

NO. 2000-2591

EDIE
DISTRICT
COPYJOSE ROSENDO MARTINEZ, SR. and ELENA
LOPEZ MARTINEZ,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

GAF CORPORATION (successor to RUBEROID
CORPORATION), et al.,

Defendants.

IN THE COUNTY COURT
EL PASO COUNTY, TEXASBY _____
DEPUTY
AT LAW NO. THREE

EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

ASARCO INCORPORATED'S DESIGNATION OF EXPERT WITNESSES

COMES NOW ASARCO INCORPORATED and hereby designates the following expert witnesses on whom it may rely at the trial of this matter. ASARCO reserves its right to designate further expert and fact witnesses as further discovery is conducted in this action.

1. All individuals designated or to be designated as expert witnesses by Plaintiff, whether live or by deposition testimony.
2. All individuals designated or to be designated as an expert witness by any other party to this action, whether live or by deposition testimony, and without regard to that party's presence at the time of trial.
3. All physicians or other health care practitioners who have treated Plaintiff at any time and for any condition and whose names, addresses, and qualifications are already known to Plaintiff, may be called to testify whether live or by deposition testimony.
4. All physicians who have prior to trial examined Plaintiff and/or Plaintiff's medical records, hospital records, laboratory test results, x-ray or other diagnostic imaging films and/or any other information of whatever kind relating to the health of Plaintiff, on behalf of any party, without

regard to that party's presence at the time of trial, who will testify as to the Plaintiff's clinical course and causation of any illness either live or by deposition testimony.

5. Allen R. Gibbs, M.D., Department of Pathology, Llandough Hospital, South Glamorgan, Penarth CF, 61XX, United Kingdom, is a pulmonary pathologist who received his medical degree from Newcastle Upon Tyne. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists. He is a consultant pathologist to South Glamorgan Health Authority and is an honorary clinical teacher to the University of Wales College of Medicine. Dr. Gibbs is also an honorary consultant to the MRC external staff team on occupational lung diseases at Llandough Hospital. He was a senior lecturer in pathology at the University of Wales College of Medicine. He has special expertise in the diagnosis of asbestos-related diseases and the pathogenicity of the various forms of asbestos for pulmonary and pleural diseases and has reviewed over 1,000 lung samples involving asbestos-related changes. Additionally, Dr. Gibbs has authored or co-authored over 45 articles, papers and chapters in the field of pathology, many of which relate to asbestos-related disease.

Dr. Gibbs may review the pathological evidence in this case and testify concerning whether it is diagnostic of asbestos-related disease..

On the basis of Dr. Gibbs' personal research into issues concerning asbestos-related disease, his knowledge of the medical literature and knowledge of the facts of this case as they are known to date, Dr. Gibbs may testify generally as to the dangers posed by the inhalation of asbestos fibers, the relative risks associated with exposure to low levels of airborne asbestos dust in the general environment, and the risks posed to Plaintiff from his alleged exposure to airborne asbestos dust.

6. Jeremiah Lynch, C.I.H., 25 Waterman Avenue, Rumson, New Jersey. Mr. Lynch is a Certified Industrial Hygienist. Mr. Lynch will testify generally as to his background, training and experience. Mr. Lynch will testify as to the methods and procedures involved in industrial hygiene,

the methods and procedures utilized in the collection of airborne asbestos samples, including fiber measurement and counting techniques, and the use of industrial hygiene methods to control worker exposure to airborne asbestos dust. Mr. Lynch will further testify concerning threshold limit values, the various threshold limit values for asbestos exposure, the basis for the original threshold limit value and its subsequent changes. Mr. Lynch will further testify concerning the setting and implementation of asbestos exposure limits by OSHA, and the subsequent changes to those limits, and OSHA regulations pertaining to Plaintiffs' workplace at various times. Mr. Lynch may also testify concerning the industrial hygiene programs implemented by Plaintiffs' employers at various times, and how those programs compared to the industrial hygiene standards at various times. Mr. Lynch will further testify with regard to the effectiveness of the industrial hygiene program at ASARCO as compared to the various standards applicable at different times. Mr. Lynch may also testify as to the asbestos exposures which Plaintiff would have had at various times during his employment history. Mr. Lynch will also testify with regard to environmental exposures to airborne asbestos experienced by millions of Americans for which there is no epidemiological evidence of disease. Mr. Lynch may offer such other opinions as may become necessary to rebut the opinions of Plaintiff's experts.

Mr. Lynch will base his testimony on the available medical and scientific literature, applicable statutes and regulations, his own training and experience, the opinions and reports of other experts named or to be named by ASARCO or any other party, whether live or by deposition, the testimony of all other witnesses named or to be named by ASARCO or any other party, whether live or by deposition, and any documents introduced into evidence or otherwise used by any party at the time of trial.

7. Ernest Mastromatteo, M.D., 19 Carey Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4S 1N9. Dr. Ernest Mastromatteo is a medical doctor specializing in occupational and environmental health. He is currently Professor Emeritus, Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Toronto and self-employed as a consultant in Occupational and Environmental Health. Dr. Mastromatteo received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Toronto in 1947. He received a Diploma in Public Health from the University of Toronto in 1950 and a Diploma in Industrial Health from the University of Toronto in 1958. In 1958 Dr. Mastromatteo was certified in Occupational Medicine by the American Board of Preventive Medicine. In 1981 Dr. Mastromatteo was certified in Occupational Medicine by the Canadian Board of Occupational Medicine.

From 1949 to 1952 Dr. Mastromatteo served as the Medical Director of the Virden Local Health Unit, Virden, Manitoba. In 1952 Dr. Mastromatteo commenced employment as a physician and consultant with the Ontario Ministry of Health. In 1968 he became the Director of the Division of Occupational and Environmental Health of the Ontario Ministry of Health. He remained in that position until 1974. From 1966 to 1974, Dr. Mastromatteo also served as a Consultant in Occupational Diseases to the Ontario Workers' Compensation Board. From 1968 to 1974 Dr. Mastromatteo was a part-time professor at the University of Toronto and from 1972 to 1974 he was Professor and the Head of the Department of Occupational and Environmental Health of the University of Toronto.

In 1974, Dr. Mastromatteo became Chief of the Occupational Health and Safety Branch of the International Labour Office ("ILO") in Geneva, Switzerland. He remained in that position until 1976. From 1976 to 1985 Dr. Mastromatteo was employed as Director of Occupational Health for Inco Limited, Toronto, Canada. From 1985 to 1994 Dr. Mastromatteo was employed as the Program Director, Occupational and Environmental Health, of ORC Canada Inc., Toronto Canada. During that period, from 1985 to 1990, Dr. Mastromatteo also served as a consultant to the Occupational Health Policy Branch

of the Ontario Workers' Compensation Board. From 1976 to the present, Dr. Mastromatteo has served as an Honorary Consultant to the Occupational Health Clinic of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada.

Dr. Mastromatteo is a member of the Ontario Medical Association, and Chaired the Section on Occupational Health and the Committee on Public Health. He is a member of the Canadian Medical Association. Dr. Mastromatteo was elected to the Ramazzini Medical Society in 1968 and has been a member of the International Commission on Occupational Health since 1968. Dr. Mastromatteo is an Honorary Lifetime Member of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ("ACGIH"). Dr. Mastromatteo has served as a member of the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value ("TLV") Committee since 1964. He was Chair of the TLV Committee from 1985 to 1990 and President of the ACGIH for the 1969-1970 term. Dr. Mastromatteo has received numerous honors and awards in the field of occupational medicine. Among his other awards, in 1981 he received the Stokinger Award for Scientific Contributions to Occupational Toxicology in the United States. In 1986 he received the Yant Award for Scientific Contributions to Industrial Hygiene in the United States. In 1987 Dr. Mastromatteo received the Knudsen Award for his contributions to Occupational Medicine in the United States. In 1987 he was also inducted into the Safety and Health Hall of Fame International.

Dr. Mastromatteo will further testify that as a longstanding member of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value Committee, he is familiar with that organization's criteria for establishing threshold limit values. In setting those thresholds, the ACGIH examines all of the available evidence and bases its decision on the weight of evidence. As such, the ACGIH examines the studies and evaluates those studies based on their methodology, and scientific reasoning. Based on its review of the best medical evidence, the ACGIH set its first threshold limit value for asbestos in 1946 and has changed it from time to time where the medical evidence has warranted such

a change. Dr. Mastromatteo will testify as to the threshold limit value at different points in time and the medical knowledge that was available to the ACGIH concerning the health effects of asbestos.

Dr. Mastromatteo will further testify that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) does not rely on the weight of evidence but sets its PEL based on a different control strategy. OSHA determines a safe level then sets the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by adding factors of between ten (10) and one hundred (100) times. OSHA has set the PEL for all types of asbestos at 0.1 f/cc. That level of exposure is many times below the level of exposure which one would expect to cause disease in the average worker.

8. Howard E. Ayer, C.I.H., 2812 Linwood Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Ayer is a Certified Industrial Hygienist and a Certified Safety Professional. He is Emeritus Professor of Environmental Health, Division of Environmental Hygiene and Safety, University of Cincinnati. Mr. Ayer received his Bachelors in Chemical Engineering in 1948 from the University of Minnesota. He received a Masters of Science in Industrial Hygiene Engineering from Harvard University in 1955.

Mr. Ayer was employed by the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) from 1948 to 1972. During that time period he served with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and its predecessor organizations (Division of Occupational Health, Occupational Health Program and Bureau of Occupational Safety and Health), assigned by the USPHS to the Kansas State Board of Health, the Occupational Health Field Station in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the Occupational Health Field Headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Ayer was Assistant Chief of the Engineering Section from 1961 to 1964, Chief from 1964 to 1967, and Assistant Director of the Division of Field Studies from 1967 to 1972. Mr. Ayer has been with the University of Cincinnati, Institute of Environmental Health (Kettering Laboratory) as a Professor and Emeritus Professor since 1972. From 1982 to 1983, Mr. Ayer took a sabbatical year in safety engineering at Texas A&M.

Mr. Ayer has served on numerous committees in the field of industrial hygiene. As a member of the ACGIH, Mr. Ayer served on the Air Sampling Instruments Committee, the Energy Committee, the Ventilation Committee, and the Committee on Environmental Factors in the Pneumoconioses (which he chaired for three years). Mr. Ayer also chaired the ad hoc joint AIHA-ACGIH Committee on Uniform Methods in Impinger Counting. Mr. Ayer has authored over 40 published papers on matters of industrial hygiene.

Mr. Ayer's testimony will be based on his knowledge, training and experience in the field of industrial hygiene as it relates to asbestos and asbestos-containing products. Mr. Ayer will also testify as to the state of industrial hygiene at various points in time.

Mr. Ayer may also testify as to the asbestos exposures which Plaintiff would have had at various times during his employment history. Defendant ASARCO reserves the right to supplement this information based on documents or testimony concerning exposure levels which to date have not been discovered.

9. Arthur M. Langer, Ph.D., Director, Environmental Sciences Laboratory of the Institute of Applied Sciences, Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, Brooklyn, New York 11210. Dr. Langer received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Geology from Hunter College, City University of New York in 1956. In 1962, Dr. Langer received his Master of Arts in Petrology (geology) from Columbia University. Dr. Langer received his Ph.D. in Mineralogy from Columbia in 1965.

Dr. Langer may testify as to his background, training, experience, fellowships, memberships and other professional activities, honors and awards, editorial board service, appointments, publications in peer reviewed journals, abstracts and symposia proceedings, contributions to books, monographs and reports, national, international and regional committees and consultations, national and international invited seminars, lectures, meetings and conferences, and his participation in post-graduate education

courses as fully set forth on his C.V. Dr. Langer may further testify as to his extensive study and experimentation with regard to the family of minerals commonly referred to as asbestos.

10. Robert Murray, M.D., South Hill, Church Road, Newton Green, Sudbury, Suffolk, C010 0QP, United Kingdom. Dr. Murray was an occupational health consultant. He qualified in medicine in 1939 at Glasgow University. From 1941 to 1946 he served in the R.A.M.C. in West Africa, India and Burma and was mentioned in despatches. Dr. Murray received his Diploma in Public Health in January, 1947. In April 1947 he became one of only 12 of Her Majesty's Medical Inspectors of Factories and was assigned to the East Lancashire Division based in Manchester where he remained until 1956. While there, his Chief was E.R.A. Merewether. Dr. Murray regularly visited the asbestos factories within his jurisdiction including Turner Brother's Asbestos, British Belting and Asbestos, and Cape Asbestos.

As a Medical Inspector, Dr. Murray's duties included assisting the District Inspector in the implementation of those parts of the Acts and Regulations dealing with occupational health. This included the Asbestos Industry Regulations of 1931.

In 1949 he received the Diploma in Industrial Health of the Society of Apothecaries and lectured in Professor Lane's Department of Occupational Health in Manchester.

Dr. Murray joined the International Labour Office (ILO) in Geneva in 1956 and remained there until 1961. Dr. Murray then became Medical Advisor to the TUC in London, a post which he held until 1974. During the 1960's and 1970's he assisted the TUC in its actions against asbestos which lead to the Asbestos Regulations of 1969. In 1974, Dr. Murray began independently consulting in occupational health. He consulted with a number of firms and organizations including the Asbestos Information Association. He served as the Convenor of the Medical Advisory Panel and Scientific Advisory Panel until 1992. In 1975 he became Secretary-Treasurer of the Permanent

Commission on Occupational Health, now known as the International Commission on Occupational Health, and from 1981 to 1987 he was its President.

Dr. Murray's other qualifications include Membership (1963) and later Fellowship (1970) of the Royal College of Physicians of Glasgow, honorary Doctor of Technology of the University of Bradford, honorary Fellowship of the Institution of Occupational Safety and Health, Fellowship of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, Fellowship of the corresponding Faculty of the Royal College of Physicians of London, honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of Medicine, honorary Fellowship of the Institute of Occupational Hygienists and honorary Doctor of Science of the University of Glasgow.

Dr. Murray kept in close touch with the increasing amount of literature concerning asbestos. He assisted the Asbestos Institute in Montreal in its efforts to ensure the safe use of asbestos. He participated in the ILO discussions in 1985 and 1986 which resulted in the Convention and Recommendation on the Safe Use of Asbestos and participated in seminars in Turkey, Malaysia, Thailand and Taiwan.

On the basis of Dr. Murray's personal knowledge and experience concerning issues regarding the health hazards of asbestos, and the historical developments relating to the development of knowledge concerning asbestos-related diseases and his knowledge of the medical literature, Dr. Murray will testify by deposition or videotape as to the state of knowledge concerning what an employer could have and should have known during particular time periods with regard to both the dangers of asbestos use and methods of minimizing those dangers via proper hygiene measures.

11. Robert Brown, 1169 Pointeview Road, Chapin, South Carolina. Mr. Brown received his B.S in chemical engineering from the University of South Carolina in 1935. In or about 1948

or 1949, he obtained a Master of Public Health Degree from Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health.

Mr. Brown began his career in 1936 as a chemical engineer with the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the South Carolina State Board of Health where he worked with an industrial hygiene physician. Mr. Brown was responsible for performing a complete survey on a large sampling basis, including dust studies, of South Carolina industries and to develop information of any existing or suspected industrial hygiene problems.

In January, 1942, Mr. Brown was employed as the Chief of Industrial Hygiene Services for the Health Division of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1949, he accepted a position on the faculty of the School of Public Health at Yale University where he taught public and occupational health. In 1951, Mr. Brown joined the Maryland State Department of Health to facilitate the development of the Maryland Bureau of Industrial Hygiene. Mr. Brown accepted a position with the National Sanitation Foundation in Ann Arbor, Michigan in 1965. In 1967 he became the president of the National Sanitation Foundation and remained in that capacity until his retirement in 1980.

Mr. Brown was a charter member and organizer of the National Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists (NCGIH), established in or around 1938. This organization later changed its name to the American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Mr. Brown served as a member of this organization's Executive Committee, Constitutional Review Committee and Industrial Hygiene Codes Committee. The latter committee was responsible for establishing maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) and threshold limit values (TLV). In 1946 the Subcommittee on Threshold Limits of the ACGIH recommended a MAC for asbestos of 6 million particles per cubic foot of air.

Mr. Brown was also a member of the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). This organization also proposed TLV's and MAC's which were published as Hygiene Standards in the April, 1958 issue American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal and recommended maximum atmospheric concentrations for asbestos over 8 hours of 5 million particles per cubic foot of air. This publication also listed potential hazards of asbestos which noted that in addition to asbestosis there had been reports of an increased risk of lung cancer.

On the basis of Mr. Brown's personal knowledge of the facts surrounding the adoption of asbestos exposure standards, his training and experience in the areas of industrial hygiene and his review of the literature, Mr. Brown will testify by videotape or deposition, with regard to the composition of the membership of the ACGIH and its predecessor, the NCGIH and the AIHA. Mr. Brown will also testify by videotape or deposition, with regard to the facts and circumstances surrounding the proposal and adoption of the asbestos standards and his involvement in these processes. In addition, Mr. Brown may testify by videotape or deposition, with regard to the state of industrial hygiene knowledge during the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's.

12. Leonard J. Bristol, M.D. Dr. Bristol received his M.D. in 1944 from the Long Island College of Medicine. From 1944 to 1945 he had a general rotating internship at St. Catherine's Hospital in Brooklyn, New York and from July, 1945, to April, 1946, was a resident in radiology at the Long Island College Hospital. From 1946 to 1948, Dr. Bristol was a radiologist at the United States Naval Hospital, National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda Maryland. During that period of time he also served as a full-time fellow in the Department of Radiology at the Johns-Hopkins University Medical School. He was certified by the American College of Radiologists in 1949. In 1949, he assumed a full-time position as a radiologist at the Trudeau Sanatorium and the Saranac Lake Laboratory where he remained through the end of 1978. Dr. Bristol has been engaged in the

practice of radiology at the General Hospital in Saranac Lake, the Placid Memorial Hospital, in Lake Placid, the Alice Hyde Hospital in Malone, New York and was a member of the Department of Radiology at the Edward L. Trudeau Foundation through 1978.

Since 1949 approximately 50 percent of Dr. Bristol's practice involved chest diseases and 25 to 30 percent of his overall practice involved occupational lung disease. He has reviewed several hundred thousand films of workers with occupational lung disease. Dr. Bristol was instrumental in the development of the ILO/UICC classifications for asbestos related diseases.

On the basis of Dr. Bristol's knowledge, training and experience as a radiologist and his personal knowledge of the research and experiments conducted by the Trudeau Foundation and Saranac Laboratories, Dr. Bristol may testify by deposition or videotape as to the general radiological characteristics and diagnosis of asbestos-related diseases.

13. John E. Craighead, M.D., 1845 Four Winds Road, Ferrisburgh, VT 05456. Dr. Craighead is a clinical and anatomical pathologist specializing in pulmonary pathology. Dr. Craighead will testify generally as to his background, training and experience. Dr. Craighead will testify as to his knowledge of pathology and asbestos-related diseases. He will further testify as to the general medical issues concerning the development, cause, and diagnosis of asbestos-related disease and/or other diseases that may mimic asbestos-related diseases.

Dr. Craighead will testify generally as to the dangers posed by the inhalation of asbestos fibers and the relative risks associated with exposure to low levels of airborne asbestos. Dr. Craighead may also address thresholds of exposure below which there is no measurable increased risk of contracting an asbestos-related disease and the latency periods required for the development of the various asbestos-related diseases.

Dr. Craighead may review the pathological evidence in this case, if any, and testify concerning whether it is diagnostic of asbestos-related disease.

Dr. Craighead may also testify concerning asbestos fiber counts in the lung tissue of different populations and their significance with regard to dose-response relationships and causation. Dr. Craighead may offer such other opinions as may become necessary to rebut the opinions of Plaintiff's experts.

Dr. Craighead may base his testimony on the available medical and scientific literature, his own training and experience, the opinions and reports of other experts named or to be named by any other party, whether presented live or by deposition, the testimony of all other witnesses named or to be named by any other party, whether live or by deposition, and any documents introduced into evidence or otherwise used by any party at the time of trial.

14. ASARCO reserves the right to seek leave of court to call experts who are substituted for experts on this list who become unavailable. ASARCO further reserves the right to call additional expert witnesses for the purpose of rebuttal or impeachment, if necessary at the time of trial.

The general description of the area of expertise of each expert's anticipated testimony is not intended to limit such testimony, but is merely an indication of the broad area in which they may offer testimony. ASARCO reserves the right to supplement this designation up to the time of trial.

Respectfully submitted,

RAY, McCHRISTIAN & JEANS, P.C.

A Professional Corporation
5822 Cromo Drive, Suite 400
El Paso, Texas 79912
915-832-7200 Telephone
915-832-7333 Facsimile

Date: March 8, 2001

By 
ROBIN COLLINS
Texas State Bar Number 0462350
DAVID S. JEANS
Texas State Bar Number 10597400

Of Counsel:
PORZIO, BROMBERG & NEWMAN, P.C.
100 Southgate Parkway
Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1997
(973) 538-4006 Fax: (973) 538-5146

Attorneys for Defendant
ASARCO Incorporated, formerly known as
American Smelting and Refining Company

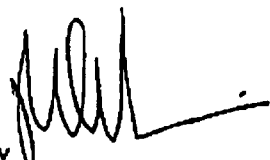
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that pursuant to Rule 21, T.R.C.P., on the above date a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument was delivered as follows:

See Attached Service List

Delivered Via:

- ☐ Facsimile
- ☐ Certified Mail
- ☐ Regular Mail
- ☐ Hand Delivery
- ☐ Overnight Mail

By 
Of Counsel

COPY
FILED
CLERK

NO. 2000-2591

01 MAR -8 PM 2:41

JOSE ROSENDO MARTINEZ, SR. and ELENA
LOPEZ MARTINEZ,

IN THE COUNTY COURT
EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

Plaintiffs,

BY _____
DEPUTY

vs.

AT LAW NO. THREE

GAF CORPORATION (successor to RUBEROID
CORPORATION), et al.,

Defendants.

EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

CERTIFICATE OF WRITTEN DISCOVERY

Defendant hereby certifies to the Court that the following discovery requests, in the
above-referenced cause, has been properly served upon Plaintiff.

1. Defendant ASARCO Incorporated's Designation of Expert Witnesses.

Respectfully Submitted,

RAY, MCCHRISTIAN & JEANS, P.C.

By: David S. Jeans
David S. Jeans SBOT #1059740
Robin Collins SBOT # 04623500
5822 Cromo, Suite 400
El Paso, Texas 79912
(915) 832-7200 FAX: 832-7333

Of Counsel:
PORZIO, BROMBERG & NEWMAN, P.C.
100 Southgate Parkway
Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1997
(973) 538-4006 FAX: 538-5146

Attorneys for Defendant,
ASARCO Incorporated, formerly known
as American Smelting and Refining Co.

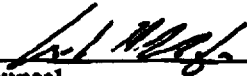
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that pursuant to Rule 21, T.R.C.P., on the above date a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument was delivered as follows:

See Attached Service List

Delivered Via:

- ☒ Facsimile
- ☐ Certified Mail
- ☐ Regular Mail
- ☐ Hand Delivery
- ☐ Overnight Mail

By 
Of Counsel

RAY, McCHRISTIAN & JEANS
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
A Professional Corporation

5822 Cremo
El Paso, Texas 79912
(915) 832-7280 Telephone
(915) 832-7333 Facsimile

Robin Collins*
Travis Harvill
Daniel H. Hernandez
David S. Jones
Karen Landinger
John W. McChristian, Jr.*
Todd E. Marshall
Edmundo Miranda
Carlos Morales
James A. Mouton, III
Leticia Nunez*
Jeff Ray**
Stacy Zavala

* Board Certified
Personal Injury Trial Law
Texas Board of Legal Specialization

** Also Licensed in New Mexico
-- Also Licensed in Colorado

March 8, 2001

Ms. Nicole Brown Kennedy
BARON & BUDD, P.C.
The Centrum, Suite 1100
3102 Oak Lawn Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75219

RE: *Martinez v. ASARCO Cause No. 2000-2591*

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

Enclosed please find ASARCO Incorporated's Designation of Expert Witnesses which has been filed today.

Sincerely,


Robin Collins

RC/sc