Karen Buckley-Bates from the
11	Department of Public Health, Michael Milone from the Town
12	of Cheshire, Bill Dickinson from Wallingford
13	MS. RANDELL: Could I ask
14	DR. GINSBERG: Okay
15	MS. RANDELL: that he read a little
16	more slowly
17	MR. MARCONI: Okay. Yes. I think since
18	some of the attorneys are trying to copy this down, I'm
19	going to ask you to start from the start from scratch
20	and go a little slower on it.
21	DR. GINSBERG: Karen Buckley-Bates,
22	Department of Public Health, Government Relations.
23	Michael Milone, M-i-l-o-n-e.
24	MR. ASHTON: Is he the City Manager in

1	Cheshire?
2	A VOICE: Town Manager
3	MR. ASHTON: Or Town Manager?
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just let's just have
5	him read the list
6	DR. GINSBERG: The Town of Cheshire. I
7	don't know his exact job description. Bill Dickinson,
8	I'm fairly sure he's the Mayor of Wallingford.
9	A VOICE: Yes.
10	DR. GINSBERG: Maryann Boord, B-o-o-r-d,
11	from
12	MR. ASHTON: First Selectman
13	DR. GINSBERG: First Selectman of
14	Durham. That's a little hard to read from Wilton,
15	Connecticut I really can't read this person's
16	handwriting too well
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
18	DR. GINSBERG: Mitch Goldblatt from the
19	Town of Orange.
20	MR. MARCONI: I believe he's First
21	Selectman.
22	DR. GINSBERG: Ruth Ann Weisenthal-Gold
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
24	DR. GINSBERG: from the Woodlands

2	MR.	MARCONI:	Yes.

- DR. GINSBERG: Eugene Cederbaum from
- 4 Westport.

Coalition.

1

- 5 COURT REPORTER: Spell that please.
- DR. GINSBERG: C-e-d-e-r-b-a-u-m.
- 7 Derrylyn Gorski, G-o-r-s-k-i, from Bethany. Mary
- 8 Michelle Hirschoff, H-i-r-s-c-h-o-f-f, from Bethany.
- 9 Leonard Bell, M.D., from Woodbridge. Peter Rabinowitz,
- 10 M.D., from Woodbridge. Myself. Brian Toal, who I've
- 11 mentioned already. And Amy Marrella, M-a-r-r-e-l-l-a,
- 12 from Woodbridge.
- MR. MARCONI: Can you tell us a bit about
- 14 the subject of the meeting then?
- DR. GINSBERG: Yes. The representatives
- from the towns wanted to debrief our commissioner and our
- staff with some of their review and scientific
- information in relation to electromagnetic fields, and
- visa vie some of the concerns along this siting.
- MR. MARCONI: Okay. Can you also advise
- us as to whether or not your testimony was altered by the
- results of this meeting?
- DR. GINSBERG: No, it was not. In fact,
- the testimony that we submitted on the docket was

1	submitted on March $16^{\rm th}$ , which predates this meeting. And
2	we are in no way altering that. I did want to prepare
3	I did prepare before that meeting as well, my opening
4	comments today, which are intended to more to provide
5	a little bit more background as to an explanation as
6	far as what's in our testimony but doesn't change our
7	testimony.
8	MR. TAIT: That was prepared before the
9	21 <sup>st</sup> ?
10	DR. GINSBERG: That's correct.
11	MR. TAIT: And has not been changed since
12	then?
13	DR. GINSBERG: I uh I have to admit
14	that I had a few mistakes on there and I in
15	handwriting. You can see today I scribbled some notes
16	MR. TAIT: But it's your own correction?
17	DR. GINSBERG: It's my own corrections
18	from today's listening to today's
19	MR. MARCONI: Okay. Madam Chairman, at
20	this point I would ask if Dr. Ginsberg can present his
21	opening statement. And I think obviously he'll be
22	subject to cross-examination about the meeting by any of
23	the counsel unless any of the
24	

1	MR. MARCONI: Unless any of the legal
2	counsel want to cross-examine him before he makes his
3	opening statement?
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Fitzgerald, you look
5	like you're
6	MR. TAIT: In pain.
7	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, I am, I am. I think
8	I think what we would probably like to do is not
9	cross-examine him on the substance of his opinion, but if
10	this were a court case what they'd call, you know, a
11	preliminary examination just about this event that has
12	just been disclosed to get some more information about it
13	and
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
15	MR. MARCONI: So basically limited cross-
16	examination
17	MR. FITZGERALD: So we can make our own
18	determination.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Very limited cross
20	MR. MARCONI: Yeah, limited cross-
21	examination about the event.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: The event in our limited
23	time.
24	MR. FITZGERALD: Is the is the list of

1	people who signed up exhaustive, do you know?
2	DR. GINSBERG: I believe that's correct,
3	yes.
4	MR. FITZGERALD: So do you remember if
5	there were any lawyers there?
6	MR. TAIT: Well, Hirschoff is a lawyer,
7	isn't she?
8	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I mean
9	DR. GINSBERG: We did we did not go
10	through in our introductions whether someone was an
11	attorney
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay
13	DR. GINSBERG: I didn't hear of that
14	being mentioned.
15	MR. FITZGERALD: Was there anybody from
16	the Attorney General's Office there?
17	DR. GINSBERG: No, there was not.
18	MR. FITZGERALD: And what was your
19	understanding of how the meeting came to be?
20	DR. GINSBERG: We have a letter requesting
21	such a meeting from a Amy Marrella from Woodbridge
22	requesting such a meeting with our commissioner.
23	MR. FITZGERALD: And do you know and
24	what what did the commissioner tell you about his

1	reasoning in responding affirmatively to that request?
2	And please tell us anything he told you about the
3	significance of the meeting?
4	DR. GINSBERG: He said come to the
5	meeting. (Laughter). There was well, the Commissioner
6	is a very busy individual and if he wants you to come to
7	a meeting, he usually doesn't provide an explanation.
8	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay. So did you have
9	any discussion with him before the meeting other than I
10	want you to come to a meeting?
11	DR. GINSBERG: No, I did not.
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay. What about the
13	legislative liaison, did she give you any indication of
14	what the significance or purpose of this meeting was?
15	DR. GINSBERG: No I wasn't even aware
16	she would be at the meeting.
17	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay. And when you came
18	into the room was everybody else there already?
19	DR. GINSBERG: People kept arriving. I
20	would say I was fifth out of the list to get there. I
21	mean
22	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay
23	DR. GINSBERG: the room was one-third
24	filled at that time.

1	MR. FITZGERALD: And you you told us
2	that the representatives from the towns wanted to debrief
3	the Commissioner and you with their information visa vie
4	some of their concerns. It sounds did you mean that
5	they they wanted to give information to you or they
6	wanted to get information from you, or both?
7	DR. GINSBERG: Primarily the former.
8	There was a presentation I would say that lasted very
9	roughly speaking 15 minutes by the scientists that they
10	brought with them, as I mentioned a Dr. Bell and a Dr.
11	Rabinowitz, to go over the you know, to brief our
12	Commissioner and again our staff on their main points of
13	view and scientific information that they think is most
14	seminal to this issue.
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Dr. Ginsberg, at the time
16	they came, did they were they informed that you were
17	going to be the witness in this docket?
18	DR. GINSBERG: I believe they knew that.
19	I yes, I think so.
20	MR. O'NEILL: When you mentioned
21	(indiscernible) a presentation, was it a power point
22	presentation of some kind?
23	DR. GINSBERG: No, this was all verbal.
24	There were no handouts.

1	MR. O'NEILL: Okay.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: And what and can you
3	give us a very short summary of what you recall the
4	presentation was, what did they say?
5	DR. GINSBERG: Sure. They eluded to the
6	main concern out of all the end points that have been
7	measured or assessed in relation to EMF, the main concern
8	is acute lymphocytic leukemia in very young children.
9	And that the that the evidence or a number of
10	bodies, including their own review tends to rule out that
11	this association that has been seen in a number of
12	studies that it could have occurred by chance, and that -
13	- that that was the basic message in terms of there
14	needs to be a lot of attention paid to what they
15	considered was a strong association between EMF and
16	childhood leukemia in particular.
17	MR. FITZGERALD: And did they did
18	anybody at the meeting request a reaction from you to the
19	presentation?
20	DR. GINSBERG: Well this again was a
21	briefing for our Commissioner, and so the Commissioner
22	mostly took that in and then asked the epidemiologist
23	with me, Brian Toal, and myself to respond in our own
24	way, yes.

1	MR. FITZGERALD: And did you respond in
2	your own way?
3	DR. GINSBERG: Yes.
4	MR. FITZGERALD: And what did you say?
5	DR. GINSBERG: We, basically, gave them
6	our take, so to speak, our review of some of the
7	information that they presented in terms of the
8	association not being perhaps strong but weak, the
9	association being most noticeable at higher exposure
10	levels, that our review of the literature finds rather
11	than causality or clear clear you know, clear cause
12	and effect, that the information that the information
13	that comes to us is really chalk full of uncertainty and
14	that amidst all that uncertainty, you know, we always
15	give advice we talked about our fact sheet also, which
16	is public record, and also a little bit about the
17	testimony that we submitted on March $16^{\rm th}$ , which is on the
18	public record and which we gave to them to show what we
19	intend to say, and that message of prudent avoidance, and
20	given all the uncertainty that there is in the literature
21	and why the and how the how all of the difficulties
22	in doing these kinds of epidemiology studies make it
23	difficult to see an association, and the fact that you do
24	see a signal coming out of the literature is noteworthy,

1	so that I'm sorry for the long run on monologue here,
2	I'm just trying to unpack what that conversation
3	MR. FITZGERALD: That's alright, I asked
4	you the question
5	DR. GINSBERG: what that conversation
6	was like but given that, that we have, you know, come
7	historically, and that has now changed to a position of
8	prudent avoidance.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We had a witness yesterday
10	who can beat you on run-on, so don't worry about it.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: Right.
12	DR. GINSBERG: I guess I meant more to say
13	stream of consciousness because
14	MR. FITZGERALD: After after the
15	meeting was over, did you have any further discussion
16	about it with your supervisor, the Commissioner?
17	DR. GINSBERG: No.
18	MR. FITZGERALD: And what conversation did
19	you have with Attorney Blumenthal here this morning?
20	DR. GINSBERG: That I was just
21	chuckling because it's difficult to have even short sort
22	of informal conversations without people noticing I
23	guess, but I'm new to the process anyway, that
24	conversation was because reference had been made to the

1	New York State Department of Health fax sheet to the
2	alleging that there were something like 230 studies out
3	there that were in some phase of being done, and since we
4	have many contacts at the New York State Department of
5	Health, that since he had volunteered his agency to
6	connect with their Attorney General's Office to try to
7	get some of that information, I just volunteered that we
8	could also be of service in terms of connecting our
9	which it sounds like it's maybe already been done for us,
10	but I was just volunteering that we could also do the
11	same thing.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Great. Consider that a
13	homework assignment to get that
14	MR. TAIT: I've got a larger homework
15	assignment
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: But before you do that, I
17	just want to give Mr. Fitzgerald a chance to finish his
18	inquiry.
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay. And I and I
20	will. Did the people with whom you met leave you with
21	any documents?
22	DR. GINSBERG: No, they did not. I would
23	just add though that there was to be, you know, perfectly
24	disclosure you know, to disclose everything about

1	this. That we had a conversation sort of on the way out
2	the door about the amount of time that peak load could
3	occur, which is a concern to us, and we had always
4	believed that it was one percent, and they had said at
5	the it's something I forgot to mention, but they said
6	it could be 40 or 50 percent of the time peak load, and
7	so I questioned them about that informally on sort of the
8	way out the door, and I from one of the two scientists
9	I got an e-mail this week after the meeting with some
10	document saying that which which gets into that
11	issue a little bit. And I can
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Would you would you
13	DR. GINSBERG: I don't have that document
14	
15	MR. FITZGERALD: would you get Mr.
16	Marconi that e-mail please?
17	DR. GINSBERG: Can I do what?
18	MR. FITZGERALD: Could you give a copy of
19	that e-mail to Mr. Marconi?
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
21	DR. GINSBERG: Yeah
22	MR. MARCONI: Yes, I would like a copy of
23	the e-mail and the attachment to it. And Attorney
24	Fitzgerald, I just wanted to interrupt for one minute. I

	THINCH 25, 2004
1	want to make clear then that as a result of this meeting,
2	you did or did not change the testimony that you filed
3	with this Council?
4	DR. GINSBERG: I did not.
5	MR. MARCONI: And you have no corrections
6	to that testimony then, right?
7	DR. GINSBERG: I do not.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And you'll basically
9	all communications in the future must be through this
10	docket.
11	DR. GINSBERG: I understand that.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Great. And I just want to
13	counsel that we are going to have a similar witness from
14	the Department of Transportation in the future. Please
15	don't meet with him. And so that we can operate
16	within this docket.
17	MR. MARCONI: I think Attorney Fitzgerald
18	has more questions.
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Well just one more really
20	I'm not speaking for Miss Randell, she may have one
21	but I would we'd also like to see the letter
22	requesting the meeting.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Will you please t

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

over all those relevant documents to the Council.

CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Will you please turn

- the application, to the testimony that was filed by both your side and I guess our side. 3
- MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Well, you -- you 4
- didn't -- you formulated your opinion prior to seeing any
- evidence filed by my side, isn't that correct? 5 6
- DR. AARONSON: I formulated my opinion 7
- based on the literature that I've reviewed --
- 8 MR. SCHAEFER: Right --
- 9 DR. AARONSON: -- which is, you know, at
- 10 this point reasonably extensive.
- 11 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. But what I'm saying 12
- is you didn't have an opportunity to review the testimony 13
- from our experts before you formulated your opinion? 14
- DR. AARONSON: No, I -- this testimony
- 15 that you have in front of you was filed before I actually 16
- saw the other testimony.
- 17 MR. SCHAEFER: Right. Alright. 18 And when
- you were reviewing literature, did you identify any 19
- studies that you wanted to review that hadn't been given 20
- to you by the attorney?
- 21 MR. FITZGERALD: Well objection, just a 22
- There's no -- there hasn't -- there's no 23
- testimony that he received any literature from me. 24
- said that he received the application and the copies of

1	the testimony and so forth.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Dr. Aaronson, did you
3	receive any literature from the attorney for the
4	Applicant?
5	DR. AARONSON: I do literature searches
6	based on, you know, the way a scientist does it. You
7	know, we use
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
9	DR. AARONSON: MED, we use a variety of
10	approaches. We I when I was looking for some of
11	the literature that I needed and it wasn't readily
12	available from the literature sources that I have access
13	to, I would ask for help in obtaining some of that
14	literature. And I did receive that from as it were
15	counsel.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Attorney we'll call him.
17	DR. AARONSON: Okay.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Now your I
19	think you said previously, and tell me if I'm wrong, that
20	you don't believe it's your expertise to opine on whether
21	there's a statistical association between EMF exposure
22	and childhood leukemia, is that correct?
23	DR. AARONSON: Right. In the field of
24	epidemiology I think I've made it clear I am really not

1	an expert.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And so what you
3	have knowledge of is studies that are done on either rats
4	or other small animals or cell research?
5	DR. AARONSON: Yes, sir.
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And you're looking
7	for evidence of the biological mechanism that could
8	explain if exposure to EMF would have some causal
9	relationship with childhood leukemia?
10	DR. AARONSON: I'm actually looking for a
11	biological effect first, because if there's no biological
12	effect, then there's no reason to look for a mechanism
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
14	DR. AARONSON: so if there were a
15	biological effect, then science tries to understand
16	mechanism.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Now, would you
18	this may be obvious but I think it's worth stating, that
19	we don't have the ability to do biological studies on
20	human beings, do we?
21	DR. AARONSON: Well, you know, it depends
22	on the field. If you're testing a new cancer drug,
23	you're essentially doing a biological study in a patient
24	that you're trying to help.

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. But it wouldn't be
2	ethical to take a bunch of children and expose them to
3	EMF and see if they got leukemia?
4	DR. AARONSON: I don't believe that
5	studies of that nature would be approved. I mean
6	somebody wanted to set up that kind of study, it wouldn't
7	you know, our studies
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just let's just say no
9	and move on.
10	DR. AARONSON: Thank you.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. So therefore,
12	we're left with those two other means of research, which
13	is I guess we use rats, but it could be other small
14	animals like rats?
15	DR. AARONSON: Mice, rats
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Mice, rats
17	DR. AARONSON: are the typical.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Or cell research?
19	DR. AARONSON: Yes, sir.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
21	MR. ASHTON: Is there one other type of
22	study that where you would not willingly subject a broad
23	population to some agent, you may find that in that broad
24	segment of population there are individuals who are doing

1	exactly what you want to have done? For example in the
2	EMF area there is a group of workers who regularly and
3	routinely are subject to high electrostatic, electric
4	fields and electromagnetic forces, i.e. they work in
5	manholes and underground cables, they work alongside
6	transformers, they work as linemen, what have you. Is
7	that not a fair game for research, you select a very
8	specific population that meets what your criteria are?
9	DR. AARONSON: You know, as a non-
10	epidemiologist, more as a lay-person I would say that
11	would be the kind of thing that could be very well done.
12	I mean it sounds like a logical thing scientifically and
13	but but I haven't really looked at that kind of
14	study.
15	MR. ASHTON: Okay. I'll defer to Dr. Cole
16	another time and he can make a comment on that if he
17	wants to.
18	DR. AARONSON: Yeah.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: But that would be an
20	epidemiological study
21	DR. AARONSON: Right
22	MR. SCHAEFER: as opposed to the kind
23	of study that you engage in?
24	DR. AARONSON: Right.

	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. Now, isn't it
2	true, Dr. Aaronson, that sometimes things show up in
3	humans that don't show up in rats?
4	MR. FITZGERALD: Objection to the
5	question. Things is very
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay, I'll that evidence
7	of a causal relationship between a substance and cancer
8	may show up in humans and doesn't show up in rats?
9	DR. AARONSON: I guess it would be in the
10	category of something potentially being the case. I
11	don't really know a good example of it, but then again
12	I'm always willing to learn.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Well, aren't there
14	certain organs that humans have that rats don't have?
15	DR. AARONSON: Well, let's go through them
16	
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Are there?
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Quickly.
19	DR. AARONSON: Again it's embarrassing
20	if you find one, but there may be, but I they look
21	different but I think they're often very much analogous.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is mammal physiology
23	basically mammal physiology?
24	DR. AARONSON: In general, yeah.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Do organs of
3	different species react differently to different
4	interventions?
5	DR. AARONSON: Do I'm sorry?
6	MR. SCHAEFER: Do organs of different
7	species react differently to certain interventions?
8	DR. AARONSON: Again, you know, in general
9	and we'd have to talk about any specifics that you
10	would want to talk about I think the responses are
11	mammalian. There's a pretty good correlative that's
12	why the National Toxicology Program uses rodents to do
13	the screening things that tell us if something is a
14	carcinogen.
15	MR. SCHAEFER: Well, let me let's talk
16	about are you familiar with the research dealing with
17	oral contraceptives?
18	DR. AARONSON: I'm not an expert on that,
19	no.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Are you have you
21	so you haven't you're not familiar at all with that
22	research?
23	DR. AARONSON: You know, I read since
24	I've been in New York, I read the New York Times

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Right, okay.
2	DR. AARONSON: I used to read the
3	Washington Post.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Well are you aware
5	that there were prior well are you generally familiar
6	with the process that has to be followed before a new
7	drug can be put on the market?
8	DR. AARONSON: Generally familiar.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And there's a
10	requirement in that case for the proponent of the drug to
11	prove its efficacy and its safety, isn't that correct?
12	DR. AARONSON: There's pre-clinical work
13	in animals. And then when there is an issue that leads
14	to the next stage in humans, we call it a phase 1 kind of
15	testing of an agent
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
17	DR. AARONSON: and I'm familiar with
18	that with respect to cancer.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And the burden is on
20	the proponent of this new drug to prove its safety before
21	it can go on the market?
22	DR. AARONSON: For sure.
23	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And you're aware
24	that oral contraceptives have been on the market for many

1	years?
2	DR. AARONSON: Yes. I've never taken any
3	myself.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. I won't ask if you
5	know if any of your best friends we won't go there
6	(laughter)
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Schaefer, I'm going to
8	ask you to bring this back to EMFs real soon.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Well sir, are you aware
10	that there has recently been identified a causal
11	relationship between oral contraceptives and women with
12	breast cancer at a certain age that did not show up in
13	the studies of rats years ago when that was put on the
14	market?
15	DR. AARONSON: I would have to defer to an
16	epidemiologist.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And are you in
18	the case of formaldehyde, are you do you have any
19	knowledge of that area of research?
20	DR. AARONSON: I mean I think I have a
21	little bit of knowledge, yes
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright
23	DR. AARONSON: but not a lot.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Is

1	MR. TAIT: He's never taken it.
2	DR. AARONSON: I've never taken it.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Is is it your
4	understanding that again that that the effect of
5	formaldehyde in causing deformation and other medical
6	problems came up after it was in human use and did not
7	come up in the pre-released animal studies that were
8	done?
9	DR. AARONSON: I know it wasn't used I
10	know it was prevented from getting into the market in the
11	United States, but I don't really recall the details of
12	this.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And do you have
14	any familiarity with dioxin?
15	DR. AARONSON: Really not I can try to
16	become familiar with these things before you know, I
17	just don't really have a background.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Then I'm done with Dr.
19	Aaronson for now and would move
20	DR. AARONSON: Oh, heck.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Before you leave, Dr.
23	Aaronson, I'm going to ask you what time do you have
24	to leave by?

1	MR. FITZGERALD: 4:30
2	MS. RANDELL: 4:30.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. I'm just going to
4	ask you to hang around because I think Mr. Cunliffe might
5	have some questions for you.
6	DR. AARONSON: Sure.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Mr. Schaefer,
8	should I assume you're going to resume your cross-
9	examination of this panel in May or are you don't
10	completely?
11	MR. SCHAEFER: No, I'm not done. And I
12	thought I was getting some more time other than Dr.
13	Aaronson. If you want me to stop now I didn't realize
14	that
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, this I'd like you
16	to stop at a logical place to stop. Would you like
17	another 10 minutes or so?
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure, that would be
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
20	MR. ASHTON: Are we going to give the
21	Council questions or see if there are any Council
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We're going to get to that
23	

-	
1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh, for Dr. Aaronson?
2	MR. ASHTON: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Let's why don't
4	we take a break and we'll get some Council questions in
5	for Dr. Aaronson. Anyone Mr. Ashton, do you want to
6	go
7	MR. ASHTON: I have none (laughter)
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Mr. Cunliffe Mr.
9	Cunliffe, do you have questions specifically for Dr.
10	Aaronson?
11	MR. CUNLIFFE: No.
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Why don't you
13	continue your cross-examination and then we'll let's
14	say a quarter of we'll switch to get Mr. Earley up here
15	and then we're going to switch to some Council business.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Right, okay, great. Dr.
17	Cole
18	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: I'd just like to ask you
20	about conclusions you've reached with respect to
21	whether or not certain products are carcinogens. Are you
22	familiar with a substance called mist containing sulfuric
23	acid and the studies of the relationship between such
24	mists of sulfuric acid and respiratory tract cancer?

1	DR. COLE: Yes.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: And you've written on that,
3	haven't you?
4	DR. COLE: Yes, I have.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And you published
6	an article in a publication called The Critical Review of
7	Toxicology in early 1997 on that, did you not?
8	DR. COLE: I don't recall the year, but
9	let's say yes.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And you reached a
11	conclusion in that article that there was little evidence
12	to support a casual relationship between exposure to this
13	mist, it's called MSA. Is that can I refer to it as
14	MSA?
15	DR. COLE: Sure.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. That there was
17	little evidence to support a casual relationship between
18	exposure to MSA and lung cancer. Is that a fair
19	characterization of your conclusion?
20	DR. COLE: No. The conclusion was that
21	MSA by one as used in one particular process was not
22	associated with lung cancer, but that when used in
23	another process, the older process, it probably had
24	caused lung cancer.

## HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And this is an issue
2	that was important to the Petrol Chemical industry whose
3	employees were exposed to this substance, isn't that
4	correct?
5	DR. COLE: It was an issue of great
6	importance to a number of chemical companies, some of
7	which may have been Petrol Chemical companies.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And then within
9	six months of your article, the IARC issued a report on
10	this subject, isn't that correct?
11	DR. COLE: I don't recall.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Do you you don't
13	recall the timing or you don't recall ever seeing the
14	report?
15	DR. COLE: I don't I don't now I
16	recall that there was a report, yes. I don't recall its
17	timing or its conclusion.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And do you recall
19	that the IARC classified MSA as a Group 1 a Group 1 as
20	you described it, that occupational exposure to MSA is
21	carcinogenic?
22	DR. COLE: Yes. Let me remind you that so
23	had I said so
24	MR. SCHAEFER: So you

1	DR. COLE: for one of the processes.
2	MR. SCHAEFER: On dioxin, did you are
3	you familiar with the research with respect to whether
4	dioxin is has a causal an exposure type dioxin
5	has a causal relationship to cancer?
6	DR. COLE: Are you asking me for my
7	opinion or for IARC's position?
8	MR. SCHAEFER: No, I'm asking you first of
9	all if you have are you familiar with the subject
10	generally?
11	DR. COLE: I consider myself quite
12	familiar with that subject.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And are you aware of
14	the position by IARC?
15	DR. COLE: I am.
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And IARC classified
17	dioxin as a Group 1 carcinogen, did it not?
18	DR. COLE: It did.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: And you don't agree with
20	that conclusion, is that correct?
21	DR. COLE: The situation is that I have
22	published a paper which has challenged the basis by which
23	IARC used its criteria to put it into that category.
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Dr. Cole, just remind us

the characterization, the descriptor for Group 1?
DR. COLE: Known to be actually a
better statement is the available evidence is sufficient
to consider it a human carcinogen.
CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you.
MR. TAIT: So your testimony is that you
did not say it was not a carcinogen?
DR. COLE: I did not. What I said was
that they had changed the rules that they had used up
until a year before then. They had previously required
that the available evidence in human beings be sufficient
in order to achieve Group 1. But for dioxin they changed
it and said that either it had to be so for the agent
itself or for a closely analogous physical agent. And it
was on that basis that they put dioxin in Group 1. And I
wrote a paper with others saying that you're changing the
rules here.
MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, but you also said that
there is little evidence in support of a causal
relationship between exposure to MSA and lung cancer, did
you not?
DR. COLE: Are you changing the subject
back to MSA now? We were just talking about
MR. SCHAEFER: I'm sorry, I apologize. I

#### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	apologize. Let me get the dioxin one.
2	DR. COLE: Yeah, I did say that with
3	regard to dioxin.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright.
5	MS. RANDELL: Just to clarify, you meant
6	MSA?
7	DR. COLE: Just now
8	MR. SCHAEFER: No
9	DR. COLE: Just now I meant dioxin.
10	MS. RANDELL: Okay.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Right.
12	DR. COLE: I think maybe are we getting
13	tired or
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah well, I apologize -
15	- do you have the dioxin one, that's the big report
16	okay, find that for me let me come back to that in a
17	second. Let me ask you about smoking and tobacco.
18	DR. COLE: Um-hmm.
19	MR. SCHAEFER: Have you expressed expert
20	opinions in that area?
21	DR. COLE: By expert opinions you mean in

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. SCHAEFER: Or in articles?

DR. COLE: Well, I probably have expressed

a hearing such as this or in a court?

22

23

24

1	quite a few
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
3	DR. COLE: opinions on smoking in
4	articles, yes.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And in fact you
6	recommended in 1995 a national program that would
7	encourage people to switch from smoking cigarettes to
8	chewing tobacco, isn't that correct?
9	DR. COLE: Not correct.
10	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And
11	DR. COLE: Can I assert my correct
12	position?
13	MR. SCHAEFER: No. You'll have an
14	opportunity I'm sure
15	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I think
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well when you leave it
17	hanging out that far, then you've got to let him finish.
18	DR. COLE: It is my position starting in
19	1995 and continuing to the present day that a product
20	which you refer to as chewing tobacco, but we who have
21	studied it refer to it as smokeless tobacco, is an
22	appropriate substitute not for people but for what we
23	call inveterate smokers. Their other name, the name by
24	which you may know them, is nicotine addicts. That is we

1	think that smokeless tobacco has a place in trying to
2	wean hardcore smokers, people who have failed in
3	conventional quit smoking programs, off of their smoke by
4	giving them their nicotine. It's quite analogous to the
5	methadone programs for heroin. We do not recommend any
6	form of tobacco use for people who are not already
7	addicted to the products.
8	MR. SCHAEFER: Are you aware of whether or
9	not methadone causes cancer?
10	DR. COLE: I'm not aware that it does.
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Are you aware that
12	smokeless tobacco does cause cancer?
13	DR. COLE: It probably does not any more.
14	I acknowledge that it used to. But the new smokeless
15	products are quite different from the old ones and
16	specifically with regard to the ingredients that are
17	known to be the causes of cancer in them.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Sir, when you made the
19	recommendation in 1995, didn't you admit that at that
20	time the evidence was clear that smokeless tobacco caused
21	cancer?
22	DR. COLE: Yes, but it causes less than
23	the smoking that we recommend it be substituted for.
24	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And one of the

1	reasons that you made this recommendation to go from one
2	the use of one carcinogen known carcinogen to
3	another was that it empowers smokers and empowers society
4	to avoid burdensome and intrusive tobacco control
5	measures. Is that
6	MR. WILENSKY: Madam Chairman, what line -
7	- what does this line of questioning
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah
9	MR. WILENSKY: what does this have to
10	do with EMF?
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'm going to ask
12	MR. WILENSKY: I think we're off on a
13	tangent here
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah. I'm going to ask
15	you connect the dots a little sooner of getting back to
16	EMF and cancer.
17	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
18	(Pause). Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Go ahead.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. I'm sorry. Okay,
21	I'd like to go back to the question I asked you
22	previously on dioxin. And I was trying to explore
23	whether you disagreed with IARC, it's conclusion on
24	dioxin. Do you recall that questioning?

1	DR. COLE: Yes
2	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright
3	DR. COLE: I think so.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: And if I can just give you
5	a copy of an article of yours on this subject that might
6	refresh your recollection and if you could just look at
7	the conclusion on the last page 386.
8	DR. COLE: Yes.
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And the conclusion
10	states it is clear from this review that the evidence
11	does not support the IARC's classification of TCDD is
12	that a phraseology for dioxin?
13	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
14	MR. SCHAEFER: As a Group 1 carcinogen.
15	In fact, the evidence indicates that TCDD is not
16	carcinogenic to human beings at low levels and may not be
17	carcinogenic to them even at high levels. Was that your
18	conclusion?
19	DR. COLE: Yes, sir.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: And by the way, is dioxin
21	an example of a substance that was classified on the IARC
22	standard at lower than Group 1 and at some point years
23	later moved up to Group 1?
24	DR. COLE: Yes, it is.

1	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And Group 1 is the
2	known human carcinogen, is that correct?
3	DR. COLE: Yes, it is.
4	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And in your
5	testimony here the last sentence of your testimony on
6	page 8
7	DR. COLE: This is this is excuse me
8	okay
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Sure
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: After you conclude this
11	line of questioning, Mr. Schaefer, we're going to switch
12	gears.
13	MR. SCHAEFER: Do you see that?
14	DR. COLE: Yes, sir well, I'm on page
15	8. I'm not
16	MR. SCHAEFER: Right. The last sentence
17	says there is on precedent for an agent that has received
18	such intense investigation and that has failed to be
19	recognized as a carcinogen subsequently to be so
20	recognized. Do you see that?
21	DR. COLE: Yes.
22	MR. SCHAEFER: Alright. And would you
23	agree with me that dioxin is a substance that was
24	thoroughly investigated, was not labeled as a Group 1

1	carcinogen, and years later was moved up to Group 1?
2	DR. COLE: No way.
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay.
4	DR. COLE: This statement relates to the
5	hundreds of studies that have been done over the 25-year
6	period in the case of electromagnetic fields. And what
7	I'm saying is that there is no analogy to that to a
8	compound of that sort. Certainly dioxin is not in that
9	category by any means, being moving into a Group 1 or
10	Group A in the NTP
11	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay
12	DR. COLE: in short, I'm saying you
13	have a compound here you have an agent here,
14	electromagnetic fields, which have been under scrutiny
15	for 25 years, 150 studies, and can't make it. There is
16	no precedent for such a history ultimately leading to a
17	Group 1.
18	MR. SCHAEFER: Can I ask one follow-up
19	question and then
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
21	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. I'd like to just
22	give you three substances that have been moved up to
23	Group 1 by IARC
24	DR. COLE: Um-hmm.

# HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	MR. SCHAEFER: and see if any of them
2	you would say had been thoroughly studied in the same way
3	that you believe EMF has
4	DR. COLE: Okay.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: and that is ethylene
6	oxide?
7	DR. COLE: No. It was investigated over a
8	short period of time
9	MR. SCHAEFER: Neutrons
10	DR. COLE: Excuse me it moved up very
11	quickly. That's what this is all about.
12	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Neutrons?
13	DR. COLE: Neutrons?
14	MR. SCHAEFER: Right.
15	DR. COLE: Neutrons are not a Group 1
16	carcinogen in IARC.
17	MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. Tetrachlor okay -
18	_
19	DR. COLE: Tetra
20	MR. SCHAEFER: dioxin
21	DR. COLE: Tetrachloroethylene
22	MR. SCHAEFER: that's dioxin
23	DR. COLE: it's a 2A no, no

1		DR. COLE: what is the compound
2		CHAIRMAN KATZ: You're talking PCE?
3		DR. COLE: Are you talking about TCE?
4		MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah, I'm going to have
5	trouble with th	nis hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin?
6		DR. COLE: Well, that's dioxin, that's
7	TCDD.	
8		MR. SCHAEFER: Right. And that was moved
9	up to 2A to 1,	is that correct?
10		DR. COLE: Yes.
11		MR. ASHTON: Is dioxin a single specific
12	compound	
13		DR. COLE: No, sir
14		MR. ASHTON: or is it a family of
15	compounds?	
16		DR. COLE: It's a very large class of
17	compounds.	
18		MR. ASHTON: Like dibenzofurans and stuff
19	like that?	
20		DR. COLE: Indeed. The dibenzofurans are
21	almost perfect	analogues of the dibenzodioxins.
22		MR. ASHTON: Thank you.
23		MR. SCHAEFER: Thank you very much.
24		CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. Okay and

1	you would like to reserve the right to continue cross-
2	examination in May?
3	MR. SCHAEFER: Yes.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So noted. Okay, at this
5	point I'm going to ask you to vacate. And Mr. Earley has
6	some he has indicated or CBIA has some
7	(Off the record)
8	COURT REPORTER: On the record.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: On the record. If you
10	could just start off by introducing yourself for the
11	record.
12	MR. EARLEY: Madam Chair and members of
13	the Council, I have no questions for Dr. Aaronson. So if
14	he needs to make a train
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We're I think we're
16	going to make him stay a few more minutes just in case.
17	MR. TAIT: Yeah, while you're having fun -
18	- (laughter)
19	MR. ASHTON: (Indiscernible) how many
20	times do you get paid to (laughter)
21	A VOICE: The longer
22	MR. ASHTON: (indiscernible) get
23	paid for going to watch the opera.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

MR. EARLEY: I have questions first for

24

1	Dr. Cole. I'm approaching this from I guess a $30,000-$
2	foot view
3	DR. COLE: Sir, I'm sorry, but I can't
4	quite hear you.
5	MR. EARLEY: Sure. I'll be approaching
6	these questions looking for a 30,000-foot view if I
7	could. I'd like to know starting in very basic terms
8	can you tell me what ecological evidence is?
9	DR. COLE: Yeah. Ecological evidence is
10	evidence of an epidemiologic nature but in which the unit
11	of observation is not the individual human being but the
12	population. Usually the population is defined in some
13	geopolitical sense.
14	MR. EARLEY: And in your prefiled
15	testimony you discuss the connection between smoking and
16	lung cancer as it relates to ecological evidence, is that
17	correct?
18	DR. COLE: I think I did make reference to
19	that as one of the supporting areas of evidence, yes.
20	MR. EARLEY: What does that same evidence
21	tells us about the connection between EMF and childhood
22	leukemia?
23	DR. COLE: It's very supportive of the
24	idea that there is no relationship. Let me be more

specific. During the  $20^{\text{th}}$  century in this country and in 1 2 much of the western world power production in the United 3 States and in most of the countries doubled every 10 4 years, so that by about 1990 you had somewhere around 20 5 times to 30 times the power production that we had in the 6 1950's, so a tremendous increase. I should have said 7 that that production was on a per capita basis. However, 8 the exposure of individuals is not a linear function of 9 the per capita production but an exponential function 10 because we are exposed to each other's electric power 11 consumption. That is the way to think of it is that we don't live along lines of electricity the way we usually 12 13 think of it, but we live within a net of electricity, so that the power that's going to your house maybe goes by 14 my house, so I'm exposed not only to the electricity 15 16 that's coming to me but that's going to the population. 17 In short, electromagnetic field exposure is a function 18 both of production and of population density. 19 There have been only one or two efforts to 20 estimates how much the electromagnetic field exposure of 21 a child born in the United States at different times has 22 increased, but that is on the order of some at least 20 23 times between a child born in 1950 and a child born in 24 Recall that half of childhood leukemia occurs 1990.

#### HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	before age 5. Yes, that's right, half occurs before age
2	5. It's not really a childhood disease, it's a toddler's
3	disease. During this period of time, 1950 being about as
4	far back as we can go and have essentially perfectly
5	comparable consistent
6	MR. TAIT: Could I just say what's the
7	outer limit of age when you say childhood
8	DR. COLE: Fifteen.
9	MR. TAIT: Fifteen.
10	DR. COLE: We can go back to 1950 and look
11	at the statistics that have been collected and guess
12	where, the finest cancer registry in the world, the State
13	of Connecticut, it has the longest term compatible
14	consistent evidence on all forms of cancer at all ages.
15	What happened to leukemia over this period of time during
16	which this supposed cause was increasing 20 to 30 fold
17	MR. ASHTON: And this is childhood
18	leukemia?
19	DR. COLE: Childhood leukemia. What
20	happened to it? Zip. So that's your ecological
21	evidence. A striking increase in the hypothetical cause,
22	zero increase in the incidents of the disease.
23	MR. LYNCH: Dr. Cole, is zip a medical

24 term?

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	DR. COLE: No, sir (laughter) no,
2	sir.
3	MR. EARLEY: This next question thank
4	you, doctor is for both Dr. Cole and Dr. Bailey. What
5	
	I'd like to know is do you agree with the summary of the
6	independent scientific reviews and the epidemiological
7	studies that have been presented and submitted by the
8	I should say submitted by the panel of witnesses
9	appearing for the Community Center and others in this
10	proceeding?
11	DR. BAILEY: Do we agree do I
12	understand the question do we agree with the testimony
13	that they have presented?
14	MR. EARLEY: With the studies themselves
15	and the reviews, do you believe that they are accurate?
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: These are you referring
17	to what was in the bulk submittal?
18	MR. EARLEY: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
20	MS. RANDELL: Madam Chairman, I'm a little
21	confused by the question
22	MR. ASHTON: Yeah, I am too
23	MS. RANDELL: I had thought Mr. Earley
24	was asking did he did Dr. Bailey and Dr. Cole agree

1	with the testimony
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
3	MS. RANDELL: of Drs. Bell, et al
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Can you
5	MR. EARLEY: I can rephrase.
6	MS. RANDELL: Okay.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Please.
8	MR. EARLEY: I can rephrase. Could you
9	tell me in your opinion what you think is the largest and
10	best study on EMF and childhood leukemia?
11	DR. BAILEY: I'd say that probably in
12	my perspective there are two studies that stand out. One
13	is the largest study done in the United States by Martha
14	Linet and her colleagues. And the other is the largest
15	study that I believe has been done on this issue anywhere
16	in the world done by the UK cancer study group in the
17	United Kingdom.
18	DR. COLE: Well, I would agree. I happen
19	to have a personal affection and regard for the Canadian
20	study. This was the study that used children's toys to
21	hide the monitors that we use to measure the exposure. I
22	thought that was very clever and very useful. However, I
23	certainly agree with Dr. Bailey that the Linet study and
24	the United Kingdom Childhood Cancer Study Group studies

1	are as of today state-of-the-art. And I really don't
2	know that any of these three studies have any flaw in
3	them. They have what we might refer to as a limitation,
4	which by which I mean it's built in, it's
5	methodological, and that is that we still don't have a
6	really fine way of integrating 24-hour a 24-7 so to
7	speak time weighted average exposure. But I think
8	McBride in her Canadian study came as close we're ever
9	going to get to that without a real breakthrough in
10	measurement procedures
11	MR. EARLEY: And if I could
12	DR. COLE: they're all three very good
13	studies and they're all three negative.
14	MR. EARLEY: If I could indulge the
15	Council, I just have one more
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
17	MR. EARLEY: last follow-up question.
18	With regard to the study that you both mentioned with
19	regard to the United Kingdom, just for the sake of
20	specificity, is that the Sir Richard Doll study, is that
21	the one that you're referring to?
22	DR. COLE: Well, the the actual
23	authorship is attributed to a writing committee and the
24	corresponding author is a man named Richard Nicholas

1	Day. However, Sr. Richard Doll, who I might just mention
2	is sort of the dean of cancer epidemiology, knighted for
3	same, was certainly a leading light in the planning
4	stages of that study. He was not heavily involved
5	towards the end as his health well, he's over 90 years
6	old.
7	MR. EARLEY: Thank you. I have nothing
8	further.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you, Mr. Earley.
10	MR. EARLEY: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, at this point we're
12	going to shift gears
13	A VOICE: Did they want any redirect on
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, you don't want any
15	redirect at this time, right, Mr. Fitzgerald?
16	MR. FITZGERALD: No.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Great. Thank you. What
18	we're going to do is Mr. Cunliffe is going to start the
19	questioning, but I've got something that might be a
20	potential homework assignment. So Dr. Bailey, I'm going
21	to ask you to make sure we get this in, I'm going to
22	ask you to look in Volume 6, page 17 just let me know
23	when you have it in front of you.
24	DR. BAILEY: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: In that you had done a
2	magnetic field profile for Route 114 and Center Road in
3	Woodbridge. And the next page you did a similar profile
4	for High Plains Community Center in Orange. How many of
5	these profiles where you took it out some distance were
6	done?
7	DR. BAILEY: In total?
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah.
9	DR. BAILEY: Well we have measurements
10	that were made if you go to page 13, the Scovill Rock
11	switching station
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.
13	DR. BAILEY: measurements were made on
14	Black Walnut Drive, along Carpenter Lane, Route 114,
15	Route 152, Plains Road. And I believe that there were as
16	I recall one or two other locations where we took
17	measurements but were not on any of the proposed routes
18	and were not included in the application.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. So probably less
20	than 10 would you say of these types of magnetic
21	profiles?
22	DR. BAILEY: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. What I did and
24	my colleagues are going to kid me that I need to get a

1	life but I went through Volume 9 of the application
2	where there were the aerial photographs and for and
3	there's roughly 45 aerial photographs that take you from
4	Middletown to the East Devon Substation. And I went with
5	the premise that after you get three or four-hundred feet
6	away from the transmission line, EMF is not really a
7	factor, just a starting place. And I used 400 feet
8	because one-inch was 400 feet in Volume 9. And I went
9	through to see how many groups of houses or schools or
10	similar structures there were on those aerial photos that
11	were in that one-inch is 400 feet of the transmission
12	line. And I got probably of the 45 pages probably 40
13	of them I found structures such as schools and houses
14	within that. And it looked like that if you did one of
15	these magnetic profiles in these residential areas, you
16	could probably get a pretty good descriptor I thought
17	with about 50 maybe 60 magnetic profiles of taking it
18	beyond the right-of-way but taking it to the nearest
19	house or structure. And because one of the issues it
20	has that has come up in the Health Department website
21	is saying there's no magic number on milligausses, but
22	saying if you get background levels in many houses
23	were up to 3 or 4 milligausses would you agree that's
24	probably a good number?

1	DR. BAILEY: As an average over the
2	household
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah
4	DR. BAILEY: it could be that high.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And they're saying there's
6	really been no link below 3 or 4 milligausses to
7	childhood leukemia. So I sort of took the premise if we
8	wanted the houses not to have an increase in milligausses
9	beyond normal background, then the number I was using was
10	in that 3 or 4 milligausses, and I was curious how many
11	houses or schools in the right-of-way from Middletown to
12	East Devon would you have more than 3 or 4 milligausses
13	once you got to the house.
14	MR. TAIT: Beyond the right-of-way.
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Beyond the right-of-way.
16	DR. BAILEY: Yes
17	MR. FITZGERALD: Are you are you
18	stopping you're talking about fields
19	COURT REPORTER: A microphone please
20	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Mr. Fitzgerald, pull up
21	a microphone
22	MR. FITZGERALD: Sorry. What you are
23	talking about now since you referred to those profiles
24	

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Correct.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.
3	DR. BAILEY: That would be existing
4	transmission lines?
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well plus the proposed.
6	MR. FITZGERALD: Well
7	DR. BAILEY: Well but we we're we
8	can only calculate what those fields might be in the
9	future from the proposed. We can take measurements
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Oh that's what I mean.
11	<pre>I'm not asking measurement</pre>
12	DR. BAILEY: Oh, okay
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I'm saying proposed
14	DR. BAILEY: Okay
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: based on the existing
16	plus new what you would extrapolate. And I was wondering
17	if those types of profiles for both the proposed and the
18	existing transmission line could be done on a more
19	extensive basis than doing what you call less than 10.
20	DR. BAILEY: Okay, now I'm beginning to
21	understand. So you're saying would it be possible to do
22	a more site specific characterization of the fields at
23	particular locations along the proposed route where there
24	might be concentrations of houses or other places, and at

1	that site specific location do calculations of the fields
2	in a more site specific fashion than the generic
3	calculations that might apply to a section that would be
4	26 miles long or something.
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Correct. You you get
6	it better than I explained it.
7	DR. BAILEY: It's still complicated, but I
8	understand. Yes, that could be done. It's it
9	requires field work to go out there and actually get the
10	locations. And as you saw in response to one of the
11	interrogatories, an activity like that was undertaken, a
12	quite time consuming process, to go out and calculate and
13	to identify a location, identify the distance from the
14	proposed route and in a general way estimate what the
15	field levels would be. But this could be done on a site
16	specific basis as well.
۱7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well
18	MR. ASHTON: Could that be done from an
19	aerial (indiscernible)
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah, just looking at
21	aerial
22	COURT REPORTER: Whoa
23	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Mr. Ashton
24	MR. ASHTON: Could that be done from

1	aerial photogrammetry or the aerial photos that you have
2	in the application?
3	DR. BAILEY: Well, I'll ask Bob Carberry
4	to chime in here too, but sometimes the topography will
5	cause very different, you know, changes in elevation and
6	so on
7	MR. ASHTON: Okay
8	DR. BAILEY: and will require in a
9	particular location a different structure. So unless you
10	know what the topography is
11	MR. ASHTON: Okay
12	DR. BAILEY: you might make a
13	projection based upon an assumption of flat ground and a
14	certain type of structure when in fact if you went and
15	looked at that specific site and what structure would you
16	actually put there, you might come up with a different
17	answer to the site specific calculation
18	MR. ASHTON: Would a flat ground
19	calculation be a worse case calculation? Not
20	necessarily?
21	MR. CARBERRY: No. What's important is
22	the distance from the line. So I guess a rising terrain
23	close to the line would be you'd have higher fields
24	there than if it was flat terrain close to the line. But

1	I would like to say that when you are more than about 75
2	to 100 feet away from a right-of-way like this or lines
3	like this, the relative differences in height between the
4	conductors that are important to the fields close to the
5	line become unimportant. And therefore, beyond a
6	distance like that from the lines, all else equal, flat
7	terrain for example, you're not going to see much
8	difference as long as the lines are the same from one
9	section of this map to the next.
10	MR. ASHTON: Would a distribution line
11	along or crossing a right-of-way at that point mask the
12	magnetic field of the transmission line very quickly?
13	MR. CARBERRY: It would make a
14	contribution as another source, but I think again if
15	I'm talking once I get well away from the right-of-
16	way, probably that's disappeared as well.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I guess if we wanted
18	tell me how we can find this out, the best way to find
19	this out if we wanted to know let's say hypothetically
20	how many houses or schools were above let's say two-fold
21	of 3 milligausses, how would you go about doing that in
22	an efficient manner within the scope of this docket?
23	MR. CARBERRY: One could go out and make
24	the actual profiles and make some measurements, but I

1	would caution people on that that it's a spot
2	measurement. You know, what are the line loads today and
3	how representative is that.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right.
5	MR. CARBERRY: So really the only way to
6	do what you're saying is to try to model it at every
7	location and do a calculation
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So the model would be
9	based on the calculation would be based on the
10	existing plus the proposed line?
11	MR. CARBERRY: Whatever you choose to
12	model
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
14	MR. CARBERRY: as in the
15	representations here both have been modeled and it's
16	been modeled for example in the existing lines with
17	perhaps the heights of the conductors at a representative
18	mid-span height. Now if you pick a different cross-
19	section where the heights of one line are above that
20	average and another one is lower, then surely it will
21	make some difference in a profile right there. What I'm
22	telling you is that once you start to get about a hundred
23	or more feet away from the right-of-way, that difference
24	is not showing up any more, and that the calculated

1	profile that you already have for that type of a right-
2	of-way is fairly representative.
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well that would create
4	less work for yourself because the number of structures
5	that are within that short of distance are much less I
6	would assume.
7	MR. CARBERRY: You'd think so, yes.
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
9	MR. ASHTON: Mr. Carberry, you've used the
10	term once you get away, a hundred feet or so from a
11	right-of-way it becomes inconsequential. Do you mean the
12	edge of the right-of-way or do you mean the centerline of
13	the conductor or the edge of the outside conductor,
14	because the distance from the conductor to the edge of
15	the right-of-way varies all over the lot?
16	MR. CARBERRY: I really mean the nearest
17	line
18	MR. ASHTON: Okay. And that would be the
19	outside conductor, the closest conductor
20	MR. CARBERRY: Yes
21	MR. ASHTON: or the centerline of
22	MR. CARBERRY: Right. What's important to
23	each wire is producing a magnetic field
24	MR. ASHTON: Yes.

1	MR. CARBERRY: and by the time you've
2	gotten that far away, a relative distance to each wire
3	isn't changing very much when you move the next foot no
4	matter whether the conductors are higher or lower, so
5	MR. ASHTON: But we've
6	MR. CARBERRY: it's this
7	MR. ASHTON: we've used the term
8	centerline to the line, of a circuit, or outside
9	conductor, and there could be a 25-foot difference
10	MR. CARBERRY: Right, I agree. I'm using
11	a round number and I'm just saying 75 to 100 feet from
12	the nearest line.
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, so you it sounds
13 14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay, so you it sounds like you're saying that by our May hearings that you
14	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you
14 15	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how
14 15 16	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use
14 15 16 17	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use six two times three 6 milligausses, is that a
14 15 16 17	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use six two times three 6 milligausses, is that a first, is that doable and is 6 a reasonable number?
14 15 16 17 18	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use six two times three 6 milligausses, is that a first, is that doable and is 6 a reasonable number?  MR. CARBERRY: With the 15 gigawatt
14 15 16 17 18 19	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use six two times three 6 milligausses, is that a first, is that doable and is 6 a reasonable number?  MR. CARBERRY: With the 15 gigawatt modeling case, is that what you're asking? You're asking
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	like you're saying that by our May hearings that you could do through modeling or calculations tell us how many structures would be above and I'm going to use six two times three 6 milligausses, is that a first, is that doable and is 6 a reasonable number?  MR. CARBERRY: With the 15 gigawatt modeling case, is that what you're asking? You're asking for a model calculation and not measurements?

1	MR. CARBERRY: Correct.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: So
3	MR. CARBERRY: But do you want this for
4	both the existing and the proposed or only the proposed?
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: No, the proposed.
6	MR. CARBERRY: Okay.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: We're living with the
8	existing.
9	MR. CARBERRY: Sure.
10	MR. WILENSKY: Madam Chairman Madam
11	Chairman
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Is two times is two-
13	fold of the 3 milligauss number is that a reasonable
14	number to use for this exercise?
15	MR. CARBERRY: Whatever number you'd like.
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Well, let's go with
17	that one for now. Okay. Mr. Wilensky.
18	MR. WILENSKY: You're talking about
19	overhead lines. What about the magnetic fields on an
20	underground line? I mean how far does that go out? Does
21	that go out at all or just what kind of a what
22	could you give us regarding that?
23	MR. CARBERRY: Well, there's two main
24	types of underground line technology, one is the pipe

1	type cable and the other is the solid dielectric cables.
2	And in the pipe type cable because the conductors are so
3	close together and surrounded by
4	MR. WILENSKY: Let's say the underground
5	that you're proposing going from what is it
6	Bridgeport or Devon to Devon to Norwalk?
7	MR. CARBERRY: Right, that's the 345-kV
8	pipe type cable. And I would speculate that the zone of
9	influence of the field is plus or minus 20 feet around
10	the centerline of the line, they could be down to
11	background levels very quickly
12	MR. WILENSKY: So there would be less
13	would there be less of a magnetic field coming from that
14	underground line than as proposed we'll say from going
15	through from Middletown to Devon?
16	MR. CARBERRY: Oh, yes. That technology
17	has fairly low magnetic fields directly above it and it
18	attenuates fairly quickly to each side, unlike the solid
19	dielectric technology which will generally have field
20	levels directly above it that are similar to what you'd
21	find directly under an overhead line can be, and but
22	also fall off to the sides more rapidly. The reason why
23	it falls off more rapidly is the wires are closer
24	together and there's better cancellation. And so that

1	that could be 50 feet perhaps in each direction.
2	MR. WILENSKY: Thank you. Thank you,
3	Madam Chairman.
4	MR. FITZGERALD: (Indiscernible)
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
6	MR. FITZGERALD: I think we need some
7	more discussion and direction. We could do it
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: What I'm looking for is I
9	what I think the Council would like to know is above
10	certain milligausses in the how many structures such
11	as houses and schools
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Would be
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: are within that and
14	we're going to use the number 6 milligauss level
15	MR. FITZGERALD: Well, schools
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: of the proposed
17	MR. FITZGERALD: For schools it's already
18	been done. The Attorney General asked the
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: True, good point
20	MR. FITZGERALD: he asked the question
21	about schools
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
23	MR. FITZGERALD: day are centers,
24	community centers

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right
2	MR. FITZGERALD: houses of worship,
3	etcetera, etcetera. And we there was a huge effort to
4	do
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I
6	MR. FITZGERALD: so that same data can
7	be reorganized
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right
9	MR. FITZGERALD: to give you the
10	answer, you know, that you want as it relates to
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Ideally I'd like it north
12	to south or south to north, not broken up by houses,
13	schools, you know, but
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Now, if if we if we
15	now not extrapolate I just was corrected in my use
16	of that word
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: You can't use words like
18	that in front of all these scientists.
19	MR. FITZGERALD: Right. If you but if
20	you know say, okay, now we want to look at houses along
21	the right-of-way
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Um-hmm.
23	MR. FITZGERALD: and we're going to say
24	how many houses can be expected to under the

1	assumptions that we used before the 50 gigawatt case, how
2	many houses can be expected to see fields from the new
3	lines under those assumptions that are 6 milligauss or
4	above, I think that I think that we could do we
5	could produce a pretty good answer building on the
6	typical cross-sections that have already been calculated
7	without having to do the same degree of field work
8	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, you're going to tell
9	us roughly where they are, right?
10	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
13	MS. RANDELL: Yeah, I think our suggestion
14	is if you could look at page 48 of Volume 6, Figure 41
15	COURT REPORTER: A microphone please.
16	MS. RANDELL: Sorry, Tony.
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Page 48?
18	MS. RANDELL: Page 48, Figure 41.
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
20	MS. RANDELL: The typical profile for
21	Sections 8 and 8B, which I think comprises about 20 miles
22	worth of line, we could use that as the basis for
23	identifying the houses. If that's agreeable to the
24	Council, I think that works

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah
2	MS. RANDELL: for getting the work
3	done.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: The problem with these was
5	that the vertical scale is such that it once you get
6	down that zero to 20 it's hard to read, as you
7	MS. RANDELL: I agree. And I'm told from
8	all the nodding at that second table that the scale can
9	be changed.
10	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay.
11	MS. RANDELL: But if that's an agreeable
12	way of proceeding for the houses in addition to the
13	schools, day care centers and so on that Mr. Fitzgerald
14	was talking about in AG whichever
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah Council any
16	Council comments on that homework assignments?
17	MR. SCHAEFER: If
18	MR. MARCONI: Attorney Schaefer has a
19	question.
20	MR. SCHAEFER: If I could just make a
21	comment and obviously you'll do what you want with it
22	but I believe the evidence is the background levels
23	are 1 to 2 and that the level that whatever you think of
24	these studies found a carcinogenic relationship was 3 to

1	4.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right. Well, I'm the
3	premise I was using was two-fold 3 milligausses because 3
4	milligausses was well, I'm going back to a Health
5	Department thing, but that's not in evidence yet.
6	DR. BAILEY: Can I just comment on the
7	proposal? After conferring with a colleague, there will
8	there will be obviously some uncertainties in these
9	estimations because of things like, you know, how
10	accurate are the aerial surveys and whether something is
11	a structure is an occupied house or not and things
12	like. And I think for this amount of effort, I think we
13	need to make some simplifying assumptions like flat
14	terrain and that kind of thing. It would not be
15	practical to go out and survey
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
17	DR. BAILEY: every one of those things.
18	So you know
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Just
20	DR. BAILEY: it potentially could be
21	done
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: include your
23	assumptions. Would it be possible to do 3 milligausses
24	instead of 6 milligausses, is it is it the same amount

1	of work?
2	DR. BAILEY: It's extra work, but, you
3	know, once you're at a location and so on, half of the
4	work is done just trying to come up with that
5	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay
6	DR. BAILEY: particulars for that
7	location.
8	MR. FITZGERALD: It's also important to
9	understand that whether you use 3 or 6 or whatever
10	number, that's not the same number that these
11	epidemiological studies
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Right. And I thought Dr.
13	Bailey went into that
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay
15	CHAIRMAN KATZ: in lucid detail.
16	MR. FITZGERALD: I just don't want it
17	to be
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And we're going to
19	we're going to go through that whole average thing
20	MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Okay. Okay, so we're
22	going to say 3 milligausses. If you want to do both 3
23	and 6, that's up to you.
24	Okay, I want to at this point what I

1 MR. FITZGERALD: And I guess my -- my 2 wrap-up question is just -- did -- did this experience leave you with the impression that there is a significant 3 4 political interest on the part of the Towns to which your 5 supervisor was responding and that you have been made 6 aware that there are interested parties who are following 7 closely what your testimony is seeking to influence it 8 and hoping that your supervisor will see that you are 9 responsive? 10 I guess the best way for me DR. GINSBERG: 11 to answer that is that the meeting stuck to the science 12 and not the politics or the policy, that we have been 13 involved in this issue since the early 1990's with a 14 legislative mandate to our division to be in the middle 15 of this issue and to organize task forces and make 16 reports to the legislature, and that we have maintained 17 that focus in terms of providing a public service to the legislature, and in this case now to the Siting Council, 18 19 and we -- as an agency we really try to steer clear of any, quote/unquote, "political influence" whether it's 20 21 from an individual or a town that may want to see 22 something happen a certain way. We certainly have the 23 State's overall public health in mind and not any one

particular town or area.

24

306

1	MR. FITZGERALD: Do you have anything
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Have you concluded
3	MR. FITZGERALD: I have concluded.
4	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Mr. Wertheimer, you want
5	to be heard.
6	MR. WERTHEIMER: (Indiscernible)
7	COURT REPORTER: Wait a minute, hold it,
8	hold it
9	MR. WERTHEIMER: I realize it's late and I
10	don't want to take any more time than it has to and
11	but I I'm completely baffled by what's going on here.
12	As far as I know Dr. Ginsberg is appearing on behalf of
13	DPH. There's no indication that there was ex parte
14	communication with the Siting Council in any way.
15	As far as I know parties are free to meet
16	with parties, other participants in the case as much as
17	they want.
18	I also know that as a public agency, DPH,
19	like my agency, like your agency, meets with members of
20	the public that are concerned about any number of issues
21	at anytime. And this sort of witch hunt and impugning
22	the integrity of DPH somehow that they're going to be
23	influenced by a meeting with the public, which is their
24	obligation as a public agency, or any sort of

1	restrictions on parties being able to meet with other
2	participants in the case, maybe I don't fully understand
3	the nature of the concerns, but it seems to me beyond the
4	pale. I don't think any of this is necessarily
5	appropriate and I would like a chance to take this up
6	further
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well, we just thought it
8	was appropriate that since this meeting did occur that it
9	be put in the record.
10	MS. RANDELL: May I respond
11	MR. WERTHEIMER: Well
12	MS. RANDELL: to Mr. Wertheimer?
13	MR. WERTHEIMER: suppose I meet with
14	the Towns' doctors or someone else on anything, do I
15	there's no obligation upon anyone to report those sort of
16	meetings. And I fail to see why this is any different.
17	MS. RANDELL: May I respond as to
18	precisely why this is different, Chairman Katz?
19	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
20	MS. RANDELL: Thank you. By a letter
21	dated February 23, 2004, this Council wrote to
22	Commissioner Galvin requesting the witness, and I quote,
23	"the Council this Council is requesting a member of
24	your staff to testify, on behalf of the Council on

1	matters of electric and magnetic fields".
2	This witness, as I'm understanding it, is
3	not an independent entity, is not a party like the Towns,
4	who are represented separately. Our understanding is
5	that the request was strictly to be as to testify on
6	behalf of the Council. And therefore, it is not at all
7	clear to me that ex parte rules don't apply. And that is
8	precisely why we are concerned with this. And I might
9	add that the Applicants specifically did not endeavor to
10	consult with or talk to anyone at the Department of
11	Health, specifically this witness, with respect to this
12	docket and electric and magnetic fields for that reason.
13	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Well
14	COURT REPORTER: One moment please
15	MR. WERTHEIMER: Well, it's my
16	COURT REPORTER: One moment please.
17	(Pause). Thank you.
18	MR. WERTHEIMER: It's my understanding
19	that Dr. Ginsberg is testifying on behalf of DPH at the
20	invitation of the Council. And maybe it's just a
21	semantic issue. But as long as he's testifying on behalf
22	of DPH and that's who he works for, that's who he's paid
23	by, that's whose views he's representing, then I don't
24	think that any of this inquiry is relevant or

1	appropriate.
2	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Like I said, I just
3	thought it was important since the meeting took place,
4	that it be placed on the record.
5	MR. WERTHEIMER: I appreciate that. And I
6	appreciate that however this issue is resolved, it's
7	resolved so that everyone knows the ground rules going
8	forward.
9	MR. MARCONI: And again, I just wanted to
10	say I'm not trying to suggest any lack of integrity on
11	behalf of any of the participants whether it be from the
12	State, from the municipalities, whatever. I just wanted
13	to make sure that when it came to my attention that such
14	a meeting took place, is that the fact was laid out
15	there.
16	I'm sure you all appreciate that my job in
17	part is to make sure we protect the record and make sure
18	the due process rights are preserved. And I wanted to
19	make sure that the Applicant and all other attorneys, all
20	other parties knew about this and were free to question
21	it and I wanted to make sure it was out there, and I'm
22	not suggesting anything other than that.
23	MS. RANDELL: Might I just do a few wrap-
24	up questions however.

1	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Quickly.
2	MS. RANDELL: Thank you. Dr. Ginsberg,
3	did anyone at this meeting comment on the witnesses on
4	behalf of the Applicants, whether it's Dr. Cole, Dr.
5	Bailey, Dr. Aaronson, or any of the other witnesses?
6	DR. GINSBERG: There was one comment made
7	that we should really make sure we read their
8	suggestion was that we make sure that we read all of the
9	testimony by your witnesses. And I believe they
10	mentioned Dr. Cole and Aaronson in particular as relevant
11	to the issue. And you know, from our perspective we knew
12	that that was available and it wasn't new information.
13	MS. RANDELL: Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. At this point,
15	Mr. Tait has a homework assignment he's going to ask you,
16	Dr. Ginsberg, and then I'm going to have you read your
17	opening statement, and then Mr. Phelps is going to
18	discuss the calendar.
19	MR. TAIT: I'm interested in the websites
20	that the State Health Departments have put out. We have
21	yours. I would like more information on the New York
22	one. I would like to know whether there are any other
23	ones out there and what they say and how are they
24	current or are they stale, are they reliable, or should

1	we pay any attention to them at all? And if so, which
2	ones do you think I don't know how far afield to go,
3	but I assume California has one?
4	DR. GINSBERG: Right, exactly.
5	MR. TAIT: Do they all have them?
6	DR. GINSBERG: On this particular subject?
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes.
8	MR. TAIT: Do you have the minion that can
9	do this for you?
10	DR. GINSBERG: Yes. We can certainly look
11	
12	MR. TAIT: Good. Have your have your
13	minion produce them. But $I^\prime$ d like your characterize of
14	them
15	DR. GINSBERG: Sure
16	MR. TAIT: would you please review
17	them and see whether you think they are accurate and
18	current.
19	DR. GINSBERG: And I take it that means
20	that if they have buttons to documents and they've done
21	analyses, etcetera, that you would like a summary of
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes
23	MR. TAIT: Could you put that in as one
24	document?

312

HEARING RE: CL&P and UI MARCH 25, 2004

1	DR. GINSBERG: We'll have to look at how
2	large a scope of review that is
3	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Understood
4	DR. GINSBERG: but we'll
5	MR. TAIT: Do the best you can
6	DR. GINSBERG: We will by May, I think
7	we can give you something.
8	MR. TAIT: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Understood. Mr. O'Neill.
10	MR. O'NEILL: Yes. Doctor, at this time
11	I'd like to request
12	COURT REPORTER: One moment please
13	(pause) sorry, go ahead.
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Madam Chairman, could Dr.
15	Cole be excused?
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes. Thank you, Dr. Cole.
17	See you in May.
18	MR. O'NEILL: Doctor, we have been
19	informed that the State of Connecticut has taken a
20	proactive approach in doing studies on cancer within the
21	State of Connecticut. If there are cancer cluster zones
22	or places in the State of Connecticut which are
23	documented, perhaps you can present that to this Council.
24	DR. GINSBERG: Are you referring to

1	childhood leukemia
2	MR. O'NEILL: Yes, let's start with
3	DR. GINSBERG: A type of
4	MR. O'NEILL: childhood leukemia
5	DR. GINSBERG: a type of childhood
6	leukemia
7	MR. O'NEILL: Yes
8	DR. GINSBERG: or all childhood
9	leukemias
10	MR. O'NEILL: if there are clusters
11	which are evident in the State of Connecticut,
12	particularly along the route of this proposed
13	transmission line, I would like to see that review or
14	survey.
15	MR. TAIT: Any transmission
16	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Or any transmission
17	MR. O'NEILL: Or any
18	DR. GINSBERG: Or any transmission
19	MR. O'NEILL: Or a substation perhaps.
20	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Are there cancer clusters
21	related to childhood leukemia, I guess that's what our
22	question is.
23	MR. TAIT: And where are they located?
24	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And yeah. Because if -

1	- if they are 10 of them and none of them are located
2	near transmission lines, then we need to know that too.
3	DR. GINSBERG: Yeah, I can tell you we
4	receive a lot of cancer cluster calls from the public and
5	requests by towns to do those kinds of analyses
6	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yeah
7	DR. GINSBERG: whether it's breast
8	cancer or some rare cancer or childhood leukemia. And
9	there's maybe one cluster investigation every couple of
10	years that rise to that level where there is a likelihood
11	that there's a statistical clustering that we would go
12	further and start asking who lived where, when, and that
13	kind of thing. So within you know, there are
14	statistics by town to show cancers but they won't show
15	you which of those cancers was near a right-of-way, but -
16	- you know, so it's very generic kind of statistics.
17	And then there are cluster investigations
18	which are very unusual, and I can tell you now that there
19	aren't any childhood leukemia clusters that we have been
20	actively investigating at least in the last five years or
21	so, you know, within recent memory.
22	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you. At this time,
23	I'm going to ask you to read your opening statement.
24	DR. GINSBERG: The Connecticut Light and

1	Power and United Illuminating proposal for new high
2	voltage lines between Norwalk and Middletown involve the
3	potential for increased electromagnetic field exposures
4	in some areas and no change or even decreased exposures
5	in other areas. Connecticut DPH has reviewed this
6	proposal in light of the existing epidemiology and
7	biomedical literature on the possible effects of EMF on
8	health outcomes, most notably cancer.
9	The primary studies and reviews in this
10	area point to a possible link between EMF and two types
11	of human cancer, brain cancer in adult electrical workers
12	and childhood leukemia from general
13	neighborhood/household exposures. While the data are not
14	always consistent or compelling for either of these end
15	points, the fact that a number of studies have show a
16	link to childhood leukemia is of potential concern.
17	Animal toxicology studies have generally not supported a
18	carcinogenic effect of EMF, although very recent data on
19	the exposure of rats to EMF have found an increase in DNA
20	damage that would be consistent with cancer. And that
21	reference is Lay and Sing (phonetic) 2004.
22	The question of the carcinogenic effects
23	of EMF is best characterized by a high degree of
24	uncertainty. This stems in part from the difficulty in

1	testing the EMF/cancer link in human population.
2	Quote/unquote "background" concentrations of EMF are
3	highly variable with most people being exposed to higher
4	levels for at least a portion of the day. Therefore,
5	there is no true control group with consistently low
6	exposure. Without such a comparison group, it is
7	difficult to detect an environmentally related health
8	outcome. This is compounded by the fact that the
9	reported studies generally have a low statistical power
10	to find an effect due to the small numbers of subjects in
11	the most highly exposed EMF categories. Other
12	uncertainties relate to exactly how to measure a group's
13	exposure level and whether short-term spikes in exposure
14	or the long-term average exposure is most important to
15	health risk.
16	In spite of these difficulties, the fact
17	that there are a number of studies which show a link to
18	childhood leukemia is noteworthy. The most informative
19	data are contained in two MEDA analyses which pool
20	numerous individual studies and thus provide the greatest
21	opportunity to see a statistically significant finding.
22	These MEDA analyses both found a relatively small but
23	significant association between EMF and childhood
24	leukemia. And those references and these are on the

1	docket, Ahlbom, et al, 2000, and Greenland, et al, 2000.
2	Confronted with suggestive evidence and a
3	large degree of uncertainty regarding such a critical
4	health outcome as childhood cancer, the DPH recognizes
5	the need for prudent avoidance of EMF exposure to the
6	degree possible. EMF exposure of the general population
7	is highly variable with numerous peaks and valleys over
8	the course of daily activity. Time weight average,
9	background levels appear to be broadly in the 1 to 5
10	milligauss range with most homes at or below 3
11	milligauss. Studies which have shown a link to childhood
12	leukemia suggest that groups exposed to greater than 3
13	milligauss may be at somewhat elevated risk. Therefore,
14	a prudent approach would be to make every effort to keep
15	the long-term average exposure of those living near major
16	EMF sources, for example power lines and substations, to
17	be within a reasonably small factor, for example two-
18	fold, of this background range. While we have no
19	definitive evidence that exposures greater than
20	background are in fact a health risk, the certainty of
21	safety diminishes as EMF levels are allowed to
22	increasingly rise above background.
23	The specific proposal put before the
24	Connecticut Siting Council involves numerous transects

1	with differing power line configuration and planned
2	right-of-way limits. Connecticut DPH has not reviewed
3	each transect in detail to determine whether the new
. 4	transmission line will increase or decrease the existing
5	EMF field, how the new field compares to background, and
6	what abutting land uses exist now or could exist in the
7	future. We know that the Connecticut Siting Council is
8	being provided much of this detailed information. We
9	encourage the Council to point out situations and
10	locations in which EMF from the transmission line could
11	substantially increase exposures above background to
12	nearby residents or to children attending school or day
13	care facilities. In those cases best management
14	practices, for example altered configuration or right-of-
15	way, etcetera, should be considered to minimize the
16	potential exposure source the transmission line
17	represents for these receptors.
18	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Thank you, Dr. Ginsberg.
19	Dr. Ginsberg will be available for cross-examination in
20	May.
21	What $I'd$ like to do at this time if
22	there's no other business for today's session, I'd like
23	to have Mr. Phelps discuss the upcoming calendar.
24	MR. PHELPS: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'm

1	going to go through the dates and schedule that the
2	Council has settled upon for the remainder of Docket 272.
3	And the schedule that I'm going to describe will be sent
4	out to the service list sometime in the middle of next
5	week. The
6	A VOICE: (Indiscernible)
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Yes, we'll put this on the
8	record.
9	MR. PHELPS: Docket 272 evidentiary
10	hearings will continue for Segments 3 and 4 on Tuesday
11	the $20^{th}$ , Wednesday the $21^{st}$ , and Thursday the $22^{nd}$ of
12	April. That will be here in these facilities, CCSU, New
13	Britain, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. And I think may
14	wish to mark that on the third day the focus will be on
15	railroad, highway, and marine alternatives. Is that
16	right?
17	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Correct.
18	MR. PHELPS: Then the continuation of this
19	docket will occur on will resume on Wednesday the $12^{\rm th}$
20	and Thursday the 13 <sup>th</sup> with the subject matter focus being
21	EMF issues
22	MR. TAIT: Of May.
23	CHAIRMAN KATZ: May.
24	MR. PHELPS: I'm sorry, Wednesday the 12 <sup>th</sup>

1	and Thursday the $13^{\mathrm{th}}$ of May, with again the subject
2	matter being EMF and the location will be here at these
3	facilities CCSU in New Britain.
4	Then Tuesday the $1^{st}$ , Wednesday the $2^{nd}$ , and
5	Thursday the $3^{\rm rd}$ of June, again in these facilities, CCSU,
6	New Britain, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., with the subject
7	matter focus being Segments 1 and 2, including the East
8	Shore alternative
9	CHAIRMAN KATZ: And under-grounding.
10	MR. PHELPS: And under-grounding. The
11	East Shore option. And
12	CHAIRMAN KATZ: I think we're calling it
13	the East Shore route.
14	MR. PHELPS: The East Shore route. And
15	then the final dates that we have in mind are Tuesday the
16	$15^{\rm th}$ , Wednesday the $16^{\rm th}$ , and Thursday the $17^{\rm th}$ , $10:00$ a.m.
17	to 5:00 p.m., again the month of June, these facilities
18	CCSU, New Britain. To the extent that additional dates
19	will be necessary, that will be discussed at a later
20	time.
21	CHAIRMAN KATZ: If these dates are
22	problematic, please indicate to Mr. Phelps within the
23	next few days.
24	MR. PHELPS: Please yeah, please bring

1	to our attention any significant burden or hardship that
2	these dates present to you and speak to me about that as
3	soon as you can in order that we can resolve whether
4	those issues are deal breakers as it were, because in the
5	absence of that, this will be codified in correspondence
6	that will be sent out next week.
7	CHAIRMAN KATZ: Any procedural issues we
8	need to cover before we adjourn for today? Hearing none,
9	we are adjourned.
10	
11	(Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at 5:20
12	p.m.)
13	

#### INDEX OF WITNESSES

	PAGE			
APPLICANTS' WITNESS PANEL: Dr. Philip Cole Dr. Stuart Aaronson Dr. William Bailey Kathleen Shanley Robert Carberry				
Direct Examination by Mr. Fitzgerald Cross-Examination by Mr. Blumenthal Cross-Examination by Mr. Walsh Cross-Examination by Mr. Schaefer Cross-Examination by Mr. Earley Cross-Examination by the Council	10 18 110 120 239 246			
DR. GARY GINSBERG				
Cross-Examination by the Council Cross-Examination by Mr. Fitzgerald Cross-Examination by Ms. Randell	285 295 307			
INDEX OF APPLICANTS' EXHIBITS				
NUME	BER PAGE			
Prefiled Direct Testimony, Re: Power- Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields, with attachments 4	0 17			
ricids, with attachments 4	0 17			
INDEX OF ATTORNEY GENERAL'S EXHIBIT:	S			
New York Department of Public Health Re: Information for Consumers on Power Line Project (ID)	1 33			
INDEX OF SITNG COUNCIL EXHIBITS				
Prefiled Testimony of Dr. G. Ginsberg	1 286			

#### **CERTIFICATE**

I, Robin L. Focht, a Notary Public in and for the State of Connecticut, and Vice President of Post Reporting Service, Inc., do hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing record is a correct and verbatim transcription of the audio recording made of the proceeding hereinbefore set forth.

I further certify that neither the audio operator nor I are attorney or counsel for, nor directly related to or employed by any of the parties to the action and/or proceeding in which this action is taken; and further, that neither the audio operator nor I are a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties, thereto, or financially interested in any way in the outcome of this action or proceeding.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and do so attest to the above, this 2nd day of April, 2004.

Hew L Facut

Vice President

**Post Reporting Service** 1-800-262-4102