UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROCEDURES

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TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 2009

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The Subcommittee convened at 10:00 a.m., in the Zurich Room of the Cincinnati Airport Marriott Hotel, Hebron, Kentucky, Wanda I. Munn, Subcommittee Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

WANDA I. MUNN, Chair*
MICHAEL H. GIBSON, Member
PAUL L. ZIEMER, Member

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official

IDENTIFIED PARTICIPANTS:

NANCY ADAMS, NIOSH Contractor HANS BEHLING, SC&A* ELIZABETH BRACKETT, ORAU* MICHELLE FERGUSON, ORAU* STUART HINNEFELD, NIOSH EMILY HOWELL, HHS PAT KRAPS, ORAU* ROY LLOYD, HHS* ARJUN MAKHIJANI, SC&A STEVE MARSCHKE, SC&A JOHN MAURO, SC&A* ROBERT MORRIS, ORAU* JAMES NETON, OCAS STEVE OSTROW, SC&A* MUTTY SHARFI, ORAU* MATT SMITH, ORAU* SCOTT SIEBERT, ORAU ELYSE THOMAS, ORAU

* Participating via telephone

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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	10:03 a.m.
3	MR. KATZ: Okay, so let me get
4	started with roll call then.
5	This is the Subcommittee on
6	Procedures Review of the Advisory Board on
7	Radiation and Worker Health.
8	I'm going to begin with roll call,
9	starting with Board members in the room.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Paul Ziemer, Board
11	member.
12	MEMBER GIBSON: Mike Gibson, Board
13	member.
14	MR. KATZ: And on the line?
15	CHAIR MUNN: Wanda Munn, Procedures
16	Subcommittee Chair, Board member.
17	MR. KATZ: And by any chance, do we
18	have Mark Griffon this morning?
19	CHAIR MUNN: I believe that we are
20	not going to have either Mark or Bob Presley.
21	It's my understanding that both of them were
22	summoned late last week to

1	MR. KATZ: Right.
2	CHAIR MUNN: a meeting of the
3	Department of Energy relative to sensitive
4	materials that they could not get changed.
5	MR. KATZ: Right. Okay. I knew
6	Mark was traveling this morning. I didn't
7	know what time.
8	Okay, so that's it for Board
9	members.
10	Then the NIOSH ORAU team in the
11	room?
12	Jim? NIOSH ORAU teams in the room.
13	DR. NETON: Jim Neton, OCAS.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Stu Hinnefeld, OCAS.
15	MR. SIEBERT: Scott Siebert, ORAU
16	team.
17	MS. THOMAS: Elyse Thomas, ORAU
18	team.
19	MR. KATZ: And NIOSH ORAU team on
20	the line?
21	MR. SMITH: This is Matt Smith with
22	ORAU team.

1	MR. SHARFI: Mutty Sharfi, ORAU
2	team.
3	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry. So Matt
4	Smith, ORAU team, and who was second?
5	MR. SHARFI: Mutty Sharfi.
6	MR. KATZ: Mutty Sharfi.
7	MS. KRAPS: Pat Kraps is on the
8	line with ORAU.
9	MR. KATZ: And Pat Kraps. Thank
10	you.
11	MS. BRACKETT: Liz Brackett with
12	ORAU.
13	MR. KATZ: Liz Brackett, welcome.
14	MS. FERGUSON: Michelle Ferguson,
15	ORAU team.
16	MR. KATZ: Michelle Ferguson.
17	Okay, in the room then, SC&A?
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Steve Marschke,
19	SC&A.
20	MR. MAKHIJANI: Arjun Makhijani,
21	SC&A.
22	MR. KATZ: And on the line for
	N=41 D 0D000

1	SC&A?
2	DR. MAURO: John Mauro, SC&A.
3	DR. BEHLING: Hans Behling, SC&A.
4	DR. OSTROW: Steve Ostrow.
5	MR. KATZ: Welcome, everybody.
6	Federal employees and contractors
7	in the room?
8	MS. ADAMS: Nancy Adams, NIOSH
9	contractor.
10	MS. HOWELL: Emily Howell, HHS.
11	MR. KATZ: On the line, federal
12	employees or contractors?
13	MR. LLOYD: Roy Lloyd, HHS.
14	MR. KATZ: Okay, and then do we
15	have any members of the public on the line?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: That want to
17	identify themselves.
18	MR. KATZ: That want to identify
19	themselves, absolutely.
20	(No response.)
21	MR. KATZ: Okay, none heard.
22	Then, just to remind everyone

listening on the line, if you would just mute your phones when you're not participating, that would help. Thank you.

Wanda, it's all yours.

CHAIR MUNN: Thank you.

As all of you know -- and by the way, I need to check to make sure -- did the transcriptionist get our comments with respect to the absence of Mark Griffon and Bob Presley? That is a part of the official record?

MR. KATZ: Yes.

CHAIR MUNN: Good. Thank you.

As all of you know, we've had quite a difficult time scheduling this particular meeting. My apologies for not being there personally myself. I did see my surgeon yesterday, and he said he thought I could probably travel in the future, which will be most helpful. But, for the time being, we're going to try something that we haven't tried before, which is working with this electronic

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database with part of us in one spot and part of us somewhere else.

We were canceled from our original meeting, which had been planned in January, due to the rather severe weather conditions that Cincinnati was suffering during that week. This seemed to be the ideal date for us to try to review this, but, as you can see, we have had other conflicts arise in the interim. So we are going to do the best we can with this and hope we can get through it.

I need to make sure that all of the people who are working with us have essentially the same documents before them, and if not, we need to make sure that you have them.

The first thing I want to make sure that you have is my very rough agenda for this particular meeting, which was sent on the 22nd.

The second item that you should have is the original agenda, which was sent

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1	out to you on January the 26th.
2	You should have information
3	relative to the CATI activity that Stu
4	Hinnefeld sent to you last week.
5	You should also have Mark Griffon's
6	comments on the CATI letter and form for
7	Energy employees themselves. He was unable to
8	get to the same type of material that goes to
9	survivor claimants.
10	And you should have now I guess
11	Nancy Adams will have passed out to you,
12	hopefully, the summary of our electronic
13	database standings at this particular moment.
14	Do we all have those things or is
15	anybody lacking something that needs to be
16	forwarded to them?
17	(No response.)
18	Good. Sounds like we're in great
19	shape.
20	Then the first thing I would like
21	to do before we get started with the CATI
22	interview activities, which I hope you will

lead off with, Stu, is a quick review of the database summary that Nancy has handed out to you, so that we can get a feel to begin with where we are.

Nancy?

MS. ADAMS: Thanks, Wanda.

The summary that was passed out delineates the status of items for all of 2008

The summary that was passed out delineates the status of items for all of 2008 from the meetings and the reports that we did produce for March 10th, May 12th, June 18th, July 9th, and December 5th. Then I have just added at the bottom the status for March 23rd.

In looking at this, there's an apparent discrepancy in the total findings from December 5th, which is 497, to today, which is 486. I've got to go back through and figure out what happened there, and I have not yet had the opportunity to do that.

MR. MARSCHKE: May I ask you something, Nancy?

MS. ADAMS: Sure, Steve.

MR. MARSCHKE: There's a glitch in

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the database program, and when you log onto database program it the doesn't automatically do the updates. Ιf you add issues through the database when you immediately log on, it does not automatically recognize those additional issues.

So a workaround is to click on the sort/filter button; do not select anything to sort or filter on. Just click the Okay when that screen comes back up, and then you should get over 500 issues. There should be about 530 issues or so that are currently in the database.

When we bring up the database, either later this morning or this afternoon, I can show you how basically to go about that. But I mentioned this in one of my emails back in January, that there is this glitch that I noticed that it's not automatically updating. So that when you log on, it doesn't reflect all the latest revisions. So there are 50 or so issues which may not be representative,

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1	which is about the number that is missing
2	here. So that may be why it went down in this
3	instance. If you weren't aware of this and
4	you did not do a sort/filter on nothing, then
5	those issues would not be picked up.
6	CHAIR MUNN: So, essentially, it's
7	a time lag?
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, it's a time
9	lag, but every time you go in you have to do
10	this sort/filter to update it. It's not like
11	a one-shot thing and then it's fixed. It's
12	every time you log onto the database you have
13	to do that.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Question: does
15	every person have to do that or, once it
16	updates for somebody
17	MR. MARSCHKE: No, as far as I
18	know, every person
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: The next person
20	that comes on, it's still back in the default?
21	MR. MARSCHKE: That's my belief,
22	yes. And the question becomes then: do we

want to take an action item, does SC&A want to take an action item to fix this or are we basically -- right now, we've kind of frozen the database in anticipation of going over to the SQL database, which is going to be behind the firewall on the NIOSH computers when we get them.

So we haven't really been, you know, taking charge and making fixes as they come up. We're keeping a list of things which are wrong, but not really fixing them.

So that's something that the Subcommittee, if the Subcommittee feels that this is a high enough visibility thing that we should take care of it, we can take care of it. If it's basically something, you know, let's just postpone it and do this workaround until we get the SQL version -- go ahead.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, at what point does it get updated? I mean, does this sort of happen indefinitely? Somebody's got to be authorized to say, put the next 50 in, so that

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1	it's updated. At what point does that happen?
2	MR. MARSCHKE: The 50 are out there
3	someplace.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, but
5	MR. MARSCHKE: They just don't get
6	there's probably like a temporary file, and
7	that temporary file gets I've been noticing
8	this for a few months now, Paul.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is this indefinite
10	or does
11	MR. MARSCHKE: It's going to be
12	indefinite, is my understanding.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Now let's point out
14	that we discussed not this specific item, but
15	one of the reasons the database has been
16	frozen, awaiting for the new SQL process, we
17	discussed that at our last meeting in
18	December. Because that was not really and
19	truly clarified, this is probably the first
20	time that this specific issue has been so
21	clearly raised for us.

This was the type of issue that I

1	had in mind when I identified our 4:30 p.m.
2	item on our agenda today relative to database
3	status. So we can either discuss this now or
4	we can postpone it until this evening when
5	people have had an opportunity to think about
6	not this evening this afternoon, when
7	people have had an opportunity to think a
8	little bit about what we really and truly do
9	need, and perhaps we can get a better
10	definitive response with respect to what we
11	can expect in terms of frozen data or very
12	rapid update.
13	MR. KATZ: Can I make a suggestion,

Wanda?

CHAIR MUNN: Yes, please.

MR. KATZ: Stu, we don't have any definite date still for SQL the to come online, and we also don't have a date for when SC&A will all be equipped with computers and be coming through the firewall either. at least a month off.

I mean I would just suggest -- I

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mean I know some of the improvements; it makes a lot of sense to put those off until we're on SQL rather than doing double work. But this is sort of a real glitch that confuses matters and seems like it would make sense to just correct it; I mean do whatever it takes to sort this out, right?

CHAIR MUNN: Well, it certainly seems obvious to me that that's what we need to do. From my perspective, once the change has been made by one of the authorized entities who is able to do so, it seems to me that that should automatically update the database, so that anyone logging in 15 minutes later would have the new data.

MR. KATZ: I just don't think we want to live with this confusion for several months possibly.

CHAIR MUNN: No, certainly I don't.

MR. MARSCHKE: So we'll take action
on it. When I get back, we'll get somebody
started on looking into the problem --

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1	MR. KATZ: That's great. That
2	sounds great.
3	MR. MARSCHKE: and seeing if we
4	can get it fixed.
5	DR. MAURO: Ted, this is John
6	Mauro.
7	In the past, when we have had
8	discussions like this regarding action items,
9	I do want to so am I hearing that we have
10	an action item here
11	MR. KATZ: Yes.
12	DR. MAURO: and SC&A has the
13	green light to go ahead and make the next
14	repairs?
15	MR. KATZ: Absolutely.
16	DR. MAURO: Okay, thank you.
17	CHAIR MUNN: And, John, thank you
18	for making that statement. I would appreciate
19	it if each of us, as we accept action item
20	statements, do, in fact, make that statement,
21	that this is an action for whoever the action
22	is assigned to. This will make it much

simpler for all of us to verify, just from checking transcripts of prior meetings, what our action is, if I have been too late to get the information to you. It's an easier way for us to ascertain that.

As I have not had any feedback from the list of action items that I sent for the meeting back in January, nevertheless, it is

SC&A's action item is to pursue a better method for current update of our database.

easy to lose the given number of individuals

we have working on them. So thanks, John.

Now I can mark that off of the tail-end of our 4:30 item, unless something else comes up in the interim.

Stu, do you want to get us started with the CATI interview exchanges?

MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I guess to bring us up-to-date, the CATI form discussion really started with the Subcommittee's, or Working Group at the time, review of the

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CATI's procedure. That is where there were a number of comments made relative to the CATI form, in addition to the procedure.

Based on that discussion, we and our contractor had proposed, well, here are some changes that we think at least some address some of the findings on the form. don't think all the findings on the form were considered appropriate to put into the CATI, and so they weren't all addressed. modified or a markup of what had been used was shared then prepared and with the Subcommittee.

In the meantime, the OMB approval of the CATI form was getting ready to expire. It expired, I think, in December. So, in order to have authority to continue to use it to collect information from the public, we submitted a request for renewal. What was submitted was the form that has been used so far. This was just a request to renew the authority to use that form, just to make

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sure -- so we hadn't really arrived at, if we would change anything, what would we change it to? So that is the request that is out there.

There is a public comment period.

I have forgotten when that ends. I've asked

Dave Sundin in an email just now. So I think

maybe I'll know in a little while when that

comment period ends. But I have no knowledge

of whether we're getting any comments on it or

not. So that is kind of where the process is.

Now the Board, we shared with the Subcommittee, as I said, a markup of what's being used now. That is what I forwarded to people earlier today. CP5 I believe is the file that is for a surviving -- or I mean for an Energy employee. Energy employee is the claim, not for survivor.

So that is, I believe, the one Mark commented on. Mark submitted some comments that Wanda distributed last night, and I believe that is the one he commented on.

Arjun, is that not the case?

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1	DR. MAKHIJANI: I am puzzled
2	because the numbering in the form that you
3	just sent is not the same as I find on Mark's
4	comments. He's got a lot more questions than
5	what you have. His numbering goes up to 19,
6	and it got like 8.2, 8.5, and I don't find any
7	of that in the form that you sent out.
8	CHAIR MUNN: I believe he was
9	working from both the letter and the form,
10	Arjun. Unless my email did not come through
11	well, what Stu sent this morning was the
12	letter itself.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Do you have the
14	employee form? Or the claimant's form or
15	the family form? There's two
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: I'm looking at the
17	wrong one.
18	CHAIR MUNN: And it is for the
19	employee claimant. That's where Mark made his
20	comment.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: The employee form,
22	Wanda, has decimal points, like 8.2, 8.3, 8.4,

and so on, whereas the family form does not.

So I think maybe Arjun is looking at the other form.

DR. MAKHIJANI: I am.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, he is. Okay.

MR. KATZ: Okay, Wanda, we have this sorted out. So it is the employee form.

CHAIR MUNN: That is correct. I am working at a disadvantage because, among the other catastrophes that we had to deal with, that I had to deal with in setting up this time and meeting, is the fact that my data, all of my Board data for the past 15 years has disappeared into electronic ether somewhere. So I do not have many of the things that I otherwise would be using.

But I think we can at least get through perhaps some discussion about how we need to approach the letter and form relative to the employee specifically, rather than the survivors, and see if we can follow through with some of the Mark's comments.

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1 Arjun, have you read Mark's 2 comments, and are you or someone else from SC&A prepared to follow through with that and 3 lead the discussion to some extent? 4 DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, I have read 5 Mark's comments, you know, but I'm not able to 6 7 -- actually, I got two of the same forms from Stu. So I'm still looking. I'm still looking 8 for the form. 9 10 CHAIR MUNN: Okay. The document DR. MAKHIJANI: 11 numbers were different, but it was the same 12 13 document. ZIEMER: Yes, could 14 MEMBER I 15 comment on this? I noticed, in checking back 16 on the transmissions of those, one of the transmissions identified two different forms, 17 and they were identical. So I had to go back 18 19 to an earlier transmission of the forms. So I think the last time they were 20 presumably resent, but both the EE -- and what 21

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was the other one?

1	CHAIR MUNN: Survivor.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: It was actually the
3	same document identified differently.
4	DR. MAKHIJANI: And I don't believe
5	I was on that earlier email.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: But I have them
7	both on the stick if you want
8	CHAIR MUNN: It would be very
9	helpful if you could resend those since mine,
10	as I have said, have disappeared somewhere
11	into electronic heaven.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: And those are
13	identified on that stick as I think they
14	are .pdf documents, and they are the CATI
15	letter and Form EE, CATI letter, and Form SV,
16	which is the survivor. They are both .pdf
17	files, Arjun.
18	MR. KATZ: So, Wanda
19	CHAIR MUNN: Yes?
20	MR. KATZ: can I make a
21	Market Ma
	suggestion? With respect to Mark's comments,

1	comments, they're Mark's
2	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, they are.
3	MR. KATZ: it seems like one of
4	us here could read into the record both the
5	comments on their own, since they reference
6	the document, I'm not sure how intelligible
7	that will be, if we don't have
8	CHAIR MUNN: If we don't have the
9	documents in front of us.
10	MR. KATZ: Not just the comment,
11	but the element in the document that is being
12	commented on, but we could
13	CHAIR MUNN: It would be very
14	helpful if we had the form.
15	MR. KATZ: Well, we do have -
16	CHAIR MUNN: Is there anyone other
17	than myself and Arjun who does not have access
18	to the form?
19	DR. MAKHIJANI: These are also the
20	same form, survivor
21	MR. KATZ: We still have a problem?
22	Is that what you're saying?

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, then I put
2	the wrong ones on the stick. I had printed
3	out the right ones.
4	(Laughter.)
5	MR. KATZ: A comedy of errors.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Can you help us out,
8	Stu?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I'm trying to.
10	MR. KATZ: We're working on this.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Let's hold on just a
12	moment until we see if we can't make sure we
13	have all of the documents in front of us.
14	When I was speaking of documents that we
15	should have, I failed to mention the most
16	voluminous of them all, which was Steve
17	Marschke's SC&A commentary on our Set 3 that
18	he provided for us.
19	MR. KATZ: Can you say that more
20	clearly, Wanda? It's hard. You're sort of
21	fading out.

CHAIR MUNN: Well, I'll try to

2	Wheaties yet.
3	But I had said that I did not
4	mention that we should also have Steve
5	Marschke's comments, which have been
6	incorporated into the database, but there are
7	extensive responses from SC&A with respect to
8	the Set 3 material that we covered during our
9	last meeting.
10	MR. KATZ: So, Wanda, Paul is just
11	copying the document for Arjun. As soon as we
12	get through with that, I'll let you know.
13	CHAIR MUNN: And hopefully, for me
14	as well.
15	MR. KATZ: I think it's the same
16	file. Have you emailed that to Wanda?
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, I haven't. I
18	don't have my email open.
19	MR. KATZ: Okay.
20	MEMBER GIBSON: I can do it.
21	MR. KATZ: Okay, Mike Gibson is
22	going to email you, Wanda.

speak up a little bit. I haven't had my

1	CHAIR MUNN: Thank you, Mike.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: While we're
3	waiting, could I ask whether or not we could
4	look at Stu's introduction, which is separate
5	from the two documents?
6	CHAIR MUNN: That's appropriate.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: If that's all
8	right, I have a question on Stu's document.
9	Let me ask this first: Stu, is this currently
10	in use?
11	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: This introduction?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is it used verbatim
15	pretty much?
16	MR. HINNEFELD: I believe so. Pat
17	Kraps is on the phone. She might be able to
18	help us out there.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Pat, is that used
20	verbatim?
21	MS. KRAPS: Are you referring to
22	the introduction from the software

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes the one-page
2	here. It's called, "Introduction to CATI
3	Script".
4	MS. KRAPS: The script?
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, it appears on
6	Pat, it's what you sent to us. It appears
7	on the screen when the CATI interviewer is
8	conducting the interview.
9	MS. KRAPS: Right. We do not read
LO	that verbatim.
L1	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. You're not?
L2	MS. KRAPS: No, we do not.
L3	MEMBER ZIEMER: So you just use it
L4	kind of as a guide to
L5	MS. KRAPS: Yes, that's exactly how
L6	we use it, as a guide to introduce the series
L7	of questions that we go through with the
L8	claimant.
L9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Well, in any
20	event, let me ask you then and maybe you
21	can interpret this for us in the end of the
22	second paragraph, where you point out that the

1	interview is voluntary
2	MS. KRAPS: Yes.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: there is kind of
4	a threatening statement after that. It says
5	
6	MS. KRAPS: I'll save your breath.
7	We do not read that verbatim.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
9	MS. KRAPS: We do let them know the
10	interview is voluntary, and that's about all
11	we do.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
13	MS. KRAPS: We also let them know
14	that, if they choose not to be interviewed,
15	that's okay; we're going to be able to move
16	forward with dose reconstruction.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. So the
18	business about hindering the dose
19	reconstruction, and so on, is not really
20	mentioned or
21	MS. KRAPS: No, we do not make that
22	statement during the introduction.

1 | MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.

MS. KRAPS: That's within the interview.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Because I was concerned about the statement that says: this would hinder, not that it could or might, but that it will.

MS. KRAPS: Yes.

MEMBER ZIEMER: So that's out then?

CHAIR MUNN: Although the last two sentences do have a tendency to be the exact kind of thing that we hear the claimants as having interpreted the information to be, which gives them the feeling that if they don't get it somehow, it's all wrong. There are certainly gentler ways to say that, because they're not going to get it wrong. It's impossible to get it wrong.

This is an attempt to get as complete a set of information as we possibly can, and to threaten that if you don't get it and get it voluntarily, that it may result in

1	an inaccurate dose, I think that's the kind of
2	statement that has been giving so many people
3	heartburn.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: And so this
5	document, though, is not part of the OMB
6	package, is that correct? Is it OMB or
7	MR. HINNEFELD: That is correct; it
8	is not a part of it.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: This is not part of
10	the OMB package. So we don't have to comment
11	on it officially for the public record as far
12	as commenting on the document that will be in
13	The Federal Register?
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Right. OMB is only
15	interested in -
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
17	MR. HINNEFELD: the parts where
18	we're asking for recommendations.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: But, nonetheless,
20	if this is a guide that is given to
21	interviewers, I certainly would suggest that
22	the guide be changed. Particularly if you're

not using that anyway, why have it in there?

It would make sense to me that you modify it

and show what you actually ask, and are there

things that you do state that aren't in here?

I mean, it sounds like this is -yes, here it is, but we don't use it. Well,
are there things that you do say that aren't
in here, and are there other things that are
in here that you don't say, in some form or
another?

And in either case, I CHAIR MUNN: would strongly suggest that those last two sentences in the second paragraph be reworded, the person who is conducting the so that interview has very specific direction, though, with respect to how to elicit that specific information and make the non-voluntary statement. These two really do sound threatening.

MR. KATZ: Can I address a process issue that Paul just raised, Dr. Ziemer, with respect to OMB? Given what we have, which is,

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in effect, we're extending the use of the existing CATI script, not the proposed revised one that you all will be commenting on, I think your recommendations to NIOSH, they will not be to OMB because OMB doesn't even — they'll be incorporated and then OMB will get a package, I believe, from OCAS that reflects both changes that you recommended and the changes they have already decided to make as one.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Let me suggest something in regard to these last two sentences. I mean I don't know if I'm out of turn here.

After saying that the interview is voluntary, we might disclose to them that, you know, you sometimes use information in CATI, but they normally complete the reconstruction without that information, which is as I understand how it proceeds normally. percent of your claimants Anyway, 50 survivors, and you don't have very

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information in those in CATI. 1 2 DR. NETON: There are certain segments, though, where we verify the types of 3 cancers that the person has. We will discover 4 certain pieces of information. 5 It may be in So it does 6 there or supplemental information. 7 provide some utility. I mean these are not worthless interviews. 8 DR. MAKHIJANI: No. 9 No, no, that's 10 not what I'm suggesting. MR. HINNEFELD: What you said I 11 believe is correct, that regardless of what 12 13 they can tell us, we're confident we're going to be able to complete the dose reconstruct, 14 15 whether they tell us anything --16 DR. MAKHIJANI: What Ι might suggest is that you inform them so far as the 17 technical number work part is concerned, you 18 19 can normally proceed, and that if they choose interviewed and you have 20 to be problem, that you will get back in touch with 21

inform them that you

22

them and

need

1	information, or whatever. It might be more
2	clear to the other side, so they feel freer to
3	say yes or no.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have a feeling
5	that the interviewers are already doing this
6	in a sense, and I think our only concern is
7	that the script suggests otherwise, and maybe
8	it needs to be brought into what practice
9	really is.
10	DR. NETON: I suspect this was
11	written at the very beginning of the
12	program
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
14	DR. NETON: when we really
15	didn't have a feel for
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
17	DR. NETON: how the interviews
18	were going to inform this.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: And it's similar to
20	the language on the original attachment to the
21	introduction for the packet, the original
22	language, which has since been modified.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, that's what I was going to say. This seems like a leftover from the letter that we used to send.

MEMBER ZIEMER: So that would be a recommendation to NIOSH separately. If we choose -- does this go to the Board also? Wanda, I'm sort of asking you, I guess. This could be a work group recommendation to the Board that we recommend to NIOSH that the script be amended to reflect more current practice and remove threatening-sounding language.

CHAIR MUNN: Т think that's It seems also appropriate to me appropriate. that, since in my head it's very clear what those sentences ought say, two to the direction they ought to take, but I don't know whether that's clear in other people's minds or not.

I definitely have no objection to taking a personal action item to make the two-sentence suggested revision for the rest of

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the Subcommittee to take a look at. I would be glad to do that if no one has any strong feeling about that.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Might I make one other comment? Maybe I'll ask Pat this question because this may be a tempest in the teapot.

I assume that you would use this script in training new interviewers in terms of how they should approach interview process. No. 1, are we likely to have new interviewers? I mean do you actually have to use this in the future or is that a pretty sort of stable group? Well, I know you're all stable, but I mean -- a constant group that you're not going to be bringing in new people anyway, so we don't need this anymore? Or what do you see as we go forward on this? Is this document going to be used even?

MS. KRAPS: Well, the document that you all are referring to is actually the

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1 software program that was developed by NIOSH 2 back in 2001-2002. MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. 3 And I believe it was 4 MS. KRAPS: stated that this was built way back when. 5 6 what you are referring to is actually a 7 software program. MEMBER ZIEMER: 8 MS. KRAPS: 9 And to answer your 10 question, no, we haven't brought any interviewers on for the last eight months, and 11 the one that we did bring in is a former DOE 12 13 worker and was able to be trained fairly quickly as to what we do say and what we do 14 15 not say during an interview. 16 MEMBER ZIEMER: So it's conceivable that you might have some use for the document 17 in the future in sort of training new people 18 19 what the ground rules are for to interviews? 20 MS. KRAPS: Yes. 21

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MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, thank you.

1	MS. KRAPS: But we've had the same
2	corps of interviewers since roughly 2002.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, thank you.
4	DR. MAURO: Wanda, this is John
5	Mauro.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, John.
7	DR. MAURO: I've got a question.
8	I'm looking over Mark's material, and in a
9	sense he has some comments related to the CATI
10	letter and to the form.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
12	DR. MAURO: And he has a couple of
13	comments on the letter. Now my concern is
14	that the introduction to CATI script that Stu
15	distributed, is that material that is like a
16	third type of thing?
17	I'm seeing that we have three
18	things. We have this introduction to CATI
19	script. Apparently, there's a letter that
20	goes with the CATI, and then there's the form
21	itself.

Mark had a comment on the letter.

1	His comments on the letter that goes with the
2	form also apply to the introduction. In other
3	words, I'm trying to organize information in
4	my mind, and Mark had two comments that he
5	refers to as comments on the letter. Are we
6	going to capture that in this discussion?
7	MR. KATZ: Yes.
8	DR. MAURO: Okay. Does it apply to
9	this introduction to the CATI script or we
10	haven't gotten to that one yet, the letter?
11	MR. KATZ: Well, we haven't gotten
12	to Mark's comments or the letter.
13	DR. MAURO: Okay. I just wanted to
14	make sure. So there really are three
15	different elements?
16	MR. KATZ: Yes.
17	DR. MAURO: I understand. Thank
18	you.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, there are. But,
20	to the best of my knowledge, Mark did not
21	comment on the introduction to the script.
22	DR. MAURO: That's correct. That's

my understanding also.

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CHAIR MUNN: I think he was working specifically with the letter and with the I didn't see any indication that he had anything to say or whether he even had an opportunity to see the introduction to the CATI script, which is probably -- well, no, I was on the verge of saying the less strictly formulated of the three, but I'm not familiar enough with the process to make that statement. So I best not do that.

I think, however, looking at the comments that Mark put together, he was specifically directing his attention to the form and the formal letter.

Is there any objection to my submitting to the Subcommittee a suggestion with respect to those last two sentences of the CATI script? Or would we rather just leave an open suggestion that they be revised?

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, my recommendation is that, if we make this as a

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1	recommendation to the Board, that we recommend
2	to NIOSH actually, we don't officially
3	advise NIOSH, but I think we can make a
4	recommendation to them that they consider
5	revising that or having their contractors
6	revise it to reflect current practice and
7	removal of threatening language, insofar as
8	that document might be used in the future to
9	train new interviewers.
10	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Then we'll
11	just simply take that as an action for us to
12	identify a request to NIOSH. I'll put that as
13	an action item for us to do.
14	Do you agree, Mike?
15	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Very good. I'll list
17	that as a proposal for us to I'm assuming
18	that this particular discussion is an adequate
19	direction to NIOSH. Is that correct? Or
20	shall I submit an email?
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I've written

it down.

1 CHAIR MUNN: Okay. 2 MEMBER ZIEMER: Wanda, I think we can formalize it in our Board action. 3 CHAIR MUNN: Very good. 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: In other words, you 5 6 report to the Board that this is can 7 recommendation from the work group and the Board can endorse it. 8 CHAIR MUNN: Will do. 9 10 Now can we address Mark's comment? Ted, would you like to take this 11 opportunity to determine whether this needs to 12 13 be read into our transactions, since without Mark being present, there's no other direct 14 for 15 method insert this in us to our 16 transcript? Right. 17 MR. KATZ: I mean I've provided these comments to the 18 19 transcriptionist. They could be appended, I guess, to the transcript as an alternative, 20 but if you want it said aloud on the record as 21

part of kicking off your discussion, I can

1	read them.
2	CHAIR MUNN: It might be easier for
3	it to be located if it were incorporated in
4	the basic transcript rather than added
5	elsewhere sort of thing.
6	MR. KATZ: Okay. So would you like
7	me to read these comments?
8	CHAIR MUNN: I would appreciate it
9	if you would.
10	MR. KATZ: one by one, I guess?
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
12	MR. KATZ: It probably would help
13	for me to read what he is referring to. Maybe
14	I will read the comment and then I will, in
15	this case, have to read what he is talking
16	about.
17	So his first comment is on the
18	letter, the CATI letter that's sent to the
19	person to be interviewed, the employee to be
20	interviewed, prior to them having an
21	interview.

It says, Mark says, in the first

paragraph, "Why was the last sentence deleted? It makes the process easier for NIOSH/ORAU if you leave out this line, if we need additional information that may only be available from supervisors, co-workers, or others, the interview is also an opportunity for you to help us identify and locate these persons. However, does it make it a better questionnaire?"

Now let me read the last sentence that is proposed for deletion. The sentence reads, "If we need additional information that may only be available from supervisors, coworkers, or others, the interview is also an opportunity for you to help us identify and locate these persons."

So that is the line that has been deleted from the letter as it stands now that goes to employees.

CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Do we need to address these one at a time?

MR. KATZ: I think so.

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1 MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer, 2 Wanda. I think one of the issues that was 3 this co-worker business, I 4 on think the experience was that the co-workers are almost 5 6 never contacted. I think they said like five 7 times out of 20,000 or something they had been. 8 I don't know about supervisors. 9 Μy guess is that they were deleting this because 10 they don't do it, and so it's 11 little misleading. 12 13 MR. HINNEFELD: Well, there's another part. 14 15 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. 16 MR. HINNEFELD: Part of what we're trying to do is not be burdensome on the 17 interviewee. So, if they read this sentence, 18 19 first of all, "If we need additional information that may only be available from 20 supervisors, co-workers," -- first of all, how 21

does the claimant know if we're going to need

that information? I mean, when they get that, they have no way of knowing if we who them this letter are going to need that information. So they, presumably, some of them, will decide: I'd better try and remember and find supervisors, co-workers, and so on, so I can tell them at the time, so that they can talk to them.

So it's part of the burden, essentially, that is being placed on the claimant --

MEMBER ZIEMER: In advance.

MR. HINNEFELD: -- in advance of the interview, to have to worry about this issue, and then add to that the fact that it's rarely done. It's rarely necessary to hunt down individuals that this person would know with direct-hand knowledge because it's not that common to be told about an event that is sort of an "oh, my gosh" event in the dose reconstruction that you can't find out about without tracking down the specific people they

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tell you about.

So it is a combination of those two things.

MR. KATZ: Yes, directly to the point, I think, this has been deleted in the proposed new script, Stu?

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.

MR. KATZ: We would not routinely ask them for these individuals. So there's no reason to forewarn them of that because they're not going to be asked within the script for their co-workers, et cetera.

MR. HINNEFELD: Right. Now if they recount something and they say, "And Joe Smith was there and he was there," and we feel like we need to talk to Joe Smith, if we can't figure out some other -- if, first of all, what he's telling us is really different than what we thought would happen anyway, what happens very often is people will describe work conditions that we expect and that the dose reconstruction accounts for. That is

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very often what happens.

So, consequently, since they are describing things that you would expect them to encounter in their work, and your dose reconstruction technique accounts for that, you don't really feel the need to learn additional or have somebody confirm that it happened, and things like that.

So there are a number of reasons here why -- well, the main reason is we want to decrease the expectation that we're going to go out and talk to everybody, the people they knew when they worked, decrease that expectation, and, also, in that sense, decrease the burden on them that some of them, some fraction of them feel obliged to, gosh, I'd better try to figure out, you know, remember who these people were and see if I could figure out how to find them.

Actually, we've heard stories, accounts of people who went through a lot of work to find co-workers and supervisors, only

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to tell us about them, and then we did nothing about it because we understood the situation it was describing okay from other sources.

Ι DR. MAKHIJANI: take Stu's point well because I think when I interviewed, started interviewing claimants, especially survivor claimants early on, this was a very big frustration that they took some time and effort to find co-workers and then nothing was done. They were never contacted. So it was creating a lot of problems.

Now leaving aside the question of whether NIOSH should be interviewing in the case of survivors for workers the I think if you're not going to use moment, them, it doesn't make sense to tell them in But I do think it might still be -advance. the question of incidence and the incomplete record of incidence in dose reconstruction is kind of technical point а that is important.

They might be told in some way that

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-- and this is the same sentence which appears in both letters, for the employee and for the survivors, that they might be told that, if you know of some particular incident that you're especially concerned about that you can't inform us, and some co-worker might be helpful, but then you would interview that person.

You might add, again, that normally we are able to complete these without information on co-workers because records are normally complete or you're using maximizing and efficiency methods, or whatever, which is mostly the case. I mean, mostly, you are able to complete these because either you've got a minimum or a maximum, and you don't need the co-worker information, as I understand.

MR. HINNEFELD: Rather than delete the sentence entirely, you could rephrase it. You could rephrase this, because it's written there because the original form didn't specifically ask who your co-workers were.

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That's why it was written.

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DR. MAKHIJANI: Right.

MR. HINNEFELD: The revised form, the proposed revised form, does not. But you could put in a different sentence that would, just first of all, make sure, you know, reassure them that we don't want them to go to a lot of work to find people. But if they can readily identify people who observed things that they feel is important for their dose reconstruction, they will have the opportunity to call us with this.

So the problem is, when you try to really flesh this out, you're getting a longer longer and more and more complicated and letter. So I'm not going to attempt to write anything here in this meeting, but, you know, there could be a way to try to see, is there a sentence we can write there that kind of conveys that message that you can identify these people to us? We don't want you to go to any work to try to identify them for us.

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But, if there are some readily available ones you want to tell us, we certainly will listen to you.

I don't know that we would promise that we would talk to them, though, because, again, depending on what the person tells us, we may be completely comfortable or they may describe an event that we know all about; we've had other accounts or we found records of and we got the whole investigation report.

So we don't want to promise that we'll call, but you could leave the avenue open for them to provide names, if they're readily available, without deleting this all together, or you wouldn't even have to say anything about it here and just account for it in the interview itself.

I mean there are a lot of things you could do besides just delete it.

MEMBER ZIEMER: I have an additional comment. It relates to what you said, Stu.

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It seems to me -- and I think I made this comment several months ago or something along this line -- I don't think either of these cover letters conveys to the claimants why they're being contacted for information.

It says that NIOSH needs their help to reconstruct the dose, which I guess I'm not even sure that's a good statement. But it is not at all clear that NIOSH is prepared in general to reconstruct doses anyway. It's not at all clear that you're in a sense looking for any supplementary information that they may wish to provide.

I believe it still has the tone that there's a burden on them to provide information without which the dose cannot be reconstructed, if you understand what I'm saying.

It's true it says it's all voluntary. You don't have to have the interview, but it seems to me the tone is

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still there that there's a much greater burden on the claimant than we really believe there is in terms of how we carry out dose reconstruction and how we proceed.

If somehow it could be conveyed to them that much of the information that needed will be available, and is already available to NIOSH from existing records, and that to the extent that the employee may wish to supplement that or comment on that -- in other words, if there could be a tone that clear that NIOSH made it has lot а information, but recognizes that, claimant, you may have additional information that you may wish to make available to us.

I think the deleted part here could be put in the form of a general statement that we may wish to get back to you later if we seek additional details, or something like that. It doesn't have to be couched in terms of supervisors or co-workers or anything of that sort. It could simply be pointed out

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that, if we get into your dose reconstruction and we have questions, we would like to be able to come back and ask you if you have additional details on some specific thing.

And I know that this letter I don't think goes to OMB. So we're talking about, again, I think, recommendations to NIOSH and the ORAU team. Again, I'm thinking in terms of the tone of the letter and what the expectation of the claimant is when they get this letter, what they feel their burden is. Because they're going to go back and look at the questions, and I know you're suggesting deleting a lot of that, and that should help.

But I think the tone of the letter needs to match that in some way. I don't have specific wording, but it's kind of a feeling that I have in terms of how it's presently stated.

And I guess the other thing I would add to that, it seems to me that it would make sense not to have an identical letter for a

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family member, the same letter as the claimant gets. We already know the family members, almost across the board, know much less, and the letter should recognize that and tell them that we understand that they may know very little about the claimant's details, but in case they do, we are soliciting that information.

And again, I don't have specific wording, but that's kind of the tone of what I feel. I'm concerned about, and, Mike, I think you have similar concerns, about the families. You've expressed this before, that they often know very little about what the claimant did. Why do they get the same letter as an employee?

MEMBER GIBSON: Well, I agree it should be two letters. I think one to the Energy employee.

You know, I agree with part of your comments, Paul, that it should kind of give the feeling that, in general, the process can

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get along without this interview, but I like part of Stu's comments, too, that somewhere in there we want to conduct this interview because you may have news about an incident or something that our records don't show.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, I agree with that. Right. Right.

MEMBER GIBSON: It kind of pulls it both ways.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.

CHAIR MUNN: I think Paul and Mike have articulated pretty well the concerns that we have expressed previously. Perhaps it feels to me that we're a little bogged down in terms of how to accomplish what we're talking about here.

If there is something other than a recommendation that we can make to NIOSH, then perhaps we should try to identify what that is. If not, then it seems it would be very helpful from the Subcommittee's point of view to be more specific with respect to what we

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1 expect from NIOSH. 2 What's the feeling there with regard to how to proceed to make this happen? 3 Well, 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: I'11 willing to respond to that. 5 6 It seems to me that if there's a 7 general agreement -- and, yes, I'm looking for feedback from NIOSH and ORAU, if we're off 8 base here, to set us on the right track. 9 10 I think we can certainly -- well, I guess with the work group I want to be the 11 same way as we are with our Board contractor. 12 I don't think we should do the work of NIOSH 13 I think if we want to delineate or ORAU. 14 15 something about the tone of the letter, I 16 would like to put the burden back on them to suggest some modifications. 17 I mean I can wordsmith and Mike can 18 19 wordsmith and Wanda can wordsmith and Mark can, but I don't think we should be rewriting 20 the letter per se, is my view on it. 21

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CHAIR MUNN: No, I agree.

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I agree.

So if I identify as our action item that I will circulate to the Subcommittee members my suggestion of wording for a recommendation to NIOSH, and with the expectation that at our next meeting of the full Board we will provide that recommendation to them with respect to, differentiating clearly between employee letter and the family survivor letter and, two, making very clear, making more clear in the letter that dose reconstruction can proceed without any further information, but for their own benefit, in the event that there may be significant information that they're unaware of, these interviews will go forward.

If that's agreeable to the other members of the Subcommittee, then I will try to word that recommendation and get it around to you.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Wanda, does that include two different letters or how do you -
CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Yes. More distinct the differentiation between the

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1	employee letter and the family member letter
2	and the survivor letter.
3	DR. MAKHIJANI: Should there be
4	something in there that actively said that we
5	have issues of special concern that we may not
6	know about, especially the employee letter?
7	CHAIR MUNN: I can hardly hear what
8	you're saying.
9	DR. MAKHIJANI: I was saying that,
10	especially in the employee letter, there might
11	be some mention in there of issues you are
12	especially concerned about or you feel records
13	might be inadequate, especially, Wanda, here.
14	Because this is a frequent
15	complaint in SECs, for instance, that people
16	feel records are inadequate and incidents
17	haven't been recorded.
18	Since you're proceeding with a
19	normal dose reconstruction without the routine
20	information provided, what radionuclides were
21	involved, what buildings people worked in, and
22	so on, it would seem that the special purpose

1	of the CATI, if it is to be useful, is to
2	elicit that kind of information that may then
3	help the dose reconstructor.
4	I mean you may not need it, but
5	DR. NETON: There is a section in
6	the CATI that does talk about, is there
7	anything else you would like to offer in the
8	interview?
9	CHAIR MUNN: Right, right.
10	Essentially, you need supplemental
11	information. Now I'm thinking required
12	information.
13	DR. NETON: Maybe something in a
14	warning to that effect or a cover letter to
15	suggest that they prepare, present that
16	information?
17	DR. MAKHIJANI: It could be more
18	specific. I mean, is there anything else?
19	Usually, you know, sometimes at the end of an
20	interview, your mind will blank and you'll
21	say, "There's nothing else. I've said it

all."

The thing that I'm pointing out is very often in SECs you see this concern here pretty much across the board. Records are not adequate. Incidents haven't been recorded. You know, "I've worked with contaminated equipment that was considered to be clean, and it was sent back to the field." This kind of thing that people feel is not in the records. So I don't know whether you want to indicate that in the letter or not.

MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't see why it couldn't be indicated, and it is part of the interview. In fact, I think, Mike, you suggested this. This is one of the areas that you do want to solicit information perhaps. Do they know of something that they at least wish to have in the record that might have been overlooked?

DR. MAKHIJANI: Because I mean, to say, "We really don't need your information, but we're interviewing you," it's kind of, you know, it seems like going to the other

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1	extreme, from saying, "We really need your
2	help in dose reconstruction" to saying, "We
3	really don't need your help, but we're
4	interviewing you."
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I hope I didn't
6	convey that we tell them we don't need their
7	help.
8	CHAIR MUNN: No, I don't think you
9	can say that.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: I was talking more,
11	there's a feeling that the burden is on them
12	to provide the information for it to be done.
13	I would like to see a letter that they didn't
14	feel like the burden is on them to get the
15	information.
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: No, no, I subscribe
17	to your sentiment.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, right.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Back to the issue, how
20	to proceed, is there any objection to my
21	writing the wording of a proposed
22	recommendation to NIOSH for full Board

1	approval and circulating it to the
2	Subcommittee for agreement?
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm good with that.
4	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, sounds good
5	to me.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Very good, I'll take
7	that action. I will get it to you in
8	reasonable fashion here.
9	MR. KATZ: Wanda, just a process
10	issue: Paul and I were discussing before the
11	meeting opened, we have a teleconference
12	meeting of the full Board
13	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
14	MR. KATZ: a week from today, I
15	believe.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
17	MR. KATZ: So it depends really on
18	how this day proceeds with respect to the CATI
19	discussion, but you could possibly be looking
20	at being able to make recommendations to the
21	full Board a week from today, just to help you
22	with the timing question. If you don't get

1 it, if you can't get that much done, then 2 that's not an issue, that date. CHAIR MUNN: I would like it if we 3 I think a great deal of it depends 4 could. upon the current schedules of the Subcommittee 5 6 members, and from what I can identify right 7 now, that schedule is looking pretty bad. I will try to get this information out as 8 early as possible with an idealized goal of 9 10 attempting -- there's an item on the agenda on the 31st. I'm not at all sure that it is 11 possible, but I will give it a try. 12 13 Now that was --KATZ: So that was item one 14 MR. 15 from Mark. 16 CHAIR MUNN: That was one issue. Now issue No. 2? 17 Yes. So issue No. 2 MR. KATZ: 18 19 from Mark also references this same letter that we've been discussing to the employee. 20 He says, "On page 2, second paragraph, the 21

text reads, quote, this interview provides you

with the opportunity to inform NIOSH of any additional information regarding your work history that might not be contained in the exposure monitoring and information we receive from DOE or AWE, close quote."

And his comment is, "Nothing wrong with the sentence. However, I'm not sure where this other information is brought out during the interview process and captured."

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I think from our standpoint, there are two places. One is in the incident. You know, we ask them to describe the incidents they were involved in because oftentimes people will feel like something worthwhile is an incident to them, and they would want to report that. Then, at the end, when we ask for additional things you want to tell us about, "Anything else you want to say?"

And we do, in fact, get a number of people who provide a number of comments at that part of the interview. So I would say

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1	that's where it's done, if that is what Mark
2	is suggesting here. That would be what we
3	would say.
4	DR. NETON: In fact, occasionally,
5	we find people that bring to light work
6	histories that aren't even documented by
7	either the DOE or the DOL. I mean they will
8	say, "Well, I worked two years before that,"
9	or something to that effect, in an interview.
LO	That will be added to the interview and
11	captured.
L2	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, yes, it would
L3	have to be verified.
L4	DR. NETON: It has to be verified.
L5	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we don't just
L6	add it.
L7	DR. NETON: No.
L8	MR. HINNEFELD: It has to be
L9	verified by the Department of Labor.
20	DR. NETON: Right.
21	CHAIR MUNN: My personal reaction
22	to Mark's second comment was that my

perspective of what existed in the CATI indicated that his concern was already covered, but that's open for discussion.

Does anyone have any strong feelings that the existing process and existing form does not call for that additional information adequately? It seems like it does to me.

DR. MAKHIJANI: This goes to some of Mark's comments on 19 and mine and, actually, relates to what we just talked about.

In the question on incidents, you might add something like: "Do you know of incidents that were not recorded or that we might find more information about and documentation that might not be in your file?"

To give you a specific example, in some site -- I can't remember; I don't remember the name of the site, but there was a particular requirement, I think, or something like that. I don't remember the site. It

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said that their records individually did not contain incident information. It was part of the site information that didn't show up in the employee record.

So, in Question 19, we don't solicit a specific like that. I think this would probably be most applicable to records, things that happen to them, but they feel the records don't exist. And incidents would probably be the most important category.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I notice in 20, under "other relevant information," they say, "Have we missed asking you about any conditions, situations, or practices that occurred during this job which you think might be useful to us in estimating your dose? If yes, describe in detail what occurred, when, where, how long, and who was involved."

That seems to me like a means of capturing other information. Maybe it's not complete, but it sounds like it is pretty open. That's in addition to the incidents

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1	section.
2	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. I mean it is
3	open. I think the open parts are fine. You
4	know, people do get the opportunity to
5	describe what's on their mind that might have
6	been missed in the specific question.
7	I was referring to the question of
8	records, and did they feel that what they
9	experienced was captured in the records?
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, and then it
11	says, "Are you aware of any records related to
12	this information that may help us estimate
13	dose?"
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean the
16	questions I think are there.
17	DR. MAKHIJANI: Maybe it's
18	adequate. I don't know.
19	CHAIR MUNN: In direct response to
20	Mark's concern, I think that several areas
21	have been pointed out here that would address

his concern.

1 My only question here is, how do we 2 relay the information we've discussed here briefly and succinctly to Mark in response to 3 that specific question? 4 NIOSH, can you very quickly respond 5 to that by electronic means to this 6 7 Subcommittee, just as a cover and for record, to respond to Mark's question? 8 9 MR. HINNEFELD: You want us to provide a response to No. 2 about where we 10 believe that --11 CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Yes. 12 MR. HINNEFELD: -- is called for in 13 the interview? Yes, Mark may have -- you 14 know; Mark is pretty thoughtful about this. 15 16 He may have a slant on this that didn't really So I think that's 17 come across as comments. probably a good idea, to just provide that to 18 19 him and then let him explain further. Based on the comments 20 CHAIR MUNN: that we've just made here that have pointed 21

out responses to that, I think we can say we

are going to respond to Mark's concern, Item No. 2, and move on to the next comments, with respect to the form.

MR. KATZ: Okay. So now comments on the form, and this is the employee's script, interview script.

MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm sorry, I have a question. Before we get to the script, and on the page 2 item, I just want to ask, do the recipients already know the acronyms? Do they know what an A-W-E is? Many of these people didn't work for the Department of Energy. They worked for a contractor of the Atomic Energy Commission.

CHAIR MUNN: Well, don't the basic rules of grammar apply still to all of the that communications qo out from any governmental agency? Aren't all acronyms first spelled out before they are used subsequently in any material? Or has rule gone by the wayside with electronic text?

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MR. HINNEFELD:

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I believe, Wanda,

1 that is normally what we try to do, is 2 write it out the first time and use acronym following, and then, after that, we 3 4 put the acronym. CHAIR MUNN: Right. 5 MEMBER ZIEMER: No, but even if you 6 say what it is, do they know what an Atomic 7 Weapons Employer is? 8 I don't remember. MR. HINNEFELD: 9 Jim, do you remember the application form? 10 mean that they submit to Labor. 11 I don't recall. DR. NETON: 12 Ι 13 suspect they do, but I can't think of where they would become of that in the 14 aware 15 process, off the top of my head. It's worth 16 checking into. MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean there's many 17 of these individuals that will say, "Well, I 18 19 never worked for the Department of Energy. worked for, you know, Union Carbide, and they 20

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contractor of the

were

Commission."

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Energy

Atomic

1	DR. NETON: Somehow, applying to
2	the program now, I suspect that they are
3	asked, what kind of weapons employer they
4	might have worked for. I'm not sure. We need
5	to
6	MR. HINNEFELD: I think there's a
7	lot that the claimant goes through before we
8	ever see them.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't really
11	know, sitting here.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: They would get that
13	from the Department of Labor?
14	MR. HINNEFELD: There are these
15	series of EE forms that are the application
16	forms. There's one if it's a living Energy
17	employee, and there's one for survivors, and
18	there are other forms.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: That explains it?
20	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't know. I
21	don't know. All I'm saying is that there is a
22	lot of opportunity early in the process,

1	before the case ever comes to us, for them to
2	understand why it is that they're in the
3	program.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. So they
5	probably we haven't had a problem with
6	people saying, like when we say, "Were you an
7	A-W-E employee," they don't say, "Well, what
8	is that?"
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't know. I
10	haven't heard of a lot of problem with that.
11	I don't know if Pat has anything to offer or
12	not.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Pat, are you still
14	on the line?
15	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay, Pat is not on
16	the line.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Who else on the
18	ORAU team works with Pat? Do we know?
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, nobody else
20	who is on the phone, right?
21	CHAIR MUNN: Can't we just leave an
22	action item that NIOSH will verify for us how

1	the claimant is informed of the exact meaning
2	of
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have a feeling
4	it's probably not an issue if it's not
5	written.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: I mean they get a
7	glossary from us with their receipt packet. I
8	would think the Atomic Weapon Employer is in
9	that glossary. So, I mean, this should not be
LO	the first time they've seen the term, I don't
11	think.
L2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Does that
L3	come with this packet?
L4	MR. HINNEFELD: No, that goes
L5	earlier.
L6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Earlier? Okay.
L7	MR. HINNEFELD: The acknowledgment
L8	packet is when we first get a claim
L9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. I got you.
20	All right.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: we send an
22	acknowledgment packet.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Are we satisfied or
3	that point?
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think I'm fine.
5	I don't want to make extra work here. I just
6	was concerned as to what level of sort of
7	knowledge people had about these acronyms when
8	they get this thing kind of at the front end.
9	But they, apparently, have had well,
L O	they've filled out all the forms at this
L1	point. So they have to have had
L2	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I think we've
L3	never had any trouble with anybody not really
L4	understanding why they're in it.
L5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, yes.
L6	MR. HINNEFELD: I mean they know
L7	they worked for Bethlehem Steel, and that's
L8	why they're in, or something.
L9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Got you. Okay, I'm
20	all right.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Good.
22	MR. KATZ: Would you like me to

1	proceed?
2	CHAIR MUNN: Again, before we go on
3	to the form, thanks to Mike for the email.
4	Unfortunately, Mike, your email came as a
5	winmail.dat file which, for some reason, my
6	system does not want to open. So whatever the
7	format was that you sent that file, it's not
8	helping me out. I still don't have the form.
9	MR. KATZ: So that's the script?
10	Mike sent you the script.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is that a .pdf
12	file?
13	CHAIR MUNN: If it were a .pdf
14	file, I would not have a problem.
15	DR. NETON: You might be able to
16	open it with Acrobat Reader.
17	CHAIR MUNN: My system doesn't want
18	to acknowledge it. I don't know whether it's
19	Vista or what, but
20	MR. KATZ: Jim was suggesting you
21	might want to try Acrobat Reader since it was

a .pdf file.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I have Acrobat
2	Reader and I tried
3	MR. KATZ: Okay.
4	CHAIR MUNN: changing the suffix
5	to .pdf, and it didn't help.
6	MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, we'll have
7	someone else send you, in case somehow
8	MR. HINNEFELD: We're talking about
9	the form, is that we're talking about?
LO	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I would like the
L2	form.
L3	MR. KATZ: The scripts.
L4	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, which were lost
L5	from my other files when I destroyed whatever
L6	I did.
L7	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I just
L8	forwarded an email to you that I think has the
L9	version we're working on.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Thank you, Stu. I
21	appreciate it.
22	Now we can go back to Ted.

1	Comments on the form?
2	MR. KATZ: Okay. So Mark's first
3	comment again, this is the employee's
4	script, for the Energy employee and his
5	first comment, and I guess Paul will follow
6	along with the form itself; I don't have that
7	is: "In several places, including Question
8	7, you ask the claimant to list, quote, time
9	period worked or time period."
10	He's just suggesting that that
11	include in parenthetical, e.g., He says,
12	"e.g., 1960 to 1965". But, in other words, a
13	clarification that you're talking about what
14	years.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Like don't write
16	down five months
17	MR. KATZ: Right. Exactly.
18	Exactly. He is meaning be specific about
19	dates, in effect.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Then
21	MR. KATZ: That seems just pretty,
22	the comments, pretty straightforward. Does

1	the Board
2	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it does.
3	However, would it not be good just to change
4	the year, from time period to the years
5	worked?
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, you don't
7	want them to say 10 years either. Dates or if
8	you put
9	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Date of the time
LO	period worked.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: "yyyy to yyyy" or
12	something.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Does that create a
L4	change that gives anybody heartburn?
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: No. That's what's
L6	intended, I think.
L7	MR. KATZ: I mean keep in mind, I
L8	think, that this is an interview with a live
L9	person on the line. So if there were any
20	confusion, I'm sure the interviewer would
21	clarify that they're looking for dates.

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CHAIR MUNN: You would think so.

1	MR. KATZ: You probably don't need
2	to edit this if this were a standalone written
3	document that they were going to respond to
4	through the mail, the questionnaire.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Does anyone feel that
6	we need to take any action on this, since, as
7	Ted points out, this is really and truly a
8	question that is asked by an interviewer who
9	is going to be very specific about needing
10	years?
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think it's fine.
12	I wonder if we might go back, though, and go
13	through these items one by one and maybe bring
14	in Mark's comments when we get to the
15	particular item?
16	MR. KATZ: Yes, we could do that.
17	MEMBER GIBSON: I had some comments
18	on one and two.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: I did, too.
20	MR. KATZ: Why don't we do that
21	then? That will be the last for now, and when
22	you all come in when we get to the items with

1	Mark's
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is that okay,
3	Wanda?
4	CHAIR MUNN: That's fine with me;
5	if that's the way you want to do it, if you
6	think that's more effective.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I don't know
8	if it's more effective.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Well, my concern here
10	is the only comments that I've had have been
11	from Mark. Unless other members of the
12	Subcommittee have formulated some concerns of
13	their own that they wish to bring forward,
14	then there doesn't seem to be any reason for
15	us to go through the form item by item again,
16	is there?
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, in fact, I
18	have some comments.
19	CHAIR MUNN: That's good.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: And Mike does, too,
21	I guess.
22	MEMBER GIBSON: Right.

_	
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: So I guess we do
3	have some
4	CHAIR MUNN: Then is it your
5	preference that, rather than follow through on
6	Mark's issues, that we begin an item-by-item
7	review of the form itself? Would that serve
8	our purpose better?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: We can do it
10	whatever way you want, Wanda. It's your call.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Well, if the two of
12	you there also have comments about one or more
13	of the items that we are going to be looking
14	at on the form, then it would appear
15	reasonable that we start marching through the
16	form beginning from item one, if we all have
17	the form in front of us.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Shall we do that?
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm good with that.
21	MR. KATZ: Yes.
22	CHAIR MUNN: I'm going to have to
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CHAIR MUNN: All right.

1	wait until the form gets to me. It hasn't
2	yet.
3	MR. KATZ: Wanda, until that
4	happens, we can just, where there's a comment,
5	they can read the item.
6	CHAIR MUNN: You can go right
7	ahead, yes.
8	MR. KATZ: Yes.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Now item one is the
10	same for both the employee and the family
11	member form. Are we just looking at the
12	employee form right now or both?
13	CHAIR MUNN: It seems wise to me
14	for us to take these forms one at a time.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Otherwise, we are
17	going to be jumping back and forth, and it
18	will be doubly confusing, certainly for your
19	Chair.
20	Let's begin with the employee's
21	form since that's the one on which we appear
22	to have a mass of questions here.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: I notice that NIOSH
2	is recommending that the facility name be
3	deleted. I'm not sure, when they say,
4	facility here, if they're talking about like
5	Los Alamos National Laboratory or building
6	something or other or the hot lab or how you
7	would use the chart if the facility was
8	eliminated completely.
9	Some of these people have worked in
10	multiple places. Some have worked in multiple
11	buildings. So I would like to sort of learn
12	why they are eliminating facility but I'm not
13	even sure what facility means.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: I think that is an
15	addition. A yellow highlight is a
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's yellow
17	highlighted.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: That's an addition.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: That's an addition?
20	DR. NETON: Something has changed,
21	but I think it is meant to be deleted.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, if it's an

1	addition, then my original question is, does
2	the recipient know what we mean by facility?
3	Remember, they're going to be looking this up
4	in advance, right, getting ready for the
5	interview? Do we want to know that they
6	worked at the test site or do we want to know
7	that they worked in Building 505 of something,
8	or what are we asking them there? I think it
9	needs to be made clear. If we say, you know,
10	"building" or
11	DR. NETON: That's a good question.
12	I'm not sure what was intended.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: I'm not 100 percent
14	sure. I believe it means like a building,
15	not
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: Well, you have a
17	separate question on buildings later on, No.
18	7. "What building or location did you work
19	in?"
20	So I also got a little confused by
21	that when I saw "facility" because we often
22	have the buildings question come up. But I

think you're asking them which site 1 2 worked at. MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, this is to ask 3 if the employment that has been referred to us 4 is correct. We have a referred employment. 5 MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Then we need 6 7 to specifically earmark this so they know, I If it's site, e.g. and give them an 8 think. example, e.g., Los Alamos National Lab 9 or10 something like that. DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, so you might 11 say, "What site did you work at? What job did 12 13 you hold there?" That might make it, I guess, clearer. 14 I had another comment, if I might, 15 Dr. Ziemer. Especially in the construction 16 worker thing, it's come up that very often DOL 17 is referring to the union people to verify 18 19 employment because they lost track of subcontractors and things like that. 20 So might 21 here you have an additional column for 22 contractor or

1	subcontractor or maybe AEC/DOE, who they
2	worked for, although they might have worked
3	it might be a complicated question because a
4	lot of people work for a lot of different
5	companies. So I don't know whether or how you
6	want to get into that.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: They may not be
8	real familiar whether they know if they're a
9	contractor or subcontractor. You know, they
10	know they work for J. A. Jones, and they don't
11	know if J. A. Jones was contracting with the
12	DOE or with somebody else.
13	DR. MAKHIJANI: Maybe that's a
14	separate question, is: who did you work for?
15	MR. HINNEFELD: The employer may
16	be
17	DR. MAKHIJANI: Who was your
18	employer? Right. Is that useful here? I
19	don't know.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't know.
21	DR. NETON: I think there are
22	pluses and minuses when asking that question.

One thing that just dawned on me, I think facility is in here because I think we're referring to covered facility, and that is sort of jargon in our business, because there are plants that only a specific building is covered versus the entire site. Maybe that's where this confusion arises from.

I'm not sure what level of detail you are trying to elicit from that box there.

Maybe we need to clarify that.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Could I ask another one on this table? And it will come up again when we get to the other claimants, that is, the family members.

But under "supervisor's name", and we're talking about people going back quite a ways, I think in the form, again, it would be helpful to put, for example, in parentheses, if known, or something like that, so that they don't spend a lot of time going back into records saying, "Gee, I can't remember who my supervisor was in 1957." You know, it's 40-50

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years later, and "Gee, who was it?" So I'm just suggesting that that be clarified.

And then job title, I think the same thing. If you asked me what my job title was at a certain place 40 years ago, let's see, I'm not sure. But why not say "job title or type of work"? Like, if you're a pipefitter, I'm not sure if my job was pipe-fitter level 3 or -- name something. Do you know what I'm saying?

Wouldn't it be just as good just to say, "job title or type of work" or something?

I mean, we would want to know if they were a carpenter, but do we need to know that they were some specific named title? I'm just sort of asking that question.

Is the actual title the critical piece of information? I don't know. It's a question to me.

CHAIR MUNN: I think job title, I mean job title or job performed would be more --

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1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, see, the
2	other thing we have found is that job titles,
3	the person may know their job title, but we
4	may not have that information in the system as
5	far as what we can retrieve in terms of
6	information.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Or job performed.
8	DR. MAURO: This is John Mauro. I
9	have an observation.
10	I think that there are
11	circumstances when job title is important when
12	we're going in and, let's say, we're doing a
13	search related to a SEC. I realize we're not
14	talking SECs. So there is value of knowing a
15	person's job title, if he knows it.
16	But, at the same time, for the
17	purpose of dose reconstruction audits, when we
18	do our work, knowing the kind of job the
19	person does is relevant. So I could see both
20	types of information have value.
21	DR. NETON: Question 8 asked,

"Describe what you did on a job as routine

duties." So that is to elicit that type of information.

I really think this "job title" is just sort of a placeholder because they might have had three or four different jobs in the plant, and then they go through every single job and ask these series of detailed work history questions. So I'm not sure -- I don't think there's any harm in making it more broad.

Is your concern that, if we ask for job titles, they have no idea, and they wouldn't provide any additional information or --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Or that they spend a lot of time and effort trying to get the exact title where that may or may not be that important; you know, that "I was a level 3 secretary" versus a level 2, or what year. "I don't remember when I got promoted to level 3."

I don't know. I'm just concerned,

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1	how much specificity do they need?
2	DR. NETON: Because this is an
3	interview where you can elicit that response
4	from the person, but maybe your concern is
5	this is mailed in advance to the claimants,
6	and they would pore over this and try to fill
7	it out.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
9	MR. KATZ: You could use your
10	parenthetical "if known"
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Or "if known."
12	MR. KATZ: to avoid the problem
13	of them searching forever for something that
14	maybe you don't need.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: But you do want to
16	know if they were a hot lab or hot cell worker
17	or a fuel-handler versus, you know
18	MR. KATZ: Right, but when they're
19	interviewed, that's when that is elicited.
20	This is just being provided in advance.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
22	MR. KATZ: So you're just trying to

1	avoid them spending time basically
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Right. I'm
3	okay with "if known."
4	CHAIR MUNN: As long as work done
5	gets in here somewhere in the interview,
6	that's really and truly
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that will
8	come out in the work history.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. So are we okay
10	with that one?
11	(No response.)
12	Sounds like we can move on to the
13	next one? Since I still don't have the form,
14	I can't identify that or read it.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, the next
16	several questions had to do with detailed work
17	history. So I guess I don't know yet what the
18	yellow means on the mark-up sheet. Does that
19	mean we're adding or deleting?
20	MR. HINNEFELD: A yellow, addition.
21	The yellow is an addition. A yellow
22	highlight is an addition.

1	DR. NETON: I think it is at least
2	something that is changed on the form. I
3	think when this form was modified, any area
4	that was changed is highlighted in yellow.
5	Now I don't know whether that was an exact
6	addition or whether it had moved from
7	someplace else. I'm not certain.
8	MR. KATZ: I guess what's germane
9	is whether you have any issues with what's
10	there, right?
11	DR. NETON: So the yellow is there.
12	This is the form as it would be used.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, I mean at the
14	end of the form there's some line-outs. So
15	things that are removed are lined out, and
16	things that are in yellow are additions. I
17	believe that is the yes, changes.
18	I mean it could be that this is
19	being used to replace the way the question was
20	previously phrased.
21	MR. KATZ: I suspect that's
22	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, that is

1	probably what happened.
2	DR. NETON: It could have been some
3	changes in verbiage or a word or two.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: Right.
5	DR. NETON: I'm pretty certain
6	we've asked a lot of these questions before,
7	maybe in a slightly different format.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I have
9	several questions. So let me ask the
LO	questions.
11	No. 1, how important is it that you
L2	know that they did shift work? It's Question
L3	5.
L4	MR. HINNEFELD: Probably only in a
L5	radon environment like Fernald.
L6	MEMBER GIBSON: I don't know if I
L7	necessarily agree with that because, if you
18	try to use co-worker data to establish a dose,
L9	an upper-bounding dose, whatever, there could
20	have been a difference in what the day shift
21	workers were exposed to and as to what the

second shift workers were exposed to.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, what I'm
2	really asking you is, does NIOSH use that
3	information? Do you use shift do you say,
4	well, this is a second-shift guy, so we'll use
5	a different worker/co-worker model? See, I
6	don't know if they are doing that. That's why
7	I'm asking.
8	DR. NETON: I can't think of an
9	example, but I can't guarantee that we haven't
10	done something. We've done a lot of
11	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't even know
12	what the Fernald radon model says anymore. I
13	just remember the measurements were higher
14	overnight than they were during the daytime.
15	DR. NETON: I would have to go back
16	and look. I can't answer that question. But
17	Mike raises a valid point.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, I'm just
19	asking whether it is used.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't know if it
21	is germane, but on the one of the petitioners
22	on the SECs, he had a concern that the off-

shift workers were not being monitored as rigorously as the first-shift workers were being monitored. So that is a concern. I mean that was his concern about differences between the shifts.

He claimed that working the weekends, he was not getting the monitoring that he got when he worked the normal 40-hour, 8:00-to-5:00 shifts.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, but maybe I am feeling like the interviewers are tied too closely to this. If the answer is yes, do they solicit the information about the shift? Because it's a yes/no thing right here. If they say yes, that's still not helpful unless you follow it up and say, okay, what shift is it? Is that what happens then?

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, I think maybe what we can take from here is maybe an explanation for why or how this would be used, and maybe even some modification to it.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.

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1	DR. NETON: It seems like on the
2	surface it's a very simple question. Do you
3	think it would be overly burdensome to have
4	someone remember if they did shift work or
5	MR. HINNEFELD: I think it would be
6	hard to remember when you worked shift work.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, here's the
8	other part of it, and it applies to 3 and 4 as
9	well. If a person says, "I worked overtime,"
10	how is that helpful unless you know when that
11	occurred? I mean there are very few people
12	that work overtime every year, year-round for
13	40 years, or whatever the lifetime is.
14	So if they say yes, and they say
15	this is how many hours, how do you apply that?
16	So there's a lot more information needed
17	here.
18	DR. NETON: But I would think this
19	is an instance where it might apply
20	generically to a model overall. If we receive
21	consistent responses from a particular

facility that everybody said they worked 10

1	hours of overtime a week for this AWE period,
2	we would consider it in development of some
3	sort of a
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, and I know
5	we've seen facilities where people have
6	pointed out, in fact, even some of the ones
7	that involve the civilian workers and the
8	tests, where they're talking about 50- and 60-
9	hour weeks were the norm, and we can take that
10	into consideration.
11	But somehow this needs to be tied
12	in with years.
13	DR. NETON: Well, this is for a
14	particular job that he's claiming at one
15	point, right?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
17	DR. NETON: It's the first job.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Well, I'm
19	trying to get a feel for what the interviewer
20	does with this information because, if a
21	worker just says, "On average, I worked 10
22	hours overtime," how do you use that unless

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1	you know what years it occurred in, and so on?
2	So what happens with the information?
3	MR. HINNEFELD: I'll go back and
4	find out. This is a direct resolution of a
5	comment that has been made on the form, when
6	they did the
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: To solicit this
8	information?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes. Yes.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm sort of saying
11	that's great information, but without any
12	specificity, how can you use it?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Right. I'll find
14	out. I mean the best we can do is go figure
15	out the intent and how it is going to be
16	utilized.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: And then does that
18	put a burden on the worker? Yes, I remember
19	working overtime, but I don't know whether
20	it was it five weeks in 1957 or was it
21	year-around or what? Again, it is sort of
22	DR. NETON: It really depends on

1	the case.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
3	DR. NETON: For example, if this
4	work was completely monitored, his overtime
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Then it makes no
6	difference. It's irrelevant. That's the
7	other part of it.
8	DR. MAKHIJANI: Dr. Ziemer, the
9	overtime question is separate from the shift
10	question, I think.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, I understand
12	that. Right.
13	DR. MAKHIJANI: The overtime
14	question has come up from the beginning when
15	we've done interviews and talked to workers,
16	and you're using eight-hour days, and it is
17	relevant when you're using air concentration
18	data.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, yes.
20	DR. MAKHIJANI: So it becomes quite
21	important in the individual dose
22	reconstruction to have that information. If

1	they tell you they worked 10 hours a day or if
2	they slept at work actually, one of my
3	comments here was it came up not only at the
4	Nevada test site, it came out of Mallinckrodt.
5	People said, "During the heavier
6	periods of work, we worked two shifts and we
7	were so exhausted we had to get up again to
8	work two shifts that we just slept right
9	there. You know, we ran to the office and
10	slept."
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. I
12	understand.
13	DR. MAKHIJANI: So I think the
14	hours of work question, besides overtime that
15	might be supplemented by, you know, "Did you
16	sleep at work" or, you know, "Were there
17	periods when work was so heavy that you
18	actually slept there? I think that is a
19	very important question.
20	The shift question I think would

MEMBER ZIEMER: I think they all

1	would need to be amplified, and maybe what has
2	to happen here is, if the answers to any of
3	these are yes, then you give more detail on
4	the extent of this, or something that would
5	provide more useful information.
6	If this is it, it's not very
7	useful.
8	DR. MAKHIJANI: That's right,
9	because no quantitative information is
10	solicited.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Right.
12	Either "Yes, I did" or well, it does ask,
13	on the average, how many hours overtime, but
14	even that, unless you plug it into some
15	periods of time
16	DR. MAKHIJANI: Don't you just use
17	that sorry don't you just use that
18	generally when somebody says 10 hours a week
19	and you just apply that?
20	DR. NETON: Right, but it's very
21	rare I think that we would do a claimant-
22	specific adjustment. Again, it would be more

of a facility.

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If we knew that all certain job categories worked 10 hours a week, we would probably just default to that. So this is almost a way -- are you going to get the upper-bracket exposure or the routine exposure? Maybe if you were a secretary and didn't work overtime, you would get a certain dose model versus someone who was involved in overtime work or maybe if there were specific shift model -- for instance, radon at Fernald -- it would allow us to make first-order corrections. These wouldn't be second-order corrections like, how many additional hours are we going to add, that sort of thing.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, right, right.

MR. KATZ: Paul, with respect to the period of time, though, the point you're making about when he worked overtime, when the person -- they go through this interview for

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1	each job, for each era of that person's work
2	history.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. So these are
4	repeated for each of these?
5	MR. KATZ: Repeated for each of
6	their jobs during their career.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Okay. Got
8	you.
9	But, even there, suppose they
10	worked at one place for "X" 30 years? If
11	they said they worked overtime, that doesn't
12	help you unless you know it occurred sort of
13	across the board for 30 years or if it
14	occurred for 10 weeks in one year, or
15	something.
16	A lot of people do shift work for a
17	couple of years and then they're on regular
18	shift or they switch. So it is sort of the
19	issue of, are you soliciting the information
20	that you're actually going to use? If you
21	don't need that detail, I think it is fine.

I'm sort of asking, are we getting

1	what we need for what we do?
2	The questions on both forms are
3	identical, both for the employee and the
4	family member.
5	DR. NETON: Well, did we agree,
6	Stu, we're going to go back and just try to
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we'll get a
8	little more insight into how the question is
9	going to be used.
10	MR. KATZ: So that's still
11	Questions 4 and 5.
12	MR. HINNEFELD: Three through five,
13	I think.
14	MR. KATZ: Three through five,
15	right.
16	DR. NETON: In AWE model
17	development, we will go back and they'll look
18	through all the CATIs and say, "Is our AWE
19	profile consistent with what we've heard from
20	all the claimants?" It could possibly result
21	in modifications to our profile.
22	CHAIR MUNN: So am I hearing a

1	NIOSH action to report back more fully on how
2	the work history questions are used?
3	MR. KATZ: Yes, are or would be
4	because it sounds like at least one of these
5	questions was added at the behest of SC&A.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Could I ask this
7	question? This is sort of a process question
8	because NIOSH is talking about clarifying
9	something here, but these are also the
10	documents that have to be formally commented
11	on for
12	MR. HINNEFELD: No, you can submit
13	these comments directly to us. You don't need
14	to comment to OMB.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Because right now,
16	the only thing that OMB has is the extension
17	of the existing
18	MR. HINNEFELD: The extension of
19	the existing. Once we arrive at
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: So there will be
21	another modification before you
22	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes. We won't wait

1	until it has to come up for recertification.
2	We'll make a change we'll make an amendment
3	to the form once we arrive at what it will
4	look like.
5	Then we will resubmit to OMB saying
6	we want to replace this form we have been
7	using to perform the audit and that we want to
8	use for this form. So that is how this works.
9	So these comments should come directly to us.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. So the action
11	item is NIOSH will report back on
12	clarification of details regarding how work
13	history is used.
14	Am I stating that correctly or not?
15	MR. HINNEFELD: You may just want
16	to take Questions 3 through 5.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Right. All right.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Or, Paul, do those
20	comments pertain to 6 as well?
21	CHAIR MUNN: Sorry, I'm not hearing
22	you clearly, Stu.

1	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I'm just
2	wondering if Question No. 6 has that same sort
3	of thing. "How many hours per week did your
4	job involve potential exposure to radiation
5	and to radioactive materials?"
6	Again, that is something isn't
7	that Question 6?
8	DR. NETON: Yes, that is Question
9	6.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: That is something
11	that would change over a person's employment
12	or employment at a given site, the same way as
13	the amount of overtime they worked and things
14	like that. It could anyway.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Sure.
16	MR. HINNEFELD: I'm just trying to
17	scope out the extent of the things I want to
18	reply back on.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Well, one would
20	expect that to change over time, yes.
21	DR. MAKHIJANI: Wanda, I sent you
22	the form.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I have them now.
2	Thank you. I appreciate Scott and Arjun both
3	responding to that.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, on number
5	six, and I hadn't noticed this before, but
6	your use of the term potential exposure I
7	think you could argue that if a person worked
8	in a laboratory that had materials on hand,
9	their job always involved potential exposure.
10	You're after the actual exposure. What does
11	potential mean here?
12	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I believe the
13	intent would be, if you well, I may be
14	speaking out of school. But there are
15	probably some jobs where you work in an office
16	for at least a part of your day or the bulk of
17	your day.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: And some part of
20	that, you would not be in a production area or
21	something.
22	I suppose it still is, with

1	something like that, again, you can ask the
2	same question, how helpful is this actually?
3	How necessary this is going to actually be for
4	dose reconstruction because a lot really
5	hinges on that answer. You could ask that
6	question. I'm not sure what would hinge on
7	that answer.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, what I'm
9	saying is, if you worked in that office but
10	you're from time to time going to be sent out,
11	potentially that could be anytime and,
12	therefore, all the time.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Well
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: You want to know,
15	on average
16	MR. HINNEFELD: The intent is not
17	that, well, when I'm working in my office, I'm
18	potentially going to be exposed because I may
19	be I think the one indication or point
20	where this may come into play would be if
21	you're going to decide for a co-worker, was

this person constantly exposed or occasionally

1 exposed person, because that makes a different 2 category usually on a co-worker application. MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. 3 MR. HINNEFELD: So I'm not sure we 4 that distinction based 5 make on the CATI answer, to be completely honest with you. 6 7 CHAIR MUNN: Well, Paul does make a good point though, the point being that a 8 staggering number of people assume that 9 10 they work anywhere onsite or even near-site that they potential for 11 have а exposure. Whether that is 12 true in strictly а 13 categorical, scientific sense is an entirely different issue. But the use of the word 14 15 potential pretty much covers almost, in the 16 minds of the claimants, covers pretty much anyone who goes through the gate. 17 DR. NETON: Right, except that we 18 19 to elicit а lot of additional go on information about what did you do, what type 20 of potential nuclides were there. 21

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MUNN:

CHAIR

Right,

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right.

1	understand that. I'm just hovering in on the
2	use of the word potential. I've seen that as
3	a trigger in so many minds.
4	DR. NETON: I really thought this
5	was more sort of to establish some sort of a
6	dichotomy. I mean the administrative staff,
7	who rarely visited the areas where radioactive
8	materials were used, secretarial types, I'm
9	not sure we haven't got an answer that zero
10	has shown up in some of these interviews. I
11	mean that's helpful information to begin with,
12	when someone says, "Oh, I had very little
13	potential," or "Maybe I walked out there one
14	hour a month or two hours."
15	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
16	DR. NETON: I think it is a helpful
17	question.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: So they understand
19	what it means then?
20	DR. NETON: Well, I think the
21	interviewer has an opportunity to explain it.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.

1	DR. NETON: I think it is a
2	
۷	reasonable question.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm okay then, as
4	long as the interviewer is approaching it that
5	way.
6	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Can we
7	move on from work duties to item 8?
8	DR. MAURO: Item 8, Mark had a
9	comment.
10	CHAIR MUNN: With respect to
11	routine duties and the handling of materials.
12	Mark's comment was 8.2.
13	MR. KATZ: Yes, I'll read it, if
14	you would like.
15	The overall 8 is "Describe what you
16	did on the job as routine duties." 8.2, Mark
17	says, "What quantities of radiological
18	material over what time? If the interviewee
19	has enough information to answer this
20	question, it doesn't seem like the field
21	provided on the form is appropriate for
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collecting the information. One problem is

1	that it could vary tremendously by
2	radionuclide. For example, was there tons of
3	uranium, ounces of plutonium, etcetera?"
4	CHAIR MUNN: I'm assuming the
5	interviewer is not constrained by the space on
6	the form.
7	DR. NETON: Well, I think I can
8	shed some light on this question. That
9	response was originally in the form when it
10	was drafted. After some interagency review,
11	the response on what types of quantities was
12	taken off the form. There were issues with us
13	determining what quantities of plutonium were
14	in various facilities at various times, that
15	sort of thing.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: So is this question
17	disappearing then or they are just asking
18	DR. NETON: It doesn't ask what
19	quantities. Mark is saying, why don't we find
20	out what quantities?
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, it says,
22	"What quantities" 8.2 on the employee's

1	form, not on the
2	CHAIR MUNN: "What quantities of
3	radioactive materials were present or
4	processed, ounces, pounds, kilograms, drums?"
5	DR. NETON: Yes, I think it had
6	more to do with the specific isotopes.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Well, this is 8.2.
8	DR. NETON: This would be the
9	isotopic but I guess if you have generic
10	quantities, that's okay.
11	CHAIR MUNN: But Mark's question is
12	that, if they have enough information, the
13	field on the form isn't large enough. And my
14	response is that the size of the field on the
15	form really doesn't have anything to do with
16	it, does it? The interviewer can write as
17	long as the interviewer is getting
18	information. Correct?
19	DR. NETON: But I think Mark is
20	getting into this; it varies tremendously by
21	radionuclide. I think that is where we ran
	1

into trouble with this. This is a generic

1	question, were there tons, pounds? But if you
2	get into specific information about what
3	quantities of individual nuclides such as
4	plutonium or maybe enriched uranium, you could
5	get into some issues with other agencies.
6	CHAIR MUNN: But there are very few
7	people other than very specific laboratory
8	personnel who had that kind of detail.
9	DR. NETON: Right.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I think Pat's
11	back on the phone. Pat, the first question,
12	8.2.
13	First of all, I know this is done
14	on a computer. Does the field expand to just
15	accommodate however much you want to write in
16	there?
17	MS. KRAPS: Yes.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: That's what I
19	thought.
20	MS. KRAPS: We can put in as much
21	as the claimant would like to have put in
22	under that particular topic.

1	The other thing, in the electronic
2	software program itself, that's not called out
3	as a separate question, but rather as a tie-on
4	to the question. In other words, if the
5	employee or the claimant says, "Yes, I was
6	exposed; we handled tritium," then we would
7	ask very generically, you know, "Did you
8	handle it daily? Was it a lot? Was it
9	liquid," et cetera, et cetera?
10	So we do ask the question very
11	generically, trying to stay away from the
12	specifics, as Jim was referring to.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, Pat, each of
14	these nuclides that are listed in 8 as well as
15	the unknown ones or the blanks in 8, those
16	expand to allow you to enter quantities, at
17	least in a general sense?
18	MS. KRAPS: Yes, absolutely.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: That could, in some
20	cases, be in terms of millicuries or is that
21	always in mass?

MS. KRAPS: Well, we can put it in

1	in whatever format that the claimant is
2	stating.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. But when you
4	get into certain ones like plutonium, are you
5	even permitted to ask that question?
6	MS. KRAPS: Well, I can tell you
7	and this is a very general, broad brush here,
8	if you will very rarely do the claimants
9	actually give us quantities.
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
L1	MS. KRAPS: Okay, when they do give
L2	us quantities, it's usually in terms of, you
L3	know, daily eight hours a day and it was
L4	solid, and leave it at that.
L5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I see.
L6	MS. KRAPS: Or I had a gentleman
L7	that I did an update with a week ago, and he
L8	referred to it as tons, just because he worked
L9	there for so long. So, again, we don't get
20	into the nitty-gritty specifics.
21	CHAIR MUNN: That's why there is
22	enough flexibility for the interviewer to

pursue the issue, right?
DR. MAKHIJANI: On Question 8,
might it be useful to ask whether in the
portion where materials got suspended, you
know, radionuclides were suspended, was the
environment dusty? Because these questions
sometimes come up in assessing area, air
monitoring, and all of this.
CHAIR MUNN: It seems, in response
to Mark's specific concern, is that the
question and the interviewer are flexible
enough to be able to accommodate essentially
any type of material that the employee wants
to provide. Am I correct in that statement?
MR. KATZ: Yes, you are correct
that they can provide as much information as
they want. These fields are expandable.
CHAIR MUNN: Excellent. Then that
should put the 8.2 question to bed.
MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, let me ask,
though, a follow up on Arjun's question. I

don't think this is soliciting information

about releases here. You're asking about whether or not something became airborne, and I think they're only asking here what form it was in. Was it solid, gas, and so on? But you're asking about a follow-up, I think, Arjun, are you not?

DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. My comment wasn't directed at 8.2 particularly, but at 8 more generally, in that seems to be, from my memory, the only place where the materials question comes up in all of the subcategories. The other questions are about monitoring.

And so since that would appear to be the place to ask about whether the processes were -- you know, whether you had machining or something that was suspending the materials, or whether the environment was dusty or not --

CHAIR MUNN: There are questions further down with respect to control measures and whether special work permits were required, et cetera, and monitoring questions

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1	come up in 9. So there's material further
2	down that, if the questions that we're coming
3	to further down don't respond, don't seem to
4	fit the bill, would you bring the question
5	back up again, Arjun, when we get down there?
6	DR. MAKHIJANI: Absolutely. I mean
7	I guess it could be more than one
8	DR. NETON: Yes, 8.3 kind of gets
9	to that issue. It says, "What type of
10	production process involving radioactive
11	material occurred in the area?" I mean, a
12	person could describe whether they were
13	rolling uranium rods or running a lathe or
14	something of that effect.
15	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, but it doesn't
16	get at what I was and that's the context.
17	That's why I raised it in the context of 8
18	because over there you get information like "I
19	was machining" or "We were producing green
20	salt and some metal," or whatever.
21	Then the corollary of the process
22	description would be, was it dusty; was it

1	clean; was there visible suspension as a
2	result of the process?
3	Maybe it's not useful. It occurred
4	to me in going through Question 8 in the way
5	it is structured.
6	DR. NETON: I don't know. I'm not
7	sure what you would make of a response in that
8	area if you know the area is already I
9	guess
10	DR. MAKHIJANI: Well, we've had
11	this this, I guess, goes to our discussions
12	on Bethlehem Steel, how dusty it was
13	DR. NETON: Right.
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: whether at the
15	workplace people were able to see the dust. I
16	remember we actually tried to quantify from
17	that, and that turned out to be quite useful
18	information.
19	That came out of interviews. Both
20	NIOSH and SC&A spent quite a lot of time and
21	effort trying to find out which workplaces
22	were dusty enough for visible dust. This is

1	from memory of
2	DR. NETON: No, you're right.
3	You're right.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Maybe, just as a
5	follow-up to that idea, there are some other
6	questions here in 8 that somewhat relate to
7	that but don't ask the specific question.
8	For example, "What specific tasks
9	did you perform? What are the processes?"
10	Maybe a corollary to 8.3 even would be, "Are
11	you aware of any processes where radioactive
12	materials were released to the work
13	environment," or something like that, I think
14	is what you're getting at, are you not, Arjun?
15	CHAIR MUNN: But isn't that covered
16	much further down in any incidents or
17	activities that haven't been covered here?
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I think
19	partially it does, but you might consider
20	certain processes where you have sort of
21	general partial releases that maybe wouldn't

be qualified as incidents.

22

I'm not sure at

1	Bethlehem Steel that they were considered
2	incidents. It was the normal work environment
3	in the sense that it was kind of dirty work or
4	messy work.
5	DR. MAKHIJANI: And especially in
6	the period.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, for that
8	period.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: You're asking for a
10	depiction of, essentially, the appearance of
11	the workplace, was it clean or dirty, however
12	you want to phrase that.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, right,
14	right.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: That would be
16	relevant to whether we build the same
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: There are other
18	questions here about contamination control
19	measures. So maybe something would fit in
20	here to ask the question in some form or
21	another about work conditions. I am not sure

what the wording would be.

1	DR. NETON: You're getting the
2	dusty environment-type questions. That is
3	relevant for maybe a uranium facility, but
4	when you get into a plutonium facility, it's
5	not really important.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: No. You would hope
7	not.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: It had better not
9	be.
10	DR. NETON: I don't know. I could
11	see it potentially useful. Although many
12	workers confuse chemical dusty environment
13	with a radioactive dusty environment. It
14	doesn't necessarily get you a definitive
15	answer.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Because they do
17	have a question about contamination control
18	measures and respirators, and so on. I mean
19	it is sort of like, well, why are you using
20	those potential or real
21	DR. NETON: But I guess you could
22	argue that if they answer "never" to all of

1	8.6, it still doesn't mean it wasn't a
2	dusty
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Right. So
4	you may need the specific question.
5	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, I mean the
6	suggestion really was from the uranium
7	environment being awfully dusty, trying to
8	establish what that means quantitatively.
9	CHAIR MUNN: So is there a
10	Subcommittee recommendation with respect to
11	this concern?
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: It seems to me it
13	would be appropriate to have a question that
14	solicited the type of information that was
15	described. I mean I don't know what the
16	wording would be, but it would fit in with the
17	other questions, I think.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we can
19	CHAIR MUNN: May I suggest that we,
20	at the moment, put this in a sidebar for our
21	own thinking until we have gone through the
22	forms to see if other questions further down

1	are a more appropriate place for this issue?
2	Or do you want to address it right now, right
3	here, right now?
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm okay with that.
5	I just don't want to lose it.
6	MR. KATZ: There's another comment
7	from Mark that falls in this range of
8	questions. It is on 8.5.
9	He asks, he says, "8.5 asks a very
10	specific question and, once again, no
11	systematic way for the information to be
12	collected." So it's not so much that there
13	isn't a field for it, but it isn't systematic.
14	The question 8.5 is, "What specific
15	task did you perform, using what types of
16	radioactive materials (in what quantities)
17	and/or radiation-generating equipment?" So
18	what specific task did you perform?
19	So Mark is saying that the response
20	field there doesn't give sort of a systematic
21	way of collecting the information.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I suspect the

1	computer form does.
2	Pat, are you still on the line?
3	MS. KRAPS: I'm on the line. I'm
4	not sure that I understand the
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Question 8.5, what
6	kind of a field do you have when you collect
7	that information?
8	MS. KRAPS: We have a field where
9	we type in the type, the quantity, and the
10	specific task.
11	MR. KATZ: Okay. So it sounds like
12	you have exactly what Mark had in mind.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, I guess my
14	question would be, I mean, if the claimant is
15	attempting to fill this form out before the
16	interview, he gets this in the mail, as I
17	understand, and he's maybe attempting to fill
18	it out before the interview, I mean, how does
19	he know what the he doesn't have access to
20	the electronic form. So he may be spending
21	time or he may be looking at the same field

and have the same question that Mark has:

	what s the specific way that I should put the
2	information in that field?
3	Do we need to tell him more
4	information or to use additional sheets of
5	paper or not to be limited by the size of the
6	fields that are shown on the form, or
7	something along those lines?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: They do provide for
9	suggested tables in some of the others. I
10	think the computer, apparently, is doing it
11	that way. Does that help the person to
12	organize their stuff, to have a little table
13	for themselves?
14	MR. MARSCHKE: That's the question
15	I'm asking, I guess. Does the person I
16	mean your question earlier on, Paul, was like
17	the individual is trying to fill this out in
18	anticipation of the phone call, and he may be
19	stumped by, you know, well, what do I put in
20	here?
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, it says what
22	he needs. They need the type and the quantity

1	and the type of equipment, which is what Pat
2	said the array does. We're just not showing
3	the array here. You're sort of saying, why
4	not, I guess.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Why not? I mean
6	he's not limited to that little space.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Basically, he knows
9	he's not limited to that little space. He
10	realizes that he can expand that as large as
11	he wants to or needs to, I guess is the
12	question, or does he know that he can expand
13	that to as big as he needs to?
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: Is the electronic
15	form different before it's filled out than the
16	hard copy? Is the electronic form different
17	than the hard copy of the form that is sent
18	out to the claimant? I wasn't aware of that.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, it appears on
20	the screen probably very similar to the way it
21	appears here.

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DR. MAKHIJANI: Okay.

1	MR. HINNEFELD: But as you enter
2	the
3	CHAIR MUNN: But it's expandable
4	electronically. As additional information is
5	provided, you can expand it to whatever size
6	it needs to be.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, the field is
8	expandable. I mean
9	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
LO	MR. HINNEFELD: it probably
11	looks like this. As you put things in there,
L2	you keep typing, and it expands to accommodate
L3	what you type in. I think that is how it
L4	works.
L5	MR. KATZ: Right, but Pat noted
L6	that this field actually includes these three
L7	columns or
L8	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, no, what she
L9	said was it includes the type, quantity, and
20	the task.
21	MR. KATZ: Right.
22	MR. HINNEFELD: She didn't say it

1	was a table.
2	MR. KATZ: Oh, okay.
3	MR. HINNEFELD: Is there a table,
4	Pat, or not?
5	MS. KRAPS: I'm sorry, was that
6	directed to me?
7	MR. HINNEFELD: We're on Question
8	8.5, Pat.
9	MS. KRAPS: Yes.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: You said the form,
11	you put in the type of material, the quantity,
12	and the task.
13	MS. KRAPS: Yes.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Is that a table
15	that pops up or you just enter it in that
16	fashion when you enter it into the field?
17	MS. KRAPS: It's literally the type
18	has a field; quantity has a field, and the
19	task has a field.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
21	MR. KATZ: So it seems like the
22	question you are raising, Steve, is whether

1	this form should also be sort of a job aid for
2	the employees, to make it easy for them to
3	prepare, because this is really to give them
4	just advance notice of the interview and what
5	will be covered, but it wasn't really
6	designed, I guess, as a job aid to them so
7	much.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, for example,
9	on Question 8.1, we don't say what types of
10	radioactive materials were present and give
11	them one little line.
12	MR. KATZ: Right.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: We give them the
14	whole array to help them.
15	MR. KATZ: Right.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: So how is this
17	different?
18	MR. KATZ: I think that array is to
19	help the interviewer.
20	DR. NETON: Yes, this was not
21	designed to help the claimant.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, okay.

1 DR. NETON: It happens that we send 2 it out to them to give them a heads-up that these types of questions are coming, but it 3 was really not the intent to have --4 MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, it helps both, 5 I understand that, right. No, it's sort of --6 7 I don't know -- it's sort of the line --8 DR. MAURO: This is John. 9 10 quess I don't have the cover letter in front of me, but that might be an 11 important point to make. That is, when he 12 13 receives this, he should be alert that he's not expected to fill out all this information 14 before the interview, just we're going to call 15 16 and discuss this. something that is made 17 Ts that clear in the cover letter? 18 19 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, they tell them, you know, don't fill this out and send 20 it in; this is just to help you organize your 21

22

thoughts.

1	DR. MAURO: Okay. No, that's fine.
2	I just wanted to check that. Thank you.
3	DR. MAKHIJANI: What would be the
4	harm in sending out the actual electronic
5	version that pops up before it's filled out?
6	CHAIR MUNN: It's an issue of how
7	much detail you want to end up sending these
8	folks, for goodness sakes. This is a
9	formidable number of pages for people to look
10	at and a formidable number of questions. If
11	you're going to just keep adding all of the
12	potential expandables that the software gives
13	you that the interviewer has, you will have a
14	document that would literally stagger an ox.
15	You just have to anticipate that
16	your folks are going to read the letter, so
17	that the letter essentially tells them do not
18	send the questionnaire back. We'll take the
19	information by telephone.
20	If we put every potential format
21	for a response into each one of these
22	questions, it becomes an overwhelming burden.

We're trying to eliminate the burden on the claimant, not expand it.

We want them to know these are the types of questions that are going to be asked, but they can expand it, whatever links they wish, in the telephone interview.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Maybe we would be just as well to leave off the little line, just leave the question there, that that's a question that they're going to ask you. Do you need that little line that asks the same thing on 8.3 and 8.4? Do you need those little lines? Or even on 8.2? Outside of the tables, and so on, why do they need those little lines?

CHAIR MUNN: The only reason in the world they need those, from my perspective, would be for the claimant to scribble some notes, so that they would have them fresh in their mind at the time that they did the telephone interview.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, why not leave

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1	out the little line and just put some space
2	there, so they can write their notes?
3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it might be
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: That little short
5	line doesn't give them much to scribble on. I
6	don't know.
7	CHAIR MUNN: No, it doesn't. Blank
8	spaces would probably be better, but that's a
9	minor point. We can certainly discuss that.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and, actually,
11	remember, this is something to go to OMB. So
12	OMB needs to know what the question is. I
13	don't think they necessarily need to know how
14	much space is devoted to the answer, do they?
15	CHAIR MUNN: I think not.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Or how it is
17	arrayed?
18	CHAIR MUNN: So we've reached the
19	witching hour, and I know folks there need to
20	go get lunch and I certainly need to go get
21	breakfast.
22	So if we can come to an agreement

1	about where we will take this up in an hour, I
2	would like to break for lunch.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Good idea.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Can we say that, when
5	we come back from lunch, we will reach some
6	sort of consensus with respect to items 8.2
7	and 8.5 that we have just been discussing?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Sure.
9	CHAIR MUNN: And hold that in
10	abeyance until we come back and pick up where
11	we left off with discussion of 8.2 and 8.5,
12	and some decision as to whether or not real
13	changes are merited here? Okay?
14	MR. KATZ: That sounds good, Wanda.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Very good. My
16	electronic clock says 9:17 my time, if you can
17	trust anything electronic today. So is 1:15
18	your time adequate for lunch?
19	MR. KATZ: Yes. Thanks, Wanda. So
20	we will recess until 1:15.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Very good. We'll see
22	you at 1:15. Bye-bye.

1	MR. KATZ: Thanks, everyone on the
2	phone. Bye now.
3	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
4	matter went off the record at 12:19 p.m. and
5	resumed at 1:20 p.m.)
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21	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N
22	1:20 p.m.

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1	MR. KATZ: This is Ted Katz. I've
2	just reconnected the phone for the Advisory
3	Board on Radiation Worker Health, Subcommittee
4	on Procedures Review. We're reconvening after
5	a lunch break, and I would just like to check
6	who is on the line, starting with Wanda, of
7	course, who is the Chair of this Subcommittee.
8	CHAIR MUNN: I'm here.
9	MR. KATZ: Are we joined by any
10	other Board members, by any chance?
11	CHAIR MUNN: I had the impression
12	they were going to be
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. Yes, I know. I'm
14	just checking. There are 13 folks on the
15	line.
16	John Mauro, have you
17	DR. MAURO: I'm here.
18	MR. KATZ: Great. Great.
19	DR. OSTROW: Steve Ostrow here.
20	MR. KATZ: Great, Steve.
21	Pat Kraps, are you back on?
22	MS. KRAPS: Yes, I'm back on.

MR. KATZ: Great. Okay, Wanda, it looks like --

CHAIR MUNN: Very good. Let's take up where we left off.

Before we actually get into that, I would request that all of you take a look at our agenda, see what we've done to ourselves today, re-evaluate what we've been doing.

There is concern -- and I think reasonable concern that we the Subcommittee are drifting away a bit from our which probably actual task, is overburdened by an extreme attention detail, to process, and to the finer points of how things are done rather than whether they are, in fact, being done in a reasonable, scientific, and appropriate manner, as anticipated by legislation.

Let us do our very best to try to get through very quickly some of the issues that have been raised by Mark's questions that he brought to us and accept the fact that, if

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we are going to do this kind of thorough parsing of each of these forms, we need to be honest with ourselves about it and set aside an entire meeting date for nothing except this activity.

Clearly, this is, in my view, beyond the purview of what we are expected to do. But, if other members of the Subcommittee feel that this is an appropriate use of our time and energies, then we need to pursue that.

I don't want to ask at this moment whether we are, in fact, going to establish a specific day for doing nothing but this, but if this is the manner in which we are going to pursue the question which was originally, should the CATI be improved in any way, can we make this easier for claimants, and we seem to have drifted quite a ways away from that initial question.

Even though all of our issues that are being raised bear on that in some way,

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it's not the direct inference that one could easily see as being an oversight, at least a high-level oversight function for this kind of procedure.

That being said, we had indicated that we would take up where we left off, which was in the middle of Question 8. We were discussing both Section 8.2 and 8.5 and a few things in between that bore on that.

So, if we want to continue that now, the question that I would like to pose to you is whether there are specific recommendations that you would like to see this Subcommittee bring to the Board for their approval to pass along to NIOSH, only on these issues that we have been discussing, that is, 8.2 and 8.5.

Do we have any specific requests? We've discussed it at length. There are several concepts of what might be done. The real issue here is whether the form in its current format is not getting the information

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that we need. If it's getting the information we need, then our individual preferences with respect to verbiage and perhaps other syntax may not be the best use of our time.

Any thoughts?

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I'll make a comment and break the silence here. I'm fine with 8.2 and 8.5. I think we got to debating about whether the form should show a table or have more space or something, but it certainly elicits the right information. That's the key thing, as you have identified. So I'm fine if they leave it as it is on those two.

CHAIR MUNN: I'm hesitant to make any final commentary with respect to these items, specifically because two of our members are not present. I'm sure that both of them have input that they would like to have heard.

But unless I hear comments to the contrary from our Subcommittee members, I am going to suggest that we very quickly move through the other comments that have been

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1	made, see if we can address them in sentences
2	of 25 words or less, and then toward the end
3	of our meeting, when we are doing
4	housekeeping, debate whether or not a specific
5	date should be set aside for no purpose other
6	than to address the CATI issues that people
7	may have.
8	So unless I hear objection to that,
9	we're going to move on to the next question on
10	Mark's list. Do I hear objections?
11	MR. KATZ: No, no objections here.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Then let's go on to
13	his item 4 under "comments on the form".
14	MR. KATZ: His item 4 is similar to
15	what's above. For 8.7, he says, "Once again,
16	is this time period specific?" Then he asks,
17	"Prior to a certain time period, there were no
18	special work or rad work permits," or he
19	states that.
20	CHAIR MUNN: I believe that we have
21	already heard from the individuals who work
22	with these forms on a daily basis that the

1	interviewer has adequate flexibility to obtain
2	that type of specificity needed in the
3	response. Is that correct?
4	MS. KRAPS: This is Pat Kraps.
5	Yes, that's correct. If the
6	claimant answers in the affirmative, then we
7	ask during what time period.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Which is 8.8. So
9	it is covered.
10	MR. KATZ: Okay. Should I move on,
11	Wanda?
12	CHAIR MUNN: Very good.
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. The next issue he
14	has is on Question 9. "Similar problems as
15	mentioned above." Okay, which we've dealt
16	with in general. "Plus, in 9.2 and 9.3, I
17	would give an example of time period; e.g.,
18	1960 to 1965," is the comment he has made
19	elsewhere, "and frequency; e.g., weekly,
20	monthly, annually."
21	But this is something, again, these
22	are interviews. They are oral, and the

1	interviewer can elaborate.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Correct. Any
3	objection to that response?
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
5	MR. KATZ: Okay. So let's move it
6	on then.
7	"Question 17 should be worded in a
8	neutral way," and he gives as an example,
9	let's see, "Did you ever not wear or not turn
LO	in your badge?" Versus, he's saying you
11	shouldn't say, "Did you ever elect," I don't
L2	know what the rest of his sentence is.
L3	CHAIR MUNN: "Not to turn in your
L4	dosimeter badge because you were approaching a
L5	radiation dose limit?"
L6	MR. KATZ: Got it.
L7	CHAIR MUNN: Again, here we have a
L8	question of semantics. The basic issue of
L9	whether or not the question as it is written
20	is adequate to elicit this information that's
21	needed is the outstanding question.
	1

MEMBER ZIEMER: We have heard of

1	cases where the badge was not turned in
2	because the worker was basically made by a
3	foreman or someone in charge to not turn it in
4	or to not use it.
5	So I suppose the worker might
6	argue, "I did not elect to do that. I was
7	told to do that."
8	It's more neutral if we leave out
9	the word "elect." The issue is not whose
10	fault is it at this point. This looks like
11	it's the worker's fault. It may not be. I
12	think that may be what Mark is
13	MR. KATZ: Yes.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't want to
15	assume necessarily, but it sounds like he's
16	concerned about the implication of the word
17	"elect." Leaving it out simply leaves that
18	CHAIR MUNN: Would we like to
19	recommend in our suggestions to the Board that
20	the words "elect" and "to" be eliminated from
21	the form?
22	MR. KATZ: Yes, or you could just

1	state generally that, as Mark suggests here,
2	he says it should be worded in a neutral way.
3	In other words
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Which would be, "Did
6	you ever not turn in your dosimeter badge"
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
8	CHAIR MUNN: "because you were
9	approaching a radiation dose limit?"
10	MR. KATZ: There may be other
11	reasons. I wouldn't limit it.
12	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. That's what I
13	was about to say is at NTS we've heard other
14	reasons. So I think the briefer version that
15	Mark has suggested would probably be better.
16	But, as a sub-question, if yes, you
17	might ask, not only how frequently, but for
18	what reason.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: For what reasons,
20	yes.
21	DR. MAKHIJANI: If it was dose
22	limit or if they were afraid of damaging the

1	badge? Then you would get that information.
2	So that's sort of become neutral and you're
3	not kind of prompting them.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. I will include
5	that in our list of recommendations that we
6	send around to take a look at.
7	The next one?
8	MR. KATZ: Okay. So now we are on
9	Question it relates to Question
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Before we jump
11	ahead, I just want to point out, on 13.2,
12	"What types was performed?" should read, "What
13	types were performed?" Just editorial.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Very good.
15	MR. KATZ: Okay. This relates to
16	item 19, and Mark says that it should be
17	asking, "Were you involved in an incident?" or
18	plural "incidents", and he says, "And
19	obviously, 19.1 through 19.17 apply for each
20	incident."
21	CHAIR MUNN: And of course, again,
22	we go back to the fact that the interviewer

1	would clearly be obtaining that for each
2	incident. Correct?
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: That's correct.
4	Pat?
5	MR. KATZ: That's correct.
6	MS. KRAPS: Excuse me. For each
7	and every incident, it's captured in its own
8	unique entity. In other words, we don't lump
9	all these incidents together. They have their
LO	own field per incident.
L1	CHAIR MUNN: Thank you.
L2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Might I ask another
L3	question here, Wanda?
L4	CHAIR MUNN: Please do.
L5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I wonder if the
L6	employee, at the time that they get this form,
L7	knows what we mean by incident. I mean,
L8	semantically, you can say, "Well, anything I
L9	did was a particular incident."
20	We use it more like accident. I'm
21	wondering if it would help clarify if we did
22	something like "incident/accident," to sort of

1	help the person understand what we mean. Or
2	is this defined in the materials that they get
3	with this, so that they know what we mean by
4	an incident?
5	CHAIR MUNN: Actually, don't we
6	mean more off normal occurrence rather than
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that's what
8	I'm asking. Does the claimant know what that
9	is?
10	MR. HINNEFELD: I think we're
11	fairly comfortable letting the claimant decide
12	because that means it is important to them.
13	Okay? To the extent that they want to
14	describe something, they describe something
15	that's important to them, then that would be
16	what we account for, and make sure we've
17	accounted for, in the dose reconstruction.
18	I think we're just as comfortable
19	leaving it defined in the mind of the reader
20	or interviewee.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: If they think it's
22	an incident.

1	MR. HINNEFELD: If they think it's
2	an incident, then it is.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: All right.
4	DR. NETON: Oftentimes, we will get
5	people commenting on setting off portable
6	monitors or something like that, and it might
7	have been a radon-related issue.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
9	DR. NETON: But it's important to
10	them, and we can capture that.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Are we all comfortable
12	with that?
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: Could I make a
15	comment on 9.2?
16	CHAIR MUNN: Please.
17	DR. MAKHIJANI: It goes to what Dr.
18	Ziemer had said earlier. Is this where one
19	brings up the question of incidents that
20	workers believe were not logged or recorded or
21	dealt with?
22	So this isn't a badge question.

You've asked that. There might be a parallel question here. I mean it might be recorded. They might not be aware of it. Or is it captured in just asking of what incidents they went through? I mean I'm not sure.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Could you clarify?

I'm not sure I understand your question.

DR. MAKHIJANI: Well, to take the specific example of Savannah River Site, when we did the site profile review, we went through the hazard investigation database and we found that it was incomplete, and that there were incidents that we could identify that had happened. I mean radiologically that you could specify spills and things, that were not in the database. Actually, quite a number of them.

So I am wondering whether the dose reconstructor might benefit from being alerted to that because normally they rely on the written record that is in the claimant's file to reconstruct the dose.

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1	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I thought we
2	just heard, though, which sounded like a very
3	sensible response, that whatever the
4	claimant's concept considers to be an incident
5	is what we are looking for. The need is to
6	obtain additional information over and beyond
7	what the records already show.
8	If the records show that an
9	incident has occurred, then during that period
10	of time then the dose reconstructionist
11	certainly would have that incident included in
12	the material that's already a part of that
13	data file.
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: Well, it's up to
15	the pleasure of the Working Group. You know,
16	it's just an issue that's come up.
17	I would agree with Wanda that the
18	way the question is phrased, it is open-ended.
19	So whether the incident is recorded or not,
20	the worker would bring it up if he thought it
21	was important.

MEMBER ZIEMER: I think Stu has

indicated -- because they wouldn't necessarily
know what's in the official record anyway,
would they?

MR. HINNEFELD: There's a good chance they may or may not. I mean I don't know that, depending upon the practices, they may not know. They say nobody -- well, they might be able to say nobody even came around and asked any questions, in which case you would probably think, well, then no record was generated of it. But that's not necessarily true.

Or they may say, well, they asked us some questions, but I don't know that they did anything or wrote a report or anything, because they very commonly, certainly back a number of years, I don't think they would have known if a report had been written about it or not. So you could ask them -- I mean I don't know how many of them are going to know. I have also talked to claimants who were sure there was a record of the incident they were

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1	involved in, despite the fact that it wasn't
2	in their exposure record.
3	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. I mean I
4	don't know how helpful it would be, but it is
5	a suggestion because this has come up in
6	interviews pretty commonly.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: But what are you
8	suggesting
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, it comes up
10	interviews in what way? People will say,
11	well, nobody knew about this; none of this
12	ever got written down, that kind of thing?
13	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes, with the
14	suggestion that the dose reconstruction is
15	incomplete; we don't take that into account.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
17	DR. MAKHIJANI: I mean we just did
18	a whole bunch of
19	DR. NETON: But I think that's
20	always the case. I mean we always review this
21	record and ensure that anything they've
22	asserted in this interview is somehow covered

in our dose reconstruction.

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DR. MAKHIJANI: Right. Yes, which is why I'm saying I'm not sure whether it's helpful or not. I'm just saying that this particular thing has come up quite often. Whether the dose reconstructor needs a flag or the worker needs a prompt to kind of review in their mind situations that they may think important that were not recorded, I'm not sure how the incident might be interpreted more broadly and less broadly by different people.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I think that is what this is intended to do, though, isn't it, to solicit such information?

I'm not sure we behave DR. NETON: any differently if we asked the question and they said, no, it wasn't recorded. We take it face value that this occurred person, and then the dose reconstruction is supposed to document why we believe that was important in their or was not exposure history.

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1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Fair enough.
2	CHAIR MUNN: So it is covered by
3	current practice.
4	Item No. 8.
5	MR. KATZ: Mark asks, "Why is
6	Question 18 being deleted? I believe it
7	should stay in."
8	And the question is
9	CHAIR MUNN: I was not aware that
10	18 was being deleted. Is it, in fact, being
11	deleted? "Were you ever requested to have a
12	medical x-ray?"
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: It doesn't appear
14	to be.
15	MR. KATZ: It doesn't appear to be.
16	I don't know
17	MR. SIEBERT: Yes, it got
18	renumbered. If you go down to the very bottom
19	of the document, it shows they removed 18,
20	asking about co-workers
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, the original
22	18.

MR. KATZ: Oh, yes. "Can you name co-workers and other witnesses such as," et cetera. That's the co-worker question that was discussed in this Working Group, the deletion of that.

CHAIR MUNN: And we discussed that to some degree earlier. I'm not at all sure that our discussion ended with a concrete finding. Did it in the minds of others? Is there a recommendation here?

MEMBER ZIEMER: I thought we said that if NIOSH needed to go back and get such information, they would do so. It doesn't have to be solicited at the front end.

This does the same thing as original concern, and that was asking them to with of co-workers come up names and supervisors in advance of us having any real need for that information. I mean it goes hand-in-hand with that original issue, which was the deletion that Mark asked about on the first page. I think those two are tied

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MEMBER GIBSON: But it seems a little different to me, though, because this is like, after you went through this whole there any co-workers process, are or specialists that could expand on the information he was given, rather than mentioning a specific incident for a co-worker that you worked with that knew something about your work.

CHAIR MUNN: I'm not sure how to proceed with that one. It appears to me that it is covered by other questions. It's very simply --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Maybe we could do this in a different way because this looks like you're going to try to independently confirm what they have said --

CHAIR MUNN: Yes.

MEMBER ZIEMER: -- as opposed to accepting what they have said. Maybe -- and I don't have a wording suggestion right now --

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1	but maybe we can ask them if they would like
2	to identify other individuals such as workers,
3	and so on, that should be contacted if
4	additional information is needed, or something
5	like that, without indicating that we
6	necessarily plan to do that or -
7	CHAIR MUNN: That could easily be
8	incorporated
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm not sure how
10	to
11	CHAIR MUNN: That could easily be
12	incorporated in Question 20. "Have we missed
13	asking you about any conditions, situations,
14	or practices that occurred during the job
15	which you think may be useful to us in
16	estimating your radiation doses? Or are there
17	other workers"
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: "That we should
19	contact?"
20	CHAIR MUNN: "we should contact
21	if additional information is needed."
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: However it is done,

1	it needs to be done in a way that doesn't make
2	them think that we have to go back to confirm
3	their assertions with other people, right?
4	DR. NETON: Right. That's the
5	problem, is raising the expectation that we
6	will be contacting people. And if they go
7	through a long soul-searching to try to
8	remember names from 50 years ago and then we
9	don't use them, we get some disgruntled
10	claimants on our hands.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Do we need to
12	determine this right now? Do we need to set
13	this aside at a time when Mark and Bob are
14	amongst us to express their concerns and
15	opinions?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's your call, but
17	I'm willing to set it aside.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Well, my personal
19	opinion is, it can be covered in 20, but I
20	understand what NIOSH's concern is with
21	respect to raising the expectation of a
22	claimant that hears something else they need

1	to do, and if they don't do it, they're
2	missing out on something.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: But it might be
4	worded in such a way that they have the
5	opportunity to identify individuals without
6	its being suggested that we're automatically
7	going to follow up and contact them for
8	confirmation of something.
9	DR. NETON: It almost seems, if
10	they could go to the trouble to
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
12	DR. NETON: provide the names,
13	then they believe that you should probably
14	contact them
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
16	DR. NETON: because they believe
17	that they have information they'll offer that
18	might be relevant.
19	CHAIR MUNN: If I were a claimant,
20	that would be my expectation.
21	MR. KATZ: Yes, in Larry's
22	presentation of this several work groups ago,

I mean the pitch he made to the work group was that OCAS doesn't want to lead these people on in any way that believe that there will be contacts made of co-workers unless NIOSH determines that they're needed for a special case but that OCAS didn't want to raise their expectations in any way about making such contacts.

That is just to remind you of what Larry basically said.

CHAIR MUNN: We continue to discuss the pros and cons of this but can't quite seem to come to a concrete conclusion.

I would really like to request that we put this specific issue aside and address it when we are addressing the survivors' questionnaire, as it should logically, I think, apply to both. And it would be helpful for all of us, I believe, to have the folks who are concerned about this to be present and voicing their concerns individually.

Do we have any objection to that?

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1	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
2	MR. KATZ: Mike and Paul agree.
3	CHAIR MUNN: If not, let's plan to
4	do that, and I will make a note to that
5	effect.
6	Now, general comments that Mark
7	had?
8	MR. KATZ: Yes. First, he says,
9	"This seems like a very lengthy and
10	complicated questionnaire, since many workers,
11	based on my experience doing questionnaires at
12	several DOE facilities, have had, on average,
13	four to five job titles and worked in many
14	different buildings over their career. This
15	would mean four to five times through that
16	entire form or questionnaire."
17	That's his first comment, general
18	comment.
19	CHAIR MUNN: And I believe we have
20	heard from Pat that they make every effort at
21	the time they are doing these interviews to

capture all of that simultaneously, without

1	the individuals having to go through the whole
2	form each time. Am I incorrect there?
3	MS. KRAPS: No, that's correct.
4	The other thing I want to point out is that it
5	is entirely up to the Energy employee. We
6	have some Energy employees who want to cull it
7	out very specifically by time period or by job
8	duty, and we'll do that as many times as they
9	would like.
10	So it is really up to the
11	individual as to how we format the information
12	that we are obtaining.
13	CHAIR MUNN: And I certainly agree
14	with Mark that it is lengthy and complicated.
15	I can't, however, perceive any more
16	simplistic way to get as thorough a set of
17	data as we would like for the interviewers to
18	be obtaining.
19	Does anyone have strong feelings
20	that this can be abbreviated in any way?
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, certainly the
22	more places they've worked, the more

1	information you have to elicit. In a sense,
2	no matter how you format it, you are going to
3	have to go through that many sets of
4	information for the person. If they've worked
5	at five places, you've got five different sets
6	of information.
7	So, in fairness, you have to go
8	through that. I mean, whether you do it
9	sequentially or in parallel, you still have to
10	gather the information.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I think the sense
12	of the concern is known and understood. Any
13	way to change it is not clearly evident to
14	those of us who are sitting here now.
15	Question No. 2? I mean Comment No.
16	2.
17	MR. KATZ: Comment 2 is actually a
18	question, which is, he asks so this is, I
19	guess, for Stu and Pat "Are participants
20	allowed to answer some of the questions in
21	this survey? For example, what if an

individual was employed as an assembly worker;

1	could they mention the buildings, duties,
2	radionuclides?
3	MR. HINNEFELD: If they are
4	concerned having to talk about classified
5	information, we would conduct a classified
6	account.
7	Isn't that right, Pat?
8	MS. KRAPS: I'm sorry, I'm not sure
9	that I'm following what the question is.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: If we send these
11	questions to the claimant and the claimant
12	says, "I can't answer some of these because
13	the information is classified," then what do
14	we do?
15	MS. KRAPS: We stop the process
16	right there and we set up a secured interview
17	at the facility with a Q-cleared interviewer.
18	CHAIR MUNN: And so the answer is
19	yes to Mark's question.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I don't know.
21	What were you going to say, Mike?
22	MEMBER GIBSON: I think Mark may

be asking something more similar to this recent involvement with DOE, worrying about all the different pieces of information that come together. Because this all of a sudden forms some kind of information without its being --

MR. KATZ: Yes.

MEMBER ZIEMER: It could.

MR. HINNEFELD: It could. I think the purpose, then, is, if we're doing the classified interviews at a secure facility, is then the interview report can't leave that facility until -- you know, the DOE has to look at it and make sure it's okay to go before it can leave. So that's the intent.

MEMBER GIBSON: Well, I understand when it is known classified information, but, just like we sit around the table here at the work group meetings, and all of a sudden we start talking about this, in light of this, and somebody says, "Stop. We can't talk about that."

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1	Well, what if the claimant and the
2	interviewer does not know that those pieces
3	could fall together in this form?
4	DR. NETON: Well, I know very early
5	on in the process we vetted this interview
6	form with the Department of Energy, and we did
7	make some modifications, but at that time,
8	there was no issue with the questions that we
9	were asking in terms of the mosaic effect or
10	whatever that you would like to call it.
11	That's my recollection.
12	MEMBER GIBSON: I'm just saying I
13	think maybe that is what Mark is asking. I'm
14	certainly not carrying the water for DOE.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: If the interviewee,
16	if the claimant doesn't know the information
17	is classified, our interviewer won't know it
18	is classified. I mean that is a fact. It
19	will end up in the CATI report.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Now in advance, it
21	seemed to me that we told the claimants
22	somewhere that if they had classified

1	information, or if the information they needed
2	to share, if they knew it was classified, they
3	could request but that doesn't show up
4	here, does it?
5	DR. NETON: I thought it used to be
6	in one of the letters, but
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: I thought it was,
8	too.
9	DR. NETON: Maybe I'm mistaken.
10	MR. KATZ: Why don't we ask Pat?
11	Can you hear this, Pat?
12	MS. KRAPS: Yes, I can hear it.
13	I'm trying to flip through the paperwork. It
14	used to have that in here.
15	DR. NETON: Yes, I thought one of
16	the earlier versions had that statement in
17	there.
18	MEMBER GIBSON: It's still in
19	there.
20	MS. KRAPS: Yes, it's still in
21	here. It's right behind the cover letter,
22	right before the questionnaire, right before

1	the descriptive questions.
2	MEMBER GIBSON: Right before the
3	public segment, the paragraph above that, the
4	last sentence.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. I think that
6	takes care of it, doesn't it?
7	CHAIR MUNN: "Dose reconstructions
8	can be completed without discussing classified
9	information. We will arrange for a secure
10	interview for those claimants who believe such
11	an arrangement is necessary."
12	MR. KATZ: It takes care of the
13	question, as Mike was saying, that takes care
14	of the question as to whether it's clearly
15	classified information. It doesn't address
16	the issue of the mosaic effect, or whatever,
17	of bringing together unclassified information.
18	MEMBER GIBSON: And maybe that is
19	not what Mark's asking. So maybe we could
20	wait and see what he means by that.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I think the
22	answer to Mark's has to be that, if you're

1	dependent on the claimant to identify if they
2	think it's classified. Otherwise, I think
3	what described could happen. If the worker
4	doesn't know it, it's not going to happen.
5	CHAIR MUNN: But they are allowed
6	to answer the questions on the survey.
7	MR. KATZ: But the answer to the
8	question is, yes, they are allowed to
9	answer
10	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: the questions on the
12	survey.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Which was Mark's
14	question.
15	MR. KATZ: That is Mark's question.
16	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Are we
17	prepared to leave this particular CATI right
18	now, the employee's form and format? We have
19	several suggested items that we are going to
20	put together to circulate, and we are going to
21	make a decision with respect to whether or not

we will have a session devoted only to these

1	and nothing else.
2	This is probably as good a time as
3	any to make that decision. I recommended it,
4	personally. I would like to hear from anyone
5	else who has either similar or opposing
6	opinions.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm ready to leave
8	this one.
9	MEMBER GIBSON: That's fine.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Mike's ready.
11	CHAIR MUNN: We do, however, still
12	have to address the survivor's CATI form. And
13	if it takes us as long as this has taken us,
14	then it will take the better part of a day in
15	any case.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't think it
17	will take very long.
18	CHAIR MUNN: I certainly hope not.
19	MR. KATZ: We don't have any
20	comments from Mark on the survivors
21	CHAIR MUNN: No, it was because he
22	did not have adequate his email to me said

1 he hadn't had adequate time to spend putting 2 together his comments. MR. KATZ: Got it. Okay. 3 CHAIR MUNN: So my guess would be, 4 given his language, that he would anticipate 5 doing exactly that at some juncture. 6 Then we will assume, then, at this 7 juncture, that our next meeting we may have to 8 But at our next meeting we have two more. 9 10 will set aside the first half of our session, specifically for the remaining CATI form and 11 for the verbiage and outstanding issues that 12 13 we identified as we were going through this 14 one. 15 We'll set that date a little later. 16 MR. KATZ: Okay. All right, let's go to 17 CHAIR MUNN: the next agenda item, which is the status and 18 19 discussion of specific procedures, which we had designated from either other work groups 20 or from the Board generally to address at our 21

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early opportunity.

The first one that I have listed is 1 2 OTIB-0052, then 54, then 66, and then 70. Who wants to take the lead on 3 identifying where we are and what action this 4 group needs to be undertaking? 5 MR. MARSCHKE: For OTIB-0052, 6 7 Wanda -- this is Steve -- as I recall, back in December, oh, actually, back in October, Mark 8 had email with four specific 9 sent me an 10 questions regarding OTIB-0052. I had drafted up responses to those four questions and sent 11 them back to Mark. 12 13 Then, in December, we asked about the status of those four questions 14 and 15 I guess at that time, we were not responses. 16 prepared to get into that detail. question is, from 17 So the OTIB-0052 point of view, do we want to talk 18 19 about those questions and responses? Since Mark is not here, I don't know if he will be 20 say that he's satisfied with the 21

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responses.

1	Again, if NIOSH looked at them, and
2	whether or not they're satisfied with them, or
3	if they want to make changes or things along
4	those lines
5	CHAIR MUNN: Have we had any
6	response? Do you have any response to any of
7	the material that's been generated?
8	DR. NETON: Yes, Wanda. This is
9	Jim.
10	I wasn't at that meeting, but I got
11	the message from the Stu. The question that I
12	heard was, does NIOSH agree with SC&A's
13	responses? And the answer is, we've gone
14	through these responses to the four questions,
15	and we're in agreement. We have no issues
16	with what they've prepared.
17	MR. MORRIS: Robert Morris
18	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry, can you speak
19	up, please? It's very hard to hear you.
20	MR. MORRIS: Sure. This is Robert
21	Morris. I'm with the Chew and Associates team
22	that authored OTIB-0052.

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	I guess the only thing I would add
	to what Jim just said is that, at this point,
	we don't think that anything that has come out
	of this question-and-answer process prompts
	any change in the bottom-line recommendation
	of acquiring a factor of 1.4 to any
	construction trade worker's measured external
	dose.
	DR. NETON: All right. Thanks for
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DR. NETON: All right. Thanks for that clarification, Bob. I meant to say that the answers in general did not in any way change our approach to what we're doing.

MR. MARSCHKE: No, I agree, actually, with that conclusion as well.

DR. NETON: Exactly. I think that is where we are at. Mark indicated, though, I think, that these were just the beginning questions. Somewhere I saw in the transcripts or somewhere that he had a few questions to start with, but there may be others that follow. So I don't know that we can concur that we're completely done.

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1	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, so it is just
2	some starting questions here.
3	DR. NETON: Right.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Again, I don't know
5	if we can
6	CHAIR MUNN: Just looking at our
7	issues-tracking phase and the database, we
8	show item 4 as in progress, item 9 as in
9	progress, 9, 10, 11. Twelve is in abeyance.
10	The ORAU dose database was not used. Items 13
11	and 14 are in progress, and 15 and 16 were
12	transferred.
13	So I guess the real question is, if
14	there's general agreement, then am I hearing
15	from you that before we close the items, which
16	are in progress and in abeyance, you would
17	like to have Mark present and have each of
18	those items identified as we go through them?
19	DR. NETON: I think that's probably
20	going to have to happen, Wanda, because my
21	recollection was that NIOSH responded to each
22	of those questions by modifying text in the

OTIB.

I think at one point SC&A and NIOSH were in agreement, and the issues were ready to be closed, but then at that point Mark opined that it was not SC&A who could close this issue; it was the Working Group, and rightfully so, or the Subcommittee. So he still has some unanswered questions, apparently.

CHAIR MUNN: All right. Then OTIB-0052 will appear on our next agenda list.

MR. MARSCHKE: The other thing,
Wanda, I believe NIOSH has updated -- you
indicated that some of the issues were
addressed elsewhere --

CHAIR MUNN: Yes.

MR. MARSCHKE: -- either transferred or addressed elsewhere. I believe OTIB-0020 is the location that some of those issues were going to be addressed. Wording was going to be added to OTIB-0020, and I believe would be the revision of OTIB-0020

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1	that just went out. Perhaps those words have
2	already been added. I think when I looked at
3	OTIB-0020 there were some additional words in
4	there regarding OTIB-0052.
5	CHAIR MUNN: When we pick this up
6	on our next go-round, we will be able to close
7	those without any issue, unless Mark has a
8	problem with them, correct?
9	MR. MARSCHKE: I think we should
10	yes.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Good.
12	The next item that I show is
13	OTIB-0054. Where were we?
14	MR. HINNEFELD: I think this is
15	waiting for our responses to the findings.
16	Isn't that where we are?
17	CHAIR MUNN: I can't hear you, Stu.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: It's waiting for
19	our responses, our initial response to the
20	finding.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: That's where the
22	database shows it. Everything on OTIB-0054 is

1	open.
2	CHAIR MUNN: So we need all
3	responses from NIOSH for OTIB-0054?
4	MR. MARSCHKE: That is correct.
5	CHAIR MUNN: All right.
6	MR. MARSCHKE: There's 26 issues,
7	and we haven't gotten
8	MR. KATZ: Do we have a timeframe
9	for an estimate for
LO	MR. MARSCHKE: Not today, no.
11	MR. KATZ: for that?
L2	MR. MARSCHKE: No.
L3	CHAIR MUNN: We'll continue to
L4	carry it on the database until we do.
L5	MR. KATZ: Can you just send me an
L6	email when you guys figure out what
L7	MR. HINNEFELD: I'll see what I can
18	find out. I think it might be more likely to
L9	have some rather than all.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
21	DR. MAURO: This is John Mauro.
22	This might be helpful. On our list

we've got 26 issues, but in going through the report -- I read it before the meeting -- many of them are supportive. In other words, I can't say how many, but in reading the summary description of the 26 findings, a large number of them, some of them are actually supportive.

MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.

DR. MAURO: It's we agree or we concur, or certainly there are others that are of varying degrees of concern. Reading it, there really are only a handful that are of substantive concern.

So what I am getting at is I just want to let everyone know that, of the 26 -there are 26, but what it boils down to,
there's only really a handful that are of some
substance. It would probably be a good idea
for Joyce Lipsztein to be a party when we
eventually get to those issues because I think
it is going to come down to four or five that
are of substance.

CHAIR MUNN: Good.

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1	MEMBER ZIEMER: May I ask whether
2	there was a separate matrix or are these all
3	in the main database now?
4	CHAIR MUNN: OTIB-0054
5	MR. MARSCHKE: When you log on,
6	basically, you're going to have remember
7	when we talked about that thing this morning,
8	Paul? Is that what you're asking about?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, no, I was
10	asking whether there was an initial matrix
11	aside from this or is this one that we were
12	able to put the findings directly into this
13	matrix? At one point, we had the initial
14	matrices, and then they got merged, but was
15	there an initial one for this?
16	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't believe so.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
18	DR. OSTROW: This is Steve Ostrow.
19	I was the one who put SC&A's report
20	together. John is right, we have 26 comments
21	total, out of which only 16 are findings, and
22	10 we just called observations. Out of the 16

findings, just taking a quick look, there's maybe about half of them that maybe somewhat require further discussion. About half of them are probably smaller items. So, out of the 26, there's maybe a third of them or so that will require some thought to go over.

CHAIR MUNN: That's good. If the database has been peopled with those, that is one of those items which does not come up easily.

DR. MAURO: Wanda, this is John.

I just went online and opened, and you need to do what Steve said. You know, you go to the filter and just turn it on, the filter section, and it all comes up. So it's all populated. In other words, the database is, in fact, populated, but you've got to go through that one really quick step that Steve described earlier, and it will be there.

CHAIR MUNN: Well, I had mine filtered, apparently, in a different way. So it doesn't come up in the unfiltered data at

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1	all. So if I ask for something other than
2	procedure numbers, the first filter, what
3	should the first filter be?
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Don't ask for any
5	filters. Take off all the filters, Wanda.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Take off all the
8	filters and just click the Okay button.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: It should come back.
11	If you look at the bottom of the screen, when
12	you come back to the summary screen and you
13	look at the bottom, it should be 532 issues.
14	DR. MAKHIJANI: And just FYI, there
15	was a matrix that was submitted on July 30th,
16	2007. At least that's to my computer
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, there was?
18	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: July 30th?
20	DR. MAKHIJANI: Yes. There were 16
21	issues.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: 2007?

1	DR. MAKHIJANI: At least that's
2	what my computer says.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: So that should be
4	
5	DR. MAKHIJANI: That should have
6	been transferred into the
7	MR. MARSCHKE: What was the 50
8	the report itself
9	DR. MAKHIJANI: That's 54. We're
10	all talking about 52.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: We're talking about
12	54.
13	DR. MAKHIJANI: Sorry about that.
14	Okay. I have no record of 54 matrix.
15	MR. MARSCHKE: No luck, Wanda?
16	CHAIR MUNN: No, it's not working
17	for me. I took off all the filters, and I'm
18	still not getting what I want to see. So
19	there's some sort of evil demon between me and
20	the O drive, and I'm not sure exactly what it
21	is.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, in any event,

1	we need the NIOSH responses.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, we do. So my
3	indication will be our next agenda will need
4	NIOSH responses before we can proceed.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay, I'll provide,
6	when I can, I'll provide a date when we can
7	have responses.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
9	DR. MAURO: Wanda, this is John.
10	Am I correct that our modus
11	operandi now is that NIOSH will just go ahead
12	and load up the data into the system that we
13	have now, or is that somehow we're going to
14	treat it separate?
15	CHAIR MUNN: No, that's correct.
16	That was my understanding.
17	DR. MAURO: Okay, very good.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, we will have
19	to see if we can get we tend to get a read-
20	only version, isn't that right? Even on the
21	ORAU side, it tends to open as a read-only.
22	We will work with our data people

	and see if we can get that liked. We should
2	be able to open it in as a write version.
3	MR. MARSCHKE: You should. Some of
4	your people should have write access. We gave
5	them write access as far as our software
6	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. We'll work
7	it out between our computer folks and your
8	computer folks, so that we have write access
9	on the ORAU side. This is on the ORAU side.
10	It's not on our side. So that ORAU will be
11	able to write them in. We'll work on that,
12	and then we will work on getting responses and
13	then just putting them in there.
14	If we can't get that worked out, we
15	will write our responses and we will send them
16	to Steve and John and impose on them to do the
17	data entry for us.
18	MR. KATZ: And, Wanda, I will wait
19	to hear from Stu about timing before I put
20	this on the agenda for the next Subcommittee,
21	because there is no point in putting it there
22	until we get the NIOSH responses.

1	CHAIR MUNN: That's true, and
2	certainly not for anything more than just
3	status update, where we are with it.
4	MR. KATZ: Right.
5	CHAIR MUNN: OTIB-0066.
6	MR. MARSCHKE: OTIB-0066, we
7	received from Stu the NIOSH responses back on
8	January 16th. SC&A, Steve Ostrow, actually,
9	drafted the SC&A recommendations. I forwarded
10	those to the Working Group a couple of weeks
11	ago, I guess.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: They are also in the
14	database, I guess if you can find them in the
15	database, but they should be also in the
16	database.
17	So we can either work with the
18	database or we can work with the Word file
19	that I sent back on, I guess it was about
20	January actually, oh, I didn't send the
21	file until a couple of weeks ago.
I	

MEMBER ZIEMER: What is it called?

1	MR. MARSCHKE: The file is called
2	oh, it's got a long name. Let me see if I
3	can find it.
4	Do you want the name of the
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: What you
6	transmitted to us.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
8	DR. MAURO: This is John.
9	I'm looking at the electronic
LO	version, and I notice that the NIOSH responses
L1	are here; that is, they have been loaded.
L2	MR. MARSCHKE: The NIOSH responses
L3	should be loaded, and also the SC&A replies
L4	should be loaded as well, John, if you look at
L5	them.
L6	DR. MAURO: Yes, I see. Yes. Yes,
L7	it's on my version here.
L8	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
L9	DR. MAURO: Yes, I'm accessing the
20	O drive, and it seems to be working for me.
21	I'm probably going to find out what's going
22	on, why some people can do it and some folks

1	can't.
2	MR. MARSCHKE: I'm just trying to
3	find where I don't know that I brought that
4	email, have a copy of that email with me,
5	Paul. Shoot. I brought the file; I didn't
6	put in the email.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, I know, I'm
8	looking in the wrong place. I brought it on
9	my disk or my stick here.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: It was a file that I
11	sent back on the 23rd, and the email's title
12	was, "Regarding Information for Procedures
13	Subcommittee Meeting - OTIB-0066 -
14	Disclaimer". And it was sent by me on March
15	23rd.
16	Here's one right here that is
17	highlighted, Paul.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. I found it.
19	I was looking in the wrong drive.
20	And your responses are in red?
21	MR. MARSCHKE: That's correct, yes.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: I've got it.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: If I can summarize
2	Wanda, did you
3	CHAIR MUNN: I have no idea.
4	DR. MAURO: They are four, five,
5	four of them. I think everything is pretty
6	straightforward.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: This is what I was
8	going to suggest: I mean, basically, we agree
9	with NIOSH's responses. So the four items are
10	either I think there's two of them that we
11	recommend be closed and two of them that we
12	recommend be put in abeyance. One and 3 I
13	think recommended be put in abeyance, and 2
14	and 4 we recommended to be closed.
15	DR. OSTROW: That's correct.
16	DR. MAURO: Let me help out a
17	little bit, too.
18	There was really only one technical
19	comment where we thought there was something
20	wrong that needed to be fixed. It had to do
21	with a factor of 1.4 in the organically-bound
22	tritium dose conversion factor. NIOSH agreed,

yes, that they will fix it. Right now, of course, that's in abeyance until it is fixed.

The other comments, if you recall, Wanda, really have to do with implementation, and implementation on a site-by-site basis. It was something that I think we agreed at the last meeting needed to be handed over to the site-specific work groups like Pinellas, Savannah River.

It really becomes a matter of, can you implement this protocol? The protocol is fine, but can you implement it? Do you have the data? That is very much a site-specific issue.

In addition, it is an issue that is subject to some classification concerns. In fact, I believe that meeting that Mark and Robert are attending today is exactly this subject.

So the way I recall -- and I think as expressed on the information sent to you -- is that, from this Procedures Group's

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1	perspective, it is SC&A's position that we're
2	done, I mean in terms of making our technical
3	comments on this particular document, and it
4	really now becomes a matter of how we
5	implement it in the real world at real sites.
6	I don't know whether this is
7	something that when we last spoke, it was
8	something that I believe this work group said
9	it probably should be handled by each separate
10	work group dealing with the sites where it's
11	effective.
12	CHAIR MUNN: And how do we relay
13	that information to those individual work
14	groups? We're back in that loop that we have
15	never smoothed out completely of follow-
16	through, because we haven't established a
17	process that is known to all.
18	DR. MAURO: I think you are
19	correct. Right now we haven't passed the
20	baton, so to speak.
21	MR. KATZ: But may I just raise a
22	point, Wanda?

1 CHAIR MUNN: Yes. 2 MR. KATZ: I mean, SC&A is saying they're finished and they believe the issues 3 have been resolved or there's one in abeyance 4 but it will be resolved, according to their 5 6 views. But doesn't the work group have to 7 do its bit in terms of it has to accept that 8 before you go on to referring issues for the 9 10 implementation questions on --11 CHAIR MUNN: That's correct, we do, absolutely. Yes. And at this juncture, it's 12 13 very difficult without the data in front of me, which I apparently am unable to find, 14 15 unable to get to come for up me. It's 16 something in the way I'm set up here that is not doing the right thing. 17 When I say no filter, what I get is 18 a response that there is no filter and no 19 data. 20 (Laughter.) 21

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So I'm sorry.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Wanda?
2	CHAIR MUNN: Yes?
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: This is Ziemer.
4	We do have a separate document from
5	Steve that was sent out a couple of weeks ago.
6	Steve, I don't know what the date was. Was
7	it late January or
8	MR. MARSCHKE: I sent it out on the
9	23rd.
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: Of January?
11	MR. MARSCHKE: No, of March.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: March? But what
L3	was the date on the document?
L4	MR. MARSCHKE: The date on the
15	document, Steve Ostrow wrote it on January
L6	25th.
L7	MEMBER ZIEMER: It shows the 23rd,
18	but
L9	MR. MARSCHKE: The 23rd on the
20	name, but if you're looking at the document
21	itself, it comes to
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Anyway, I think you

1	can find it. It's called, I think the file
2	that was attached is called, it was called,
3	"2009-01-23 NIOSH responses to SC&A comments".
4	CHAIR MUNN: Then I must have it
5	on
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Actually, "SC&A
7	comments on OTIB-0066." It goes on,
8	"Comments," dah, dah, dah, with a
9	disclaimer, and so on. It's a long, long
10	title.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. I obviously
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: It was an
13	attachment to an email. It has the findings
14	and the SC&A responses in red.
15	MR. MARSCHKE: If you look in your
16	email inbox, Wanda, on March 23rd, you should
17	have an email from me. Or, actually, there
18	should be two emails from me. Or not the
19	23rd; it's the 10th, right? March 10th. Yes,
20	March 10th. I'm sorry.
21	If you look on March 10th, you

1	attached to the one that has, in the email
2	name, it has "OTIB-0066" in the email name.
3	MR. HINNEFELD: I just sent them
4	both to her again.
5	CHAIR MUNN: I have two, you are
6	correct.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: And one of them
8	should be for OTIB-0066 and the other one
9	should be on the third set of procedures.
10	CHAIR MUNN: And I thought I had
11	already downloaded this to my personal data,
12	but I have already downloaded it, as I
13	thought. I guess it has to be downloaded
14	again.
15	It's a long way to get to the
16	information. But I now have the January 16th
17	document. Fine.
18	And so we need to go through these
19	responses one by one to identify whether we
20	can, as a work group, accept them or not
21	before we go further.
	1

issue

the first

So

22

was,

NIOSH

1	agreed. SC&A says it is in abeyance.
2	OTIB-0066 will be corrected in the next
3	revision.
4	Is there any objection to that
5	finding and that status?
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have no
7	objection.
8	MEMBER GIBSON: No.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Mike has none.
10	CHAIR MUNN: All right, next item,
11	No. 2, NIOSH says, "It's not within the scope
12	of 66 and should be addressed in the site
13	profile." SC&A agrees with that assessment.
14	"Selection of the appropriate
15	fitting compound must usually be based on
16	process notice. No further action required
17	with respect to the OTIB."
18	This is the discussion we just had,
19	John, correctly?
20	DR. MAURO: Yes, Wanda.
21	CHAIR MUNN: So, from the
22	standpoint of this current discussion, the

1	item is closed. The outstanding issue here is
2	how we transmit this information to the
3	respective site groups, correct?
4	DR. MAURO: That's my
5	understanding.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Has anyone at NIOSH
7	given any real thought to how we can make sure
8	this happens?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Not terribly much.
10	Other work groups don't use similar
11	databases, so you can't just write it onto a
12	database.
13	As a general rule, there is a
14	findings matrix at some sites, sites that have
15	had either a site profile review that's under
16	discussion or an SEC evaluation report that's
17	under debate. There will be an issues matrix
18	assembled for that that this could
19	theoretically be added to. I mean, it just
20	has to be a manual system because those
21	matrices are kept up-to-date manually, no

matter what. What do you think, Jim?

1	DR. NETON: I'm not sure there's an
2	issue here. I mean, if a site profile review
3	that addresses a tritium dose reconstruction
4	has a finding that says we and I think this
5	relates to an inappropriate solubility type
6	it would be handled in that fashion. I mean
7	it's a site-specific issue at that point.
8	It's no different
9	CHAIR MUNN: And OTIB-0066 will
10	automatically come into play?
11	DR. NETON: Right. It's no
12	different than Super S. I mean what we don't
13	say here is all the sites in the DOE complex
14	where Super S plutonium might exist. It's up
15	to the individual site profiles to identify
16	the existence of those types of materials, and
17	that would bring in the OTIB to address it.
18	CHAIR MUNN: I think there's an
19	entirely different issue than the one that we
20	have where we specifically transfer any
21	procedure

Yes.

NETON:

DR.

22

I don't think

1 there's а transfer, unless I'm missing 2 something, I don't see a transfer issue. CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it doesn't look 3 like either. shouldn't 4 it is, Ιt 5 automatically come into play. DR. NETON: I mean, the only thing 6 7 I could think of is that one might put a caveat in the OTIB itself that one needs to be 8 careful about applying this and developing an 9 adequate source term at the individual sites 10 to which it applies, or something to that 11 effect. 12 But that still would 13 CHAIR MUNN: the root of the real 14 not get to issue necessary for the technical people involved to 15 16 know and understand the caveats that exist in OTTB-0066. 17 We have to rely on professional --18 19 MEMBER ZIEMER: Do you recall if in OTIB-0066 is there already a statement, 20 general statement about the fact that specific 21 dose-bounding for a site is not within the 22

1	scope of OTIB-0066?
2	DR. NETON: That was certainly in
3	our comment to the SC&A comment.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, I mean, does
5	the profile or does the OTIB
6	DR. NETON: I don't recall if it
7	says that.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: give the reader
9	a heads-up that this is
10	DR. NETON: I don't know.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: was not expected
12	to be I mean SC&A is kind of saying, okay,
13	you've talked about developing how did they
14	word it? You've talked about bounding
15	techniques, but you haven't developed any or
16	something, but they're saying you can't do
17	that, and you're saying, yes, it wasn't
18	intended for that.
19	DR. NETON: Well, "The purpose of
20	this OTIB is to provide guidance" I'm
21	reading from the OTIB "on how to use your
22	bioassay data to calculate the best estimates

1	of the annual organ dose for intakes of
2	tritium-bound organic compounds and tritium in
3	a metal matrix."
4	So, if one encounters those at a
5	site
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
7	DR. NETON: then one would apply
8	this OTIB.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
10	DR. NETON: It's not in the scope
11	of this OTIB to go and delineate all the
12	existence of those types of compounds
13	throughout the DOE complex. I think that is
14	what we are saying.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
16	DR. NETON: And it would be
17	impractical to do so.
18	CHAIR MUNN: The title of the OTIB
19	itself should be the flag to any future
20	activities at any site.
21	The calculation of dose from
22	intakes of special tritium compounds would

automatically be a reference for anyone who is dealing with a site where intakes of special tritium compounds were a potential.

DR. NETON: Right, and I think SC&A's concern -- and maybe just apparently so -- is, how would we guarantee that we would always use tritides appropriately throughout the complex? I think that Ted mentioned that it is the subject of this meeting today in Washington, is what we can or cannot say.

Ιf with practice other best radionuclides like Super S plutonium is any indication, we would probably default very conservatively to the presence of tritides if we didn't know, and where it would tend to bound with dose. It's not that it would always be a bounding case, but if there were selection of organically-bound tritides and water-borne tritium, we would run the dose reconstruction three different ways and pick the dose that is highest.

So I don't really see that there is

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DR. MAURO: Jim, I don't think the protocol that is written up right now says what you just said. I think there might be good reason for that because my understanding from at least a couple of the sites is that the use of tritides, because of the total curie through-put, the curies moving through a facility being handled for various reasons, the amount of tritides is minuscule -- minuscule -- compared the to amount of tritium or tritiated water.

As a result, it was my understanding that it might be difficult to parse workers whose bioassays, when you take the urine sample and you look for tritium in the conventional techniques, and you don't see anything, it might be because there was none there or there could have been a considerable amount of tritides, but it doesn't show up.

In a way, it is a lot like -- I guess you're right, it's a lot like the high-

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fired plutonium, but I think, in the case of 1 2 the high-fired plutonium, there was a large fraction of the exposures, especially from the 3 fire. 4 In terms of scale, my understanding 5 is that the quantities are very, very small. 6 7 Depending on the facility and the time period, and the job the person was doing, you know, 8 you certainly may want to use the approach you 9 10 described, but it would be what Ι consider to be off the charts bounding. 11 Well, John, I think --12 DR. NETON: 13 and I haven't looked at this in a while, but my recollection is that this would really only 14 15 apply to lung doses. 16 DR. MAURO: Yes. So really, you're only 17 DR. NETON: lung doses, which are already compensated 18 19 approximately 80 percent of the time in this So I don't know that program to begin with. 20

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it would make a huge difference overall.

MAURO:

DR.

21

22

Yes, I think you're

1	right. The systemic doses, I don't think they
2	are affected by any means the way the lungs
3	are.
4	DR. NETON: Right.
5	DR. MAURO: And I think that is
6	what your model shows.
7	DR. NETON: Right.
8	DR. MAURO: Yes.
9	DR. NETON: Yes, I guess our
10	response is this is outside of the scope
11	the document, I think, clearly defines the way
12	to address dose symmetrically. How
13	operationally we address it I think is a
14	different issue.
15	MR. SIEBERT: Well, and the OTIB
16	itself in the recommendations does
17	specifically state that it's not its position
18	to make that decision. It says, in the
19	recommendations, the first one is, "Therefore,
20	the selection of an appropriate tritium
21	compound in an intake evaluation must usually

be based on process knowledge of the source

1	terms in the workplace."
2	MR. KATZ: Can you hear that, Wanda
3	and John?
4	DR. MAURO: Very clearly.
5	MR. SIEBERT: Right. But that's
6	different than saying load the bounding
7	assumption, you see. I agree with the
8	words that are in the OTIB right now are right
9	on target. I guess the question becomes:
10	that's easier to say than done in terms of
11	knowing who you're going to assign this to. I
12	guess that was our concern.
13	There's really a question, I guess,
14	for the work group, whether this is something
15	that they want to hand off and make sure is
16	picked up by the affected ones or treated the
17	way you treated the other OTIB was it
18	49? on high-fired plutonium. There was not
19	a handoff.
20	CHAIR MUNN: No, there was not.
21	The procedure exists. It will be used in
22	situations where it is applicable.

1	DR. NETON: I mean I can think, for
2	example, there's Mound on the table with that
3	potential issue, maybe Pantex, maybe Pinellas.
4	So there are sites already we know that are
5	currently undergoing review for other issues,
6	including tritium exposures, and that would be
7	up to the individual Working Groups themselves
8	to identify the appropriateness of those
9	reconstructions.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't see a
11	handoff here because it's really not an open
12	issue.
13	CHAIR MUNN: It doesn't appear to
14	be.
15	I have no objection to accepting it
16	as closed, item 2 as closed. Any objection?
17	(No response.)
18	If not, let the record show that we
19	have closed that item.
20	Item 3 is in abeyance until NIOSH
21	incorporates the air monitoring data.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, we need to

1	agree to that, too, right?
2	CHAIR MUNN: I believe so.
3	Any disagreement with the in
4	abeyance status of No. 3?
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think that's
6	appropriate.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Then item No. 4, NIOSH
8	made the recommendation "It is not possible
9	to identify the compound responsible,
LO	including excretion resulting from intakes.
11	Most claimant-favorable models consistent with
L2	the source terms. SC&A agrees. Closed."
L3	Any objection?
L4	(No response.)
L5	Thank you.
L6	MEMBER ZIEMER: No objection.
L7	CHAIR MUNN: Thank you for getting
L8	me back to your original information, Steve.
L9	I'm sorry that it is not coming up for me on
20	the ORAU database, but it's not.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, it has been
22	changed in the ORAU when you can get to it,

1	Wanda, I have made the changes. I have made
2	the four changes that the Subcommittee has
3	just agreed upon.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Excellent.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: So the database has
6	been updated.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Thank you.
8	Can we now move on to OTIB-0070?
9	MR. KATZ: Can I ask a question of
10	process here with respect to I mean, so you
11	all disagreed and closed all the issues for
12	OTIB-0066 with the Subcommittee
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Two are closed and
14	two are in abeyance.
15	MR. KATZ: Oh, two in abeyance,
16	okay.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: But that just means
18	they are moved into
19	MR. KATZ: So my process question
20	is just, does the Subcommittee then just
21	report back to the full Committee of the Board
22	as a recommendation? Is that what happens

1	next?
2	CHAIR MUNN: We have not
3	traditionally done that.
4	MR. KATZ: Okay.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think we can
6	close these out.
7	MR. KATZ: Independently?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: The Board is not
9	going to be looking at these all in detail.
10	My recommendation is that Wanda report what
11	we're recommending, and if there's any
12	objection or something like that but I
13	don't think the Board is in a position to look
14	at these procedures and all these in detail.
15	MR. KATZ: Right.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, we've
17	traditionally not done that. We worked on the
18	assumption that that's the purpose of our work
19	groups and our subcommittees, to do this
20	detailed work, and only bring a very general,
21	broad

MEMBER ZIEMER: We did provide in a

1	report to the Secretary the status of the
2	first set of procedures.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, but that was
4	essentially what their status was
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
6	DR. NETON: not the individual
7	items.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: But, in essence,
9	the Board was signing off on what the work
10	group had done, yes.
11	DR. NETON: I thought a Working
12	Group, though, could not independently come to
13	the conclusions or decisions.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: At some point, we
15	would have to get the Board's blessing, which
16	would be, for example, a wrap-up and say,
17	"Here's the package."
18	CHAIR MUNN: The other thing that
19	we could do is we made a point of providing
20	information on how to access this database and
21	how to follow each of these items for any
22	individual who was interested in doing that.

1	That's been presented to the entire Board,
2	with the hope that anyone who has specific
3	concerns over any one of these issues that has
4	been cleared by both NIOSH and our contractor
5	would have an opportunity to see the entire
6	history of where we've gone with it.
7	MR. KATZ: Yes. Well, my point is
8	this: I mean it's clear. It's just that it
9	seems to me there needs to be at some point
10	closure on these procedures from the Board's
11	perspective. That's all. How that gets
12	done
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't think it
14	has to be incremental.
15	MR. KATZ: No, that's right. It
16	could be in wrap-ups.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Wrap-ups
18	periodically, yes.
19	CHAIR MUNN: I am also not getting
20	OTIB-0070 coming up for me for my summary. I
21	do not know why.
22	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, it's the same

2	that you had with 54 and 66.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: If you didn't get
5	one of them, you're not going to get any of
6	them.
7	CHAIR MUNN: No, I don't think I'm
8	going to get
9	MR. MARSCHKE: And I didn't send
10	you a well, actually, am I correct, Stu,
11	that we haven't received NIOSH's responses on
12	OTIB-0070 yet?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: That's correct.
14	OTIB-0070 is re-suspension, right? We did
15	radioactive, yes, not re-suspension of jobs,
16	but dose reconstruction where there's no
17	radioactive period; then we have not submitted
18	our initial report.
19	MR. KATZ: So I guess, similarly,
20	there can I just get a message from you, Stu,
21	about timeframe?
22	CHAIR MUNN: I still get nothing

problem again. It could be the same problem

1	when I do that.
2	So what can we do with OTIB-0070?
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, since we're
4	awaiting NIOSH responses
5	DR. NETON: Was there one issue
6	that was transferred to OTIB-0070 from the GS
7	5 TBD-6000 working group meeting?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm trying to
9	remember.
LO	DR. BEHLING: This is Hans Behling.
11	Yes, it is there were really 15
12	findings that I introduced into that review,
13	but many of which are shared findings because,
L4	essentially, they center around four issues.
15	The first is the source term
L6	depletion factor that was assumed at 1 percent
L7	per day.
L8	The other real important one that's
L9	multiply-involved in these findings is the re-
20	suspension factor of 1E-6, and there was also
21	some concern about the use of the Battelle
1	

team -- I guess it's referenced here, but it's

1	the TBD-6000 that raised some question.
2	Lastly was NUREG-1400 that was also
3	an issue that I cited as a finding.
4	So those are real four common
5	issues, and they represent all of the 15
6	findings.
7	DR. NETON: No, I understand that,
8	Hans, but my recollection was that we had a
9	Working Group meeting a week or so ago on
10	TBD-6000.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
12	DR. NETON: One of the findings in
13	TBD-6000 had to do with the re-suspension
14	factor or handling the re-suspension of
15	material at AWE facilities. I thought that we
16	had agreed that, since we were going to change
17	TBD-6000 to just reference OTIB-0070 for its
18	approach, that way the finding in TBD-6000
19	could be captured in the OTIB-0070.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. That's
21	exactly correct.
22	DR. NETON: So I don't know what

action would need to occur with this Subcommittee, but I think that needs to somehow get transferred. Maybe we're not prepared to do that today, but we probably need to remember that.

DR. MAURO: Jim, this is John.

Yes, I remember when we discussed that, and I could say, I mean if this helps any, when we get to the point on OTIB-0070 where we address the re-suspension factor and we get to the point where we come to some resolution, whatever that might be, that would, for all intents and purposes, resolve the issues on TBD-6000. So I mean, it's almost like automatic.

DR. NETON: Right, but, I mean, does there not need to be a crosswalk here somewhere in the database to say that that TBD-6000 finding is now tied in with a resolution of comments on OTIB-0070?

MR. MARSCHKE: The question is, is it addressed in -- is TBD-6000 addressed in

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the OTIB-0070 findings or is it kind of a new 1 2 finding from TBD-6000 that is being transferred to OTIB-0070? 3 Sort of the same 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: finding in both. I think in TBD-6000, we said 5 6 in the hierarchy this is an overriding one 7 that's more system wide. So we're not going to separately develop a response and impose it 8 Rather, we will bow to the hierarchy 9 upward. of this one being the response from NIOSH, 10 whatever that is. 11 we're not transferring 12 13 much as saying that we are -- we don't even have a word for it. Did we put in abeyance? 14 15 I don't remember, but we said, basically, we are going to accept whatever their approach is 16 as the proper one and would refer to that 17 finding. 18 19 But Ι don't think we're transferring ours to you because you already 20 had it as an issue, right? 21

MR. MARSCHKE:

Right.

22

If you can

1	go through and tell me which of the OTIB-0070
2	findings you think addresses this one, we can
3	then put a little, you know, into one of
4	the
5	DR. NETON: That's what I was
6	getting at.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Into one of these
8	boxes here, we can put a little thing saying,
9	when this is closed or in abeyance, please
10	notify the TBD-6000 Work Group, so that they
11	can handle theirs.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: In fact, it might
13	apply to other work groups as well.
14	DR. NETON: The findings, any
15	finding in TBD-6000 as related to estimation
16	of residual contamination at an AWE facility
17	would be transferred to OTIB-0070 because
18	that's what OTIB-0070 is.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
20	DR. NETON: OTIB-0070 is, how do
21	you calculate residual contamination in a
22	facility? It gives you different methods,

1	approaches.
2	So there's no reason to have this
3	depletion model, for example, in TBD-6000
4	because that's what's in OTIB-0070. So we're
5	going to take our comment resolution for
6	TBD-6000 is to say, if you want to calculate
7	resuspension in a residual contamination
8	period, go look at OTIB-0070.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: OTIB-0070. Yes,
10	that will be our solution.
11	DR. NETON: Our addressing that
12	finding is to say we're going to the OTIB to
13	say it's
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: So it, basically,
15	puts it in abeyance by saying it's being
16	addressed there.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: Basically, yes,
18	you're
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: We didn't transfer
20	the findings there. They were already dealing
21	with it.
22	MR. MARSCHKE: It's basically

1	referring to the OTIB-0070
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, as the
3	hierarchy of
4	DR. NETON: But it can't be closed
5	really because it's still
6	MR. MARSCHKE: It's in abeyance.
7	DR. NETON: It's in abeyance? Is
8	that the right word?
9	MR. MARSCHKE: It will be closed as
10	soon as this is resolved
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: It is like saying
12	you are going to modify some other thing.
13	DR. NETON: Okay.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: But it would be
15	fine to have the note, but I think it's going
16	to apply to other facilities, not just 6000 or
17	not just that particular
18	MR. MARSCHKE: And it sounds like
19	it applies to generically many of the comments
20	that were made on it will go through all
21	the comments that were made on OTIB-0070.
22	Basically, you're waiting for OTIB-0070 to be

1	resolved.
2	DR. NETON: But anything to do with
3	residual contamination in these populations is
4	going to be OTIB-0070 is the repository of
5	that approach.
6	DR. MAURO: I would go as far as to
7	say there are probably a hundred findings out
8	there, and all the site profile reviews, all
9	the dose reconstruction audits, they're all
10	where there are comments made that all pertain
11	to how you do your dose in the residual
12	period.
13	When we close out OTIB-0070, we're
14	going to close out a hundred other issues all
15	over the place. So I think this is the very
16	efficient way to achieve a great deal of
17	progress very quickly, if we can engage this
18	particular OTIB.
19	MR. KATZ: So it's a high priority,
20	Stu.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I'll put it
22	on a list of high priorities.

1	DR. MAURO: I'll take it a step
2	further though. Since it deals with the
3	residual period, it is sort of like a tempest
4	in a teapot.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: You can take a
6	number.
7	DR. MAURO: The doses during the
8	residual period, unless that's the only
9	exposure a person experiences, usually are
10	dominated by the operations period. But
11	nevertheless, we commented on all the dose
12	reconstructions. Whenever a person had a
13	residual exposure, it's in there.
14	If you look at them, and if it was
15	only exposures during the residual period,
16	well, then, of course, that was the dominant.
17	But very often, the person is exposed across
18	from operations, and then you will see the
19	residual period is always very small compared
20	to the operations period.
21	So in a funny sort of way, we have

an issue that is not of that great magnitude

1	in terms of affecting the outcome of doses,
2	but there are an awful lot of findings out
3	there that, once we close this, they are going
4	to all close out. All of sudden, progress is
5	going to just leap in terms of SC&A's ability
6	to sort of like clear the backlog, carrying
7	over from the last contract, something that I
8	would like to do. Yes.
9	CHAIR MUNN: All right. So
10	OTIB-0070 becomes focus for what we're going
11	to be doing.
12	In our next session, hopefully, my
13	database will be the same database everyone
14	else is looking at.
15	I do see that in my version of the
16	TBD-6000 information our work group meeting
17	discussions simply say issue transferred, and
18	all of the TBD-6000 issues, apparently, are
19	carrying the transferred designation, but it
20	does not say what it is transferred to.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: It was transferred

to the Working Group. All the TBD -- you're

1	looking at the database, Wanda?
2	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I am. It's what
3	it is presenting itself to me as the database.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Right. The first 13
5	or so were
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Transferred from
7	issues to the TBD-6000 Work Group.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, they were
9	transferred from the Procedures Work Group to
LO	the TBD-6000 Work Group.
11	CHAIR MUNN: We probably should say
L2	where they were transferred to.
L3	MR. MARSCHKE: Let me see.
L4	CHAIR MUNN: My follow-up just
L5	simply says the issues have transferred. It
L6	does not say to whom.
L7	The Work Group Directive says to
L8	transfer it there, I see. The SC&A follow-up
L9	did not. I guess one place is fine enough.
20	Sorry. All right.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, it says that it
22	transferred to the yes.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, in the Work Group
2	Directive it says where it goes to. I was
3	just looking under the follow-up and didn't
4	see it there.
5	So the action item for 70 is whose?
6	MR. MARSCHKE: Stu is going to
7	notify me when he has sort of a timeframe, and
8	then we will put it on the agenda for this
9	work group.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
11	MR. KATZ: When we have NIOSH
12	responses, in other words.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Very good.
14	Do you want to take a 15-minute
15	break?
16	MR. KATZ: There's nods positive,
17	affirmative.
18	CHAIR MUNN: All right, very good,
19	15 minutes. We'll be right back, when we will
20	start with the comments on the third set of
21	procedure reviews.
22	MR. KATZ: Okay, so about 10 past.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Thanks.
2	MR. KATZ: I'm just putting the
3	phone on mute. I'm not breaking the line.
4	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
5	matter went off the record at 2:55 p.m. and
6	resumed at 3:10 p.m.)
7	CHAIR MUNN: We're ready to start
8	with the third set of responses that SC&A
9	provided us earlier this month, which,
10	remarkably, seem to show up on the database
11	that I have in front of me.
12	So the first item that we have is
13	OTIB-002-14, the SC&A recommendation.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Now which version
15	of the third set are we looking at?
16	CHAIR MUNN: We are looking at
17	the
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is this the
19	December 5th version?
20	MR. MARSCHKE: No. It should be a
21	version that I sent to you on March
22	CHAIR MUNN: 3/9/09 is what shows

1	on my database.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
3	MR. MARSCHKE: Right. Yes. And
4	the email that came was I sent the email
5	out on March 10th. So there should be an
6	email from me to the Subcommittee on March
7	10th, a second one, and the name of it should
8	be
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is it "Selected
10	Issues, Third Set" or is it
11	MR. MARSCHKE: That's correct,
12	"Selected Issues, Third Set - SC&A" yes.
13	CHAIR MUNN: So we have a
14	recommendation from SC&A on finding
15	OTIB-002-14, that "the issue status be changed
16	to In Progress. NIOSH needs to state that
17	OTIB-002 should be used only as a last resort
18	and for denial only."
19	Does NIOSH have a response to that?
20	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't think so.
21	I mean we got these what? two weeks ago.

So we have not prepared anything after that.

1	CHAIR MUNN: So our action here is
2	to essentially, we don't have any agreement
3	or response on the
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Changing the status
5	to in progress means that we're still, I
6	guess, negotiating the resolution.
7	MS. BRACKETT: This is Liz
8	Brackett.
9	I can say that the dose
10	reconstructionists have already been told that
11	this is a last resort. It doesn't state that
12	in the OTIB, but they've been given that
13	verbal direction.
14	It's only ever been used for denial
15	only. I haven't gone back and looked at the
16	wording, but I thought that it already said
17	that in the OTIB. I think indirectly it does
18	because an overestimate is not allowed to be
19	used for a compensable case, and I'm pretty
20	sure it does say an overestimate.
21	We can make it more clear, but we
22	pretty much do this already.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Is there any problem
2	with changing does NIOSH have any objection
3	to changing the status from open to in
4	progress?
5	MR. HINNEFELD: No.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Any objection from
7	anyone else?
8	DR. MAURO: It sounds like and
9	I'm looking at the words right now it
10	sounds like we're almost at an in abeyance
11	state. That is, in concept, we agree on what
12	the intent is of this OTIB. That is after
13	denial only as a last resort for placing an
14	upper bound on internal dose. I mean it
15	sounds like we're in agreement with that, the
16	concept.
17	So I don't know, I'm just making
18	the suggestion that maybe this is actually in
19	abeyance.
20	DR. NETON: But John, wouldn't in
21	abeyance imply that we were going to modify it

to state that or --

1	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
2	DR. NETON: I don't have any
3	fundamental
4	MR. HINNEFELD: Abeyance promises
5	that we'll change it.
6	DR. MAURO: Okay.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: I think, sitting
8	here today, we would normally, what happens
9	is we come back with a response that says,
10	okay, we will change this thing, something,
11	and that's usually what prompts something to
12	be placed in abeyance, awaiting that change.
13	So in this case, you know, just
14	strictly speaking pro forma, we do agree
15	pretty much with the findings. We haven't
16	come back with our response on top of this
17	latest one that says, yes, we agree we're
18	going to change it.
19	We may take a look at it and say,
20	you know, "It really says everything it needs
21	to say. We don't really think it needs to be

changed." Because we don't really like to go

1	around and change things if we don't feel like
2	they're really called for.
3	These tend to be fairly low-
4	priority changes, if it's just to reflect what
5	we're doing anyway.
6	DR. MAURO: Yes, and I guess, on
7	that basis, I mean if the work group I mean
8	I'm comfortable with that I guess I'm
9	speaking on behalf of myself and Joyce with
10	that resolution. That is, you know, in
11	effect, you're saying you believe the language
12	as it is right now, for all intents and
13	purposes, says what we would like it to say.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Actually, I don't
15	know. I mean we've got this
16	MR. SIEBERT: Right now, the OTIB
17	does say, "If the outcome yields a probability
18	causation greater than 50 percent of dose
19	reconstruction, using more reasonable
20	assumptions will be performed."
21	DR. MAURO: Okay.
22	MR. SIEBERT: So the use for denial

1	is already in there.
2	DR. MAURO: So for all intents and
3	purposes, it says these are denial only? I
4	guess what you just read to me, I'm fine with
5	that.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, in the absence of
7	a written response, a formal response from
8	NIOSH, in progress is probably the appropriate
9	designation right now.
10	DR. MAURO: Okay.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: But we don't have
12	is that the official response? I think Stu
13	is saying they haven't really
14	CHAIR MUNN: No, that's what I
15	said: in the absence
16	MR. HINNEFELD: In progress is the
17	appropriate thing.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, in progress,
19	yes, okay.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Because we haven't
21	decided yet whether we think, yes, this
22	warrants change or no, it doesn't warrant

1	change. If we say, yes, it warrants change,
2	then when we say that, then I would think it
3	would go to in abeyance. If we say, no, it
4	doesn't warrant change, then there is going to
5	have to be some sort of agreement whether
6	everybody agrees with that. Then it could be
7	closed that way, right?
8	DR. NETON: It sounds like we have
9	that agreement here.
10	DR. MAURO: I think we've got it.
11	DR. NETON: Is it so formal that we
12	have to have this all in writing or can the
13	record of the meeting serve as
14	MR. MARSCHKE: It's okay with me if
15	you guys want to close it. We've got the
16	transcript of the meeting, which basically
17	DR. NETON: Yes, if we're all in
18	agreement, I say we close it.
19	CHAIR MUNN: The record of the
20	meeting should suffice.
21	DR. NETON: Yes.

MR. HINNEFELD: That's fine by me.

1	DR. MAURO: And Steve, you can
2	actually load that into the database, I mean
3	if the work group is okay with that.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm okay with that.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Any objection?
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
7	MR. KATZ: Mike's nodding his head.
8	He's in agreement, too.
9	CHAIR MUNN: There is no objection?
L O	(No response.)
L1	MR. MARSCHKE: It's closed.
L2	Then, Steve, you're authorized to
L3	make the appropriate change.
L4	The next item we have is
L5	OTIB-005-03.
L6	We have SC&A's recommendation
L7	following NIOSH's response. They agree with
L8	the NIOSH response and recommend the issue be
L9	closed.
20	Does anyone want to take additional
21	time to review the response and the closure
22	statement?

1	(No response.)
2	Any objection to accepting it as
3	closed?
4	(No response.)
5	Hearing none
6	MR. MARSCHKE: Which one are we
7	closing?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: 005-03.
9	CHAIR MUNN: 005-03.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: Got it, and we're
11	closing that. Thank you.
12	CHAIR MUNN: The next response that
13	they had was OTIB-0015, items 1 through 4.
14	"SC&A recommends all issues be
15	closed in accordance with the March 2 email
16	from NIOSH Document Control that OTIB-0015 has
17	been canceled because Bayesian methods are no
18	longer used for dose reconstruction.
19	Therefore, information in OTIB-0015-00 is no
20	longer relevant."
21	Any objection to having this
22	closed?

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: It has to be closed
2	if it's not used anymore.
3	CHAIR MUNN: That's true.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: How is that going
5	to show up here now? It just shows up as
6	closed
7	CHAIR MUNN: Items 1 through 4 will
8	show this recommendation and will show as
9	closed.
10	DR. MAURO: I think the language
11	that's in why it's closed, Steve, could that
12	be put in as
13	MR. MARSCHKE: It's already in
14	there, John.
15	DR. MAURO: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
16	looking at your email.
17	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. No, it's in the
18	recommendation.
19	MR. MARSCHKE: It's already in this
20	database, John.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
22	DR. MAURO: It's in the database?

1	Great. Thank you.
2	CHAIR MUNN: It's a mystery to me
3	why this material of Steve's is in the
4	database, but I'm glad it's there. Thank you,
5	Steve.
6	DR. MAURO: So Steve, I could work
7	from the database as opposed to your email?
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: You can, but it's a
LO	little you have to jump around a little
11	bit.
L2	DR. MAURO: Oh, I'll stay with the
L3	email then. Okay.
L4	CHAIR MUNN: Then the next item is
L5	OTIB-0027-1.
L6	SC&A's recommendation is that the
L7	issue be closed, but there are number of
18	issues in the finding. Some issues were
19	corrected, and other issues are no longer
20	applicable because of changes in wording of
21	the procedure in the revised Rocky Flats Site

Profile.

1	The information in the document
2	NIOSH had said was transferred to the Rocky
3	Flats Profile document.
4	Any objection to showing item 1 as
5	closed?
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I have one
7	question on this. It's not clear to me if
8	there are some items that are in abeyance. I
9	mean there's a number of parts to the finding,
10	right?
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: And some are
13	corrected; others are no longer applicable,
14	but does that cover everything or are some of
15	them being addressed still by the Rocky Flats
16	Group and thus, are in abeyance?
17	MR. MARSCHKE: No. What this
18	means, Ron Buchanan looked at the Rocky Flats
19	Site Profile. He filed this issue over to the
20	Rocky Flats Site Profile, and he's comfortable
21	with the way the Rocky Flats Site Profile has
22	addressed either the Rocky Flats Site

1	Profile has either addressed all the issues or
2	they're not really what are his words
3	there? What does he say?
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that's what
5	I'm asking. Are any of them still open in the
6	Rocky Flats?
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Not in Ron
8	Buchanan's mind. Not in SC&A. In SC&A, we
9	think all the issues have been addressed.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: But has the work
11	group agreed with that?
12	MR. MARSCHKE: No. That's what
13	we're talking about now.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Then I think
15	they're in abeyance. Some of them must be.
16	If they haven't been closed out by Rocky
17	Flats, aren't they still in abeyance?
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, that's two
19	separate questions.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: They weren't really
21	on the list at Rocky Flats, right? I mean
22	Rocky Flats didn't raise these during the

Rocky Flats debate specifically.

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CHAIR MUNN: This is only item 1.

Item 2, 3, 4 are all still open.

MR. HINNEFELD: As I understand it, these fines came up because of a review of this document independent of the work that was going on at Rocky. Independently, there was work going on with Rocky to resolve the questions associated with Rocky. resolution, be it the Rocky Flats arrived at a revised site profile and probably several other technical documents as well, in order to get that whole discussion over. Okay?

Then, in looking at these findings from this OTIB, the findings from the OTIB could be found, and the resolution to these findings could be found in these revisions to the site profile and the other technical documents that were prepared as part of the discussion on Rocky Flats. I think that is the status now.

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But the Subcommittee has not gone back to see where in the Rocky Flats documents are these findings taken care of. Ron doesn't point that out. You know, Ron says, yes, it's taken care of, but he didn't say -- he didn't really point out where it was taken care of in the Rocky Flats documentation.

So that's how we got where we are. So I don't know what that makes the status of the finding.

Ιf CHAIR MUNN: you read the original finding, Paul, the original finding was that it was written fairly clear and unambiquously. However, some of the errors contained in the text create confusion and require several re-reads to clarify the SC&A's pages 123 and 124 of their issues. report list the errors that were identified during their review, and many of the issues raised in the finding were addressed when they transferred the documents.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that's my

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1 point. It says, "Many of the issues were 2 addressed," and it implies that they were not all addressed, which implies some of them are 3 still open in the Rocky. 4 5 Let's assume there was one issue, for example, and we moved it, transferred it, 6 7 quote, "to Rocky." In your mind, the Rocky thing has come to resolution, but the Rocky 8 Flats Work Group has not yet signed off on it. 9 10 What's its status? That's what I'm saying. If the Rocky Flats MR. MARSCHKE: 11 Work Group has not signed off on it, that's 12 13 different. MEMBER ZIEMER: In other words, are 14 any of these issues still officially open in 15 the Rocky Flats Site Profile or have they all 16 been closed? Have they been transferred? 17 This is the question CHAIR MUNN: 18 19 that we discussed at considerable length in last meeting in December when we were 20 discussing precisely this question: 21

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SC&A had the responsibility to follow through

1	to see that those things did, in fact,
2	transpire, and it was agreed I believe John
3	Mauro and I actually had a brief email
4	correspondence recently verifying their
5	understanding that when we make a transfer of
6	this sort, it's SC&A's responsibility to
7	follow that through to its conclusion, only
8	that part, not the entire new procedure, not
9	the entire new document, but to follow the
10	items that we had said were closed through to
11	the new document to assure that that portion
12	of the document did, in fact, address the
13	original finding. We did have that exchange,
14	John and I.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Do we call them
16	closed at that point or in abeyance?
17	CHAIR MUNN: They're closed at that
18	point because SC&A has followed through to see
19	that their concerns were addressed in the new
20	document, whatever it is. They haven't
21	reviewed the new document in its entirety.

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ZIEMER:

MEMBER

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no,

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Oh,

understand that part.

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MR. MARSCHKE: In abeyance is usually when we're waiting for a document to implements be issued that an agreed-upon this have resolution. In case, we resolution that we already agreed upon and it's already in a published document. So we're really not in abeyance on this type of thing.

The way I read what Ron wrote here is he's got -- we had this list of issues on pages 123 and 124 of our original report. is saying some of those issues were corrected and other of those issues are no longer When you add the "some issues" applicable. and the "other issues" together, you have the total list of -- that constitutes the total list of issues. So all the issues are either corrected or they're no longer applicable.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Corrected by?

MR. MARSCHKE: By the site profile.

MR. SIEBERT: They're all

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editorial issues. So the first one, it says,

"Page 5, `occupational external dosimetry'
should read `occupational environmental
dose.'"

So what I'm assuming he did was crosswalk over to the other document. If that section isn't named that way anymore, that would be one where it's not applicable anymore.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Got you.

MR. SIEBERT: Whereas, if that section is in the new site profile information, he would have checked to make sure it was accurate, and then he said it was correct on it. So it would be one or the other.

CHAIR MUNN: What this finding is telling us, what SC&A's comment is telling us is that they have tracked their concerns to the document that was to address their concerns, and it does, in fact, do so. They are now recommending that this item be closed

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1	because it's been done.
2	It's a part of their job to track
3	that through.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right, and I was
5	sort of asking it this way: let's suppose it
6	was in this case, it's editorial. So it
7	seems fairly simple.
8	But let's suppose it was not
9	editorial. Maybe it was a technical issue.
10	Suppose the NTS Work Group had not yet weighed
11	in on the SC&A recommendation to close it.
12	What is its status? Is it still closed for
13	our work group here?
14	CHAIR MUNN: The point I'm trying
15	to make is it's not an outstanding issue
16	anymore, either for us or for the other work
17	group.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, that's what I
19	meant. Do we know that that's the case?
20	DR. MAURO: Paul, you're raising
21	something that's a first, and I think it is an
22	important question.

1 MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean, it may be 2 editorial, but has it been accepted? DR. MAURO: Well, I mean your laws 3 4 say that, well, this case is editorial, so it's not as looming. But let's say it was a 5 6 technical issue in our review of a procedure, and the answer is, well, that problem has been 7 solved in the site profile of some other OTIB, 8 and we go look at it. 9 10 Let's say it's a site profile, which means it leaves the Procedures Work 11 Group area of responsibilities. 12 But we take a look at it in the site profile and it's 13 technical. What does it mean? It looks like 14 15 they did a good job. They solved the problem 16 the way we would like to see it solved. recommend it be closed in the Procedures Work 17 Group. 18 19 MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. 20 DR. MAURO: You're asking question, is it legitimate? I guess it's a 21

22

procedural question.

1	Should we be closing out Rocky
2	Flats issues in a Procedures Work Group when
3	isn't that the job of Rocky Flats Work Group
4	to close out
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, yes. Yes,
6	but
7	DR. MAURO: That's a great
8	question.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: How are we showing
10	other ones that are transferred? Once they're
11	transferred out, how do we show them here?
12	CHAIR MUNN: Well, but you see, all
13	this depends upon several things. One of it
14	is whether we're transferring an action out to
15	another whether we're transferring an open
16	issue out to some other work group or whether
17	the closure of our open item requires a piece
18	of our documents that are being corrected, are
19	being revised in any case?
20	If there is a Rocky Flats Profile
21	Work Group that has their own set of issues,
22	then that should be clear to SC&A at the time

that they follow through their closure of our outstanding issue.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and I understand. If it is a matter of we said it ought to read this way, and they go to the Rocky Flats thing and it says, yes, in that document it already reads that way, so it was never an issue there, and it's already taken care of.

I was basically asking if there's anything that is still in that the Rocky Flats Group hadn't already covered or was somehow open there. That's all I was really asking. In other words, if it is already, like this editorial thing, and you go and look at their documents and say, well, they have it correct in their document already, so it's a done deal.

But if that weren't the case, what do we do with it? Or maybe it's that way for everything. If it is, I'm good with it.

DR. MAURO: This is John.

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Could I offer a suggestion?

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.

DR. MAURO: I think that the Procedures Work Group could certainly transfer items out to a Sites Profile Work Group. It sounds to me, though, what we're asking ourselves is, can we track a technical issue raised in the Procedures Work Group? Then the answer is, well, this is something that is addressed, will be addressed or is addressed, in the Rocky Flats, which we just left the domain of the Procedures.

It seems to me that we can't -- I would say that, procedurally, it would be inappropriate for us to sort of leave our domain, go into someone else's domain, go read the technical issue, decide we think it's good, come back and report to Procedures that everything is okay, close.

We just sort of went into somebody else's domain. I don't think we could do that. If it stays within our domain, namely,

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Wanda says, okay, this particular issue that we're looking at right in front of us was transferred to a different procedure, so it is still within our domain, then we can go over to that other procedure, review it, and come back and report, because it's all within our domain.

But I would say what you just brought up, Paul, is it would be inappropriate for us to go and leave our Procedures domain, go into the Site Profile domain on some technical issue, and then report back that everything is okay. This is really something that we really can't say. This is something that should be transferred to the Rocky Flats Work Group.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Unless it's a technical issue they've already addressed.

DR. MAURO: Exactly. Absolutely. Unless they have already taken care of it, then we could report back to the work group, listen, the Rocky Flats people have resolved

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the issue or it has been resolved or it will be resolved. Then, of course, we have to decide whether we want to close it or put it in abeyance.

But I don't think we could follow the trail out of the Procedures and into a Site Profile Work Group or an SEC Work Group and say, we looked at the site profile and we think that it does a good job in solving this problem, and we should close it.

I think it's something we have to transfer.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, for example, where Ron Buchanan, talking about the probability of distribution, goes to the Rocky Flats Site Profile and says, "They already covered this topic. It's not an open issue," just confirming that they have covered it, then I'm okay with us closing it.

I was really asking, are all of these issues that status or are any of them in the category of open issues at Rocky? Is

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CHAIR MUNN: Once more, we're getting back the that to concern we've expressed many times and have not come to which is the details closure of on, transfers are communicated to other work groups. Whether it's in Procedures, whether it's an SEC or a Site Profile, or some other document is secondary in my mind. The issue remains, we have not codified our process for notifying others of this transfer.

It seems imperative that we close this loop and that we make that decision once and for all. We may not have, as John has said, the authority to say: "This is closed for us and therefore, closed for you, " whoever you are, but we certainly need to identify notified that have the appropriate we individual or individuals of some other work group or if a work group does not exist, to whom do we send this information? We need to be notifying people when we are transferring,

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1	and we're not doing that.
2	DR. MAURO: Wanda, it's really ar
3	action item that the work group has to decide
4	what you would like to do.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Exactly.
6	DR. MAURO: Let's say we had
7	something we would like to transfer over to
8	Rocky right now, or whatever. It's leaving
9	our domain, our Procedures domain, and it's
10	going into a Site Profile or an SEC domain. I
11	think it is the work group that, if you wanted
12	to make it an action item and then report
13	back, that NIOSH does or SC&A does, or it is
14	something that you, as the Chairperson of this
15	work group, may want to speak to the
16	Chairperson of the Rocky Work Group.
17	CHAIR MUNN: That's what we do
18	DR. MAURO: However you want to
19	proceed.
20	CHAIR MUNN: That's what I've beer
21	trying to identify that we should define for

at least the last year, are we doing this

1	appropriately, and we're not doing it
2	appropriately.
3	DR. MAURO: Why not make that
4	decision right now? How do you want to do it?
5	CHAIR MUNN: I would like to do
6	that.
7	DR. MAURO: Okay.
8	MR. KATZ: Wanda, let me make a
9	suggestion.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: There are really two
12	different cases here, because we're not
13	talking about a transfer here necessarily, but
14	there's transfer cases, too. I think they
15	both can be handled similarly.
16	I mean, where the Procedures
17	Subcommittee comes to a finding and they close
18	their issues, whether it applies to another
19	work group or not, if they close an issue that
20	applies, that may apply to another domain,
21	like you say, John, a Site Profile Group, for
22	example, I mean if this Procedures Group

decides, okay, it's addressed in the Site Profile; we're happy with it; we close our issue. It's not a transfer, but they're closing it because it was a Procedures issue in the first place, not that Workgroup's.

The Procedures Subcommittee can close it on their books and simply send a memo, an email, to the Chair of that work group informing them that we had this issue that relates to your site profile. We believe -- you know, this was our findings; we've closed it.

If that Chair of that other work group decides there's something there for them to pursue further, they can. Otherwise, it's a non-issue for them. But they're informed.

On the other hand, if you have a transfer, where the Procedures Work Group is working on an issue and you say, "Oh, this is really just germane to this other work group dealing with this site profile, and it's not really necessary to be handled by the

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Procedures because it's not complex-wide," or what have you, then the Procedures Work Group does a transfer, where they summarize the issue and the information that's been developed so far. They package that up and email it to the Chair of that work group, and that work group picks it up and decides what to do with it there.

In either case, I think with all of these, whether you close an issue that you are not transferring or you're actually transferring, you send a message to that work group Chair letting them know what transpired here, what the findings were, and that would be that. It seems fairly simple.

CHAIR MUNN: It seems simple to me.

It is just that we have never formalized it.

I would like very much to formalize it in exactly that way.

My only concern personally is that, as long as there exists another work group, then this becomes a fairly simple and

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straightforward thing. I can do that, as the Chair of this group, or whoever succeeds me can do that very easily just by sending an appropriate message. That's not complicated.

It does become a little complicated when we have an issue that we wish to transfer out of Procedures, but there is not an existing work group.

So let me supplement, MR. KATZ: then, what I just suggested, which is if there is not another work group, but there's an issue that is just germane to a specific site and a specific site profile, say, then this Procedures Work Group can make а recommendation to the Board that a work group be formed to take up this issue for that site profile, if it is something of that importance.

If it's something that's sort of minor, like we were just talking about where we're just talking about editorial changes to a site profile, there's no need to do that. I

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1	mean that information is communicated to OCAS,
2	and they can decide whether to make the
3	changes in the site profile.
4	But if it's an issue of importance,
5	there's no work group extant right now to deal
6	with it for that site profile, and this
7	Procedures Work Group doesn't think, the
8	Subcommittee doesn't think it's appropriate
9	because it's only related to one site. I mean
10	you make the decision as to whether you deal
11	with it here, because there is no work group,
12	or you recommend to the Board that there be
13	constituted a work group to deal with that
14	site profile. It seems like that would work.
15	CHAIR MUNN: It probably would
16	work.
17	Are there any objections to Ted's
18	recommendation?
19	(No response.)
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: We're surprised.
21	(Laughter.)
22	CHAIR MUNN: Any other suggestions?

1	MR. KATZ: Mike, does that sound
2	okay to you?
3	MEMBER GIBSON: Tell them nothing
4	will fall through the cracks.
5	MR. KATZ: Right, absolutely.
6	Mike says okay.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, I couldn't hear
8	what he said.
9	MR. KATZ: He didn't want anything
10	to fall through the cracks.
11	CHAIR MUNN: All right, very good.
12	If it doesn't fall through the cracks, the
13	Chair's responsibility is to send a message to
14	the effect that this Group has taken an
15	action, what that action is. That is directed
16	to the appropriate Chair of an existing work
17	group or if not, then to the Board. Then I'll
18	be glad to do that.
19	DR. MAURO: I assume that's going
20	to be captured in our matrix? That is, in the
21	place on the electronic database where this
22	particular issue is in this special status, it

1	will be so indicated.
2	MR. MARSCHKE: I think we are going
3	to have one of those coming up.
4	DR. MAURO: Okay.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Issue No. 27-3, SC&A
6	is recommending that we this is the same
7	type of thing where it was filed, we filed it
8	through the Rocky Flats Site Profile, and
9	we're recommending that the status be in
10	progress.
11	So in other words, we still want to
12	negotiate with NIOSH on the wording and the
13	resolution of the issue. So that one, you
14	know, I guess the better thing would be to go
15	back to issue No. 3 here.
16	Issue No. 3, SC&A, we recommend for
17	issue No. 3 the question remains, what is
18	the default full-time energy distribution of
19	the source material, is not listed in Table
20	6-10.
21	So on this issue, we want to still
22	negotiate, I think, and it is still open. Now

1	the other three issues on OTIB-0027, when we
2	filed them to the Rocky Flats Site Profile, we
3	were satisfied with the way the site profile
4	addressed those three. So in our opinion,
5	they can be closed.
6	Again, if I understand what Wanda
7	is saying, we can send the Chair of the Rocky
8	Flats Work Group a memo to that effect,
9	basically, this portion of the back-and-forth
10	probably.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: If we say here
12	that's I mean the statement is made here
13	that it has been transferred to them. So you
14	say, well, do they know it?
15	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, that would be
16	Wanda's
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Wanda's email would
19	be saying, you know, we feel that this issue
20	should be more appropriately resolved in your
21	work group than in the Procedures

Subcommittee.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right.
2	DR. MAURO: Let me jump in here for
3	a second.
4	I think I see the root cause of a
5	bit of a dilemma that I created. It goes back
6	about two years.
7	There was a time when we were
8	identifying procedures for review. We made a
9	distinction between those procedures that were
LO	generic and complex-wide and those that were
11	site-specific. We were given the green light
L2	to review lots and lots of procedures, some of
13	which were generic and some of which were
L4	site-specific.
15	We had all of the reviews done, and
L6	we had a whole bunch of Rocky's and
L7	Portsmouth's that we reviewed as part of our
L8	work in support of all of these different site
L9	profiles.
20	I said, listen, when we put
21	together our procedure review work products in

our documents, in order to capture everything

in one place, I said let's just gather them all up and here they are. All of a sudden, we're looking at a bunch of procedures we use that are really site-specific.

Never thinking that the day will come when we realize, well, wait a minute, what the heck are we doing over here looking at a Rocky Flats procedure, or whatever it was? This has got to be a site-specific procedure and here it is sitting in the Procedures Work Group.

It's almost like an unanticipated consequence of a good intention where, wait a minute, here we are closing out a procedure that deals with a site-specific issue. We shouldn't be doing that. This is something that the Rocky Site Work Group should be doing.

I believe that's what this 27 is. What's the title of 27, Steve? Do you have it here, by any chance?

MR. MARSCHKE: Supplementary

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1	External Dose Information for Rocky Flats
2	Plan.
3	DR. MAURO: Right. So you see, you
4	have to understand, we me with the good
5	intentions of trying to put in one place all
6	our procedures reviews, so we don't lose track
7	of it, find ourselves in the very unusual
8	circumstance. Here we are in the Procedures
9	Work Group or Subcommittee
10	commenting/reviewing on a Rocky Flats
11	procedure.
12	I'm sorry to say this, but I think
13	we've got to discuss this a little bit. We
14	find ourselves in an unusual circumstance. I
15	think we have to deal with it.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, it's similar
17	to the General Steel Industries, which, by
18	reviewing TBD-6000, we end up looking at those
19	various appendices that are site-specific.
20	DR. MAURO: Right. But if this is
21	the only place
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: When those were

1	transferred, they show up
2	DR. MAURO: Yes.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: on a different
4	matrix.
5	DR. MAURO: Yes. Yes. That's what
6	I'm saying.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, but we make
8	the statement here on these that they have
9	been transferred to Rocky Flats. Or is that
10	just a recommendation I mean it says it was
11	transferred to Rocky Flats.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Or that it was taken
13	care of in the site profile, and that's
14	well, let's see if I can put together a
15	communication
16	DR. MAURO: What I'm saying is
17	that, should we be just transferring the whole
18	procedure out of here?
19	CHAIR MUNN: No.
20	DR. MAURO: It shouldn't be within
21	our domain. I mean I'm just putting it right
22	out there naked before the world.

1	I mean there are going to be a
2	whole bunch of procedures that we're going to
3	hit in our matrix here that are site-specific.
4	And the question becomes, should we be
5	looking at it?
6	CHAIR MUNN: And the answer is yes,
7	unless we change our attitude and our charter
8	with respect to what we were challenged to do
9	to begin with. What we were challenged to do
10	to begin with was to review procedures, to
11	look at selected procedures that SC&A had
12	reviewed
13	DR. MAURO: Yes.
14	CHAIR MUNN: regardless of
15	whether they were site-specific or whether
16	they were general in nature. We were not
17	limiting the charter of the Procedures Group
18	to only non-site-specific procedures.
19	DR. MAURO: That's correct.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Exactly.
21	DR. MAURO: So I mean, but here we
22	are now transferring. We are in a funny place

1	because here we are making judgments, either
2	transferring or making judgments on matters
3	that might be where are we stepping into
4	someone else's area of responsibility?
5	CHAIR MUNN: Well, not if we notify
6	them that we have looked they are
7	anticipating that we will be looking at these
8	procedures.
9	DR. MAURO: Yes.
10	CHAIR MUNN: And if we notify them
11	that we had, in fact, done so, and that our
12	current finding is thus, at that juncture,
13	certainly the Site Profiles Group can choose
14	to take issue with that
15	DR. MAURO: Yes.
16	CHAIR MUNN: and move it
17	forward.
18	DR. MAURO: No, there's no doubt
19	that the Site Profile Group will benefit from
20	what we have to say. I guess I just wanted to
21	put it out on the table, that we have a little

bit of an unusual circumstance. As long as

1	administratively we could deal with this,
2	great.
3	CHAIR MUNN: I think we can, given
4	what we were charged to do to begin with,
5	unless we find that it is too much for all of
6	us.
7	I will try to address both finding
8	one and finding two, and finding three is not
9	quite the same. It's in progress.
10	Four is another one of the closed
11	issues. So I will attempt to put together an
12	email that will identify the Rocky Flats folks
13	of what our finding has been. We will
14	continue to have item 3 open and in progress,
15	if that is the agreement of our Subcommittee
16	today.
17	Have you all had an opportunity to
18	look at those three, four items?
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: So three is in
20	progress in this Subcommittee or is it
21	transferred to
22	CHAIR MUNN: It's in process in

1	this Subcommittee.				
2	MEMBER	ZIEMER:	Okay.	And	four
3	would be in abeyand	ce?			
4	CHAIR M	UNN: Four	is clos	ed fo	r us

because it is covered in the site profile, in the newly-revised. In the revised site profile it is covered.

So I will notify RFP of those three findings; that is, Nos. 1, 2, and 4. We will retain No. 3 on our database unless I hear to the contrary from our Subcommittee members now.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, on No. 1 now, you were talking sort of theoretically, but it is still not clear to me if the statement that some -- let's see how it is worded. Get the right one here, 27-01, the statement that, "Some issues were corrected and other issues are no longer applicable." Is that the whole population? When he says, "some" and "others," is that everything?

MR. KATZ: Steve indicated that it

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1	should be all others, in other words, because
2	that's the whole universe.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: That's the whole
4	universe.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: We can double-check
6	if you want, Paul.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, that's all
8	right.
9	CHAIR MUNN: If we insert the word
10	"all," is that
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: All the issues?
12	CHAIR MUNN: "All other issues are
13	no longer applicable." Will that satisfy the
14	concern?
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: When you say they
16	were corrected, they had already been
17	corrected?
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Have already been
19	corrected.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Have been by the
21	other Group or
22	DR. MAURO: Do you want me to give

1	Ron Buchanan a call?
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, no. I'm just
3	trying to understand what is meant here.
4	These were mainly editorial?
5	MR. SIEBERT: Yes, and another
6	example is changing to "contribution was,"
7	where it says "contribution is/was."
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
9	MR. SIEBERT: I mean they're all
10	relatively minor comments.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, yes. Got you.
12	CHAIR MUNN: So it is the whole
13	population. Then all other issues should take
14	care of that.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: So there's nothing
16	that the other work group would have to do
17	anyway, right?
18	CHAIR MUNN: No.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. I'm okay
20	with closing that. I just wanted to
21	understand what it meant when we said we would
22	transfer them throughout the class.

1	In a sense, were they really
2	transferred? The Rocky Flats people, are you
3	going to tell them that we're transferring
4	these issues, but they are closed?
5	CHAIR MUNN: Now that we have
6	determined that we have them, they are closed
7	and explain to them why.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: So the information
9	was transferred. The information in this
10	OTIB, the information in this OTIB has been
11	transferred to the Rocky Flats
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, okay, I see,
13	yes.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: We don't ever say we
15	transferred the issues.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. Okay. I'm
17	with you. Yes, that's the difference, I
18	think.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Again, the next
20	then would be No. 2, a different set of
21	circumstances, but the same results with
22	respect to communion with Rocky Flats.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. So it's not
2	an issue there for them either.
3	CHAIR MUNN: No.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: And really it is
5	closed by assuring that it had already been
6	taken care of in their document.
7	CHAIR MUNN: And similarly, No. 4.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. So is there
9	anything that needs to be transferred to the
10	Rocky Flats Group?
11	CHAIR MUNN: No, there's no real
12	transfer. It's just notification of them that
13	we are closing issues that relate to them
14	because of changes that have been made to that
15	profile document.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think what John
17	was suggesting, or maybe Steve, or what Ted
18	was suggesting is a notification process if we
19	actually transfer something or Wanda transfers
20	something. I think we're saying, now, that
21	MR. KATZ: Or even if it is closed.
22	But if we close an issue that would be

1	relevant to them, just to notify them that we
2	took up these issues, they related to your
3	MR. MARSCHKE: What we can do is we
4	can print out or make a .pdf file of these
5	four issues. I can make a .pdf file of these
6	four issues that basically includes all the
7	information that's up on the screen, and I
8	will give that to Wanda. Wanda can then
9	forward that, and it will have the information
10	like, you know, that we are continuing to work
11	on this; it's in progress and we're continuing
12	to work on it.
13	Then Wanda can take that .pdf file
14	and email it to the Chair of the Rocky Flats'
15	Work Group.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Correct.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: And then we'll all
18	be on the same page.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Exactly.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay. I'll take an
21	action item to make a .pdf file of these four
22	OTIB-0027 issues and send it to Wanda.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Good.
2	All right, I think have that action
3	item.
4	Do we have any concerns with the
5	status of item 27-3, remaining with us as in
6	progress?
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
8	CHAIR MUNN: All right.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: And 4 is okay.
10	CHAIR MUNN: And 4 is okay. It
11	goes with 1 and 2 and will be a part of
12	communication with the Rocky Flats Profile
13	Group.
14	Any other issues with respect to
15	OTIB-0027?
16	If not, we will go on to
17	OTIB-0029-01.
18	The SC&A recommendation is fairly
19	long.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, I guess the
21	NIOSH response was, please provide some
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1	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
2	MR. MARSCHKE: And this is what the
3	recommendation really
4	CHAIR MUNN: And where are the
5	recommendations?
6	It appears to me that this status
7	would not change. It would be awaiting a
8	NIOSH response to the items provided.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: So you want to
10	maintain it as open?
11	CHAIR MUNN: It remains open. Or,
12	at the very least, in process, in progress. I
13	would say in progress.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Any objection?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
17	CHAIR MUNN: If not, then let's go
18	on to OTIB-0029-2. No, we don't have anything
19	from NIOSH yet.
20	OTIB-0029-3.
21	SC&A recommendation agrees the
22	full distribution is fine where people we know

1 in a position to be chronically 2 exposed. This is one where I MR. MARSCHKE: 3 think 4 SC&A and NIOSH have kind of disagreement. 5 CHAIR MUNN: Yes. 6 And this is where I 7 MR. MARSCHKE: have inserted the words or I put down here 8 that we were looking for some guidance from 9 10 the Subcommittee on how to proceed, what the next steps should be. 11 Well, typically, when 12 CHAIR MUNN: 13 to this juncture, what we do is come that the NIOSH and SC&A technical 14 request 15 folks have a technical exchange, that they get 16 together on the telephone and talk about it, see if there is any possibility that they can 17 reach a consensus that we can move forward 18 19 with in this group. Is there any objection to our using 20 that technique, which we've used 21 to

22

advantage in the past?

DR. MAURO: That's fine. This is John.

I guess I'm one of the root causes for this difference of opinion on the way to deal with this. Jim and I have spoken about it on numerous occasions. I think, in principle, we agree, but with regard to how you actually are going to accomplish it -- in other words, for real people, real cases -- I think it's going to be a challenge.

The degree to which we air this issue -- I mean I'm prepared to talk about it now, if you would like to, or we can wait for another time. But it is a very important issue because it goes to the heart of using your data from a site, internal dosimetry data from a site in a co-worker model for internal exposure, and the fundamental philosophy of how to apply your pooled data of internal dosimetry data for a site and apply it to a worker who was not bioassayed.

All I am saying is that Jim and I

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have had quite a bit of discussion on this. I think we both in concept agree. Where the disagreement comes out is in its application to a real person. Because I feel as if you're really never going to be sure.

I feel that the way in which NIOSH is implementing this philosophy is not necessarily in the claimant's favor. This issue comes up time and time again.

But, unlike the last one we talked about, our residual radioactivity, this one, whereby the significance is small, in this case the significance is large. So it is one of those issues that has implications for many, many dose reconstructions and for many site profiles.

When it is resolved, it's going to resolve many of them, but it is an important one. How it is resolved is going to have an effect, significant effect, on how dose reconstructions are done and their outcome.

CHAIR MUNN: I agree with you that

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1	this is an extremely important issue, and you
2	are correct, it does come up again and again.
3	DR. MAURO: I would say that this
4	warrants some dedicated time by the work
5	group. But, unfortunately I say,
6	unfortunately or fortunately it affects so
7	many other work groups, Site Profile Work
8	Groups. So we are in a very interesting
9	position. If we do engage this issue, it
10	bears not only on Y12, but it bears on just
11	about every other site and how co-worker
12	models are built.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it does. It is
14	extremely annoying and time consuming to
15	address the issue repeatedly in a half dozen
16	different forms.
17	DR. MAURO: Is Jim still on the
18	line?
19	CHAIR MUNN: He is.
20	DR. NETON: Yes, I'm here.
21	DR. MAURO: Jim, isn't this
22	OTIB-0060? I recall there being a generic.

1	DR. NETON: Yes, this is the Y12
2	specifically. I can't read it from the screen
3	here.
4	DR. MAURO: No, I'm sorry, I'm not
5	making myself clear. It's surfacing here on a
6	Y12 proceeding, this specific procedure, but I
7	believe you do have a generic internal
8	dosimetry that is complex-wide
9	DR. NETON: Correct.
10	DR. MAURO: that it affects this
11	strategy.
12	DR. NETON: Correct.
13	DR. MAURO: And perhaps the move
14	here is to transfer within our domain this
15	particular issue. Just like we've transferred
16	everything over to OTIB-0070 related to
17	residual radioactivity, everything related to,
18	I believe, how you implement an internal
	i believe, non jeu implement un internal
19	dosimetry co-worker model
19 20	
	dosimetry co-worker model

1	sure.
2	CHAIR MUNN: It is internal dose
3	reconstruction.
4	MS. BRACKETT: It's OTIB-0019.
5	DR. MAURO: It's OTIB-0019? Okay.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
7	DR. MAURO: That might be the
8	cleanest way to deal with this generic issue.
9	DR. NETON: But I don't know if
10	Liz, this is Jim. Correct me, but did
11	OTIB-0019 specifically recommend the 50th
12	percentile?
13	MS. BRACKETT: No, I was going to
14	say that it goes through and gives that
15	example, but it leaves it open as to what you
16	choose.
17	DR. NETON: Right.
18	MS. BRACKETT: It does not dictate
19	that you must use the 50th percentile.
20	DR. NETON: Right. But I guess
21	that still could be the sort of repository for
22	all the discussion because maybe OTIB-0019

1	does need to provide guidance at some point.
2	We've got to put it somewhere because John's
3	right, this has come up at a few different
4	sites.
5	But I would also suggest that there
6	are several different flavors of this.
7	DR. MAURO: Yes.
8	DR. NETON: There are co-worker
9	models when you have chronic exposures using
10	internal bioassay data. There are also
11	internal co-worker models using air
12	concentration data.
13	DR. MAURO: Yes.
14	DR. NETON: And we approach them
15	somewhat differently.
16	DR. MAURO: Yes, and, all of a
17	sudden, it becomes site-specific.
18	DR. NETON: Yes.
19	DR. MAURO: So, yes, Wanda, I guess
20	we sort of are on the horns of a dilemma. I
21	think that there are aspects to this issue
22	that are universal, but, like OTIB-0066, there

1	are aspects of it that need to be implemented
2	on a case-by-case basis. The wisdom of how to
3	come at the problem on a particular site, Y12,
4	is unique to Y12. Whether you take the full
5	distribution, the 50 percentile, the upper
6	95th percentile from a pooled set of data, of
7	bioassay data, or air sampling data, would
8	very much depend on the operation and the
9	data, and the job that the guy had.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, but hang on,
11	John.
12	DR. MAURO: Yes, yes.
13	DR. NETON: In thinking about this,
14	John, though, maybe this would be a good
15	poster child for tackling this issue because I
16	find it is helpful to have real data and look
17	at real consequences as opposed to sort of
18	modeling this on the general concepts.
19	DR. MAURO: Yes.
20	DR. NETON: I think there's a lot
21	of valid, good discussions that could come out
22	of this if we sat down, as Wanda suggested,

1	and sort of have a frank technical discussion
2	about how this would play out for Y12. Once
3	we, I think, sort of iron that out, it might
4	sort of fall in place for the other sites
5	where we use the internal co-worker model.
6	DR. MAURO: I agree with you.
7	There's nothing like a real-world problem
8	DR. NETON: Yes.
9	DR. MAURO: and see how the
10	rubber meets the road. I agree with that.
11	My recommendation would be let's
12	tackle this one.
13	DR. NETON: Let's look at this
14	specific issue with modeling chronic exposure
15	using bioassay data and
16	DR. MAURO: At Y12.
17	DR. NETON: at Y12, and we will
18	see where that takes us. If we can resolve, I
19	think a lot of the other ones will fall in
20	place.
21	CHAIR MUNN: That would be very
22	helpful, especially in view of the fact that,

1	unless my flawless database that I'm looking
2	at is incorrect, we do not seem to have
3	assigned OTIB-0019 to SC&A for review. Am I
4	correct in that?
5	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't think so. I
6	think you are correct, Wanda.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. That being the
8	case
9	MR. MARSCHKE: Oh, no, wait a
LO	minute. We do some OTIB-0019.
11	CHAIR MUNN: We do?
L2	MR. MARSCHKE: No, we don't.
L3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I don't see it on
L4	my database.
L5	DR. NETON: Interestingly I'm
L6	sorry, Wanda; I didn't mean to cut in.
L7	CHAIR MUNN: No, that's quite all
L8	right. Go ahead.
L9	DR. NETON: Interestingly, I don't
20	recall that this was an issue on the Y12 site
21	profile review, which is kind of interesting
22	in itself.

1	DR. MAURO: Remember the Y12 Work
2	Group is still active.
3	DR. NETON: Well, it is. It's in
4	the process of being reconstituted. That is
5	why I am pretty sure it wasn't an open issue
6	on the site profile review, but that may be
7	because this approach was embedded in an OTIB
8	that didn't get looked at. But,
9	nonetheless
10	DR. MAURO: Y12, we were zeroed
11	right in on that 1960 timeframe and the co-
12	worker model to use later data for earlier
13	data and the SEC.
14	DR. NETON: Right.
15	DR. MAURO: And there was a
16	strategy developed that, in the end, we all I
17	think agreed upon.
18	DR. NETON: Yes, I think so.
19	DR. MAURO: But I think now we're
20	in yes, I agree with you, especially if it
21	hasn't even if it was OTIB-0019 Work Group
22	and it was active, I like the idea of trying

2	a real site and see how it works.
3	DR. NETON: Yes.
4	DR. MAURO: I think it will benefit
5	the whole process.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Now once you did
7	that, couldn't you go ahead with the
8	OTIB-0019 is sort of generic, right?
9	DR. MAURO: Yes.
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is that the generic
11	one?
L2	DR. NETON: OTIB-0019 shows how to
L3	tell distribution
L4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Right. But
15	then you could also talk about how to apply
L6	those in different kinds of situations, could
L7	you not?
L8	DR. NETON: Yes, we could.
L9	MEMBER ZIEMER: That would match up
20	with
21	DR. NETON: I think part of the
22	problem is we do that sort of on an ad hoo
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to take this one on in a real-world problem at

basis, but there is no current guidance for that.

I would like to get this 50th percentile, this full distribution issue --well, I don't think we can resolve it, but at least we can discuss it and see where we both end up, and agree to disagree if that's where we end up.

DR. MAURO: I agree, Jim. I think the whole process will benefit from engaging this. It's an important one and it is time.

DR. NETON: Yes.

CHAIR MUNN: So I am recording an action group for NIOSH -- I mean an action item for NIOSH and SC&A to have significant technical discussions with respect to assigning of percentiles, and specifically as it relates to OTIB--0029-03, and in a broader sense as it relates to the entire site-wide concern, which may crop up literally on any site.

MR. MARSCHKE: Wanda?

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1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes?
2	MR. MARSCHKE: We did do, back on
3	June 8th of 2006, the second set of reviews,
4	did review OTIB-0019. We had one finding, and
5	the status of that one finding is closed at
6	this point.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Do you have a record
8	of what our finding was?
9	MR. MARSCHKE: The finding was the
10	OTIB's recommendation for interpreting the
11	regression R2 do not take into account R
12	squared do not take into account the fact
13	that there is a conditional dependence within
14	the data and that there is censored data. The
15	R squared value needs to be adjusted to
16	account for conditional dependence.
17	CHAIR MUNN: So it's an R squared
18	issue. We didn't have any percentiles?
19	DR. MAURO: Yes. Wanda, let me
20	help out here.
21	It's all coming back. This was
22	very much a statistical treatment of data.

1	Harry Chmelynski, our statistician, looked at
2	it purely from a statistical point of view.
3	We are really talking about now what I would
4	call a more classic health physics
5	interpretation of, how do you assign what
6	percentile to a person?
7	CHAIR MUNN: Applications in the
8	real world for different things.
9	DR. MAURO: The real world, and
10	this is something that we really never engaged
11	when Harry was looking at it. He looked at it
12	from statistics.
13	I think Jim and I both understand
14	what the issues are. I think this whole
15	process will benefit from airing this thing
16	out, even though OTIB-0019 may very well be
17	closed. But I think that when we engage it
18	here, it will unfold in a way that will
19	benefit many sites.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Excellent. Let's do
21	that. I will leave OTIB-0019 out of it for

the time being and simply refer only to the

1	site-specific issue here, which is it affects
2	numerous sites.
3	We will use that as an action item
4	for our next meeting, hopefully, or the one
5	following that. That may take more time
6	between now and then.
7	MR. KATZ: Let me just get
8	clarification about that does more time
9	mean more time than the Subcommittee has?
10	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I mean more time
11	than the Subcommittee may have at our next
12	meeting when we finish up with CATI.
13	MR. KATZ: Right. Okay. I just
14	wanted to be clear for agenda purposes.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
16	MR. MARSCHKE: Change the status to
17	in progress from open?
18	CHAIR MUNN: In progress. Yes, and
19	indicate that there will be technical
20	discussions, extensive technical discussions
21	to try to resolve the differences in approach.
22	MR. KATZ: And do you want the work

1	group members to be informed when discussions
2	occur?
3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, please. We may
4	want to well, some may want to sit in. If
5	they are telephone discussions, they may want
6	to sit in.
7	DR. MAURO: What we usually do,
8	Wanda, is let's say Jim and I agree it's a
9	good time for us talk. At that time, we might
10	schedule something tentatively, get in touch
11	with you, let you know that and the rest of
12	the work group that we would like to have a
13	conference. This will be a technical call.
14	So it is not something that would need to be
15	recorded.
16	CHAIR MUNN: No, that's true.
17	That's true.
18	DR. MAURO: But what I would do
19	after that is I would prepare detailed
20	minutes, so that there will be a record of the
21	technical call.
22	CHAIR MUNN: Well, and some of the

1	Subcommittee members are interested in
2	listening to that; others are not.
3	DR. MAURO: I'm sorry, I keep
4	referring to work group. It's the
5	Subcommittee.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. That's all
7	right. We know who we are.
8	That would be most helpful. Thank
9	you, John.
LO	MR. MARSCHKE: So, basically, it is
l1	Jim Neton and John Mauro will set up the
L2	conference call?
L3	CHAIR MUNN: Right. Correct.
L4	Moving on, OTIB-0029-04. The
L5	recommendation is that the status be changed
L6	to in abeyance. Asking for a demonstration
L7	from NIOSH for all periods of time. Forty
L8	percent or more of the samples were not
L9	collected on Monday. So they're requesting
20	additional information from NIOSH. In
21	abeyance would, therefore, be the

appropriate -- is it in abeyance; is it in

1	progress? Is it not in progress?
2	DR. MAURO: I think it's in
3	progress.
4	CHAIR MUNN: I think in progress
5	because we are not waiting for a specific
6	change in documentation. We are asking for a
7	technical resolution, right?
8	DR. MAURO: Yes. Wanda, I see that
9	we are recommending in abeyance, but I guess I
10	was surprised to see that because I think the
11	NIOSH response seems to say, oh, it's okay.
12	It's only 40 percent or more samples we've
13	collected on other dates.
14	But it seems to me that there is
15	MR. KATZ: John, you seem very
16	remote from the mike.
17	DR. MAURO: I'm sorry, I'm looking
18	at my computer screen, reading it, and trying
19	to speak loud. I'm looking at the issue.
20	This has to do with this Monday
21	versus Friday sample collection and issue that
22	Joyce has brought up on other occasions. I

1	know that it appears that the response, the	
2	initial response here by NIOSH is that	
3	well, I'll read it.	
4	Our review of the database shows	
5	that, while many samples are collected on	
6	Monday, or some timeframes, 40 percent or more	
7	of the samples are collected on other days.	
8	This significantly diminishes the	
9	impact that we make reference to, this two-day	
10	delay. But I don't know if that solves the	
11	problem. I mean it may for those workers,	
12	that there was a two-day delay.	
13	I think that Joyce was able to show	
14	that it is not insignificant. When you ignore	
15	this, it could be significant for that worker.	
16	So I guess I see that we're saying	
17	in abeyance, but, like I said, I'm kind of	
18	surprised we said that.	
19	CHAIR MUNN: I disagree. I do	
20	believe that it needs to be in progress.	
21	DR. MAURO: Yes, me, too.	
22	CHAIR MUNN: So, clearly, there is	

more technical discussion that needs to take 1 2 place here. Does anyone disagree with the in 3 progress rather than in abeyance? 4 MEMBER ZIEMER: I want to ask the 5 question, it looks like NIOSH went back and 6 7 looked at the data and they reported on this 40 percent, 60 percent business. SC&A 8 asking to see -- what are they asking when 9 10 they ask for demonstrate that that's the case? Do they want to see the data or --? 11 I think that's what MR. MARSCHKE: 12 13 Joyce is asking for, is to provide the support data for the fact that NIOSH is saying that it 14 15 significantly diminishes the impact. 16 MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, to demonstrate that? They're not asking to see the actual 17 data that demonstrates that it was 40 percent 18 19 or whatever that is? They just want to see,

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if you have a 40/60 ratio, how that -- anyway,

what are you asking for? It's not clear to me

here.

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1	MR. MARSCHKE: NIOSH should
2	demonstrate that at all periods of time 40
3	percent or more of the samples were not
4	collected on Mondays.
5	But that's documentation of the
6	fact that, you know
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: What constitutes
8	documentation of that?
9	MR. MARSCHKE: I guess it is the
10	data.
11	DR. MAURO: Maybe I can help out a
12	little, I mean in terms of how I understand
13	it.
14	If you have a worker that, as a
15	matter of routine
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, I understand
17	the Monday/Friday issue. I'm asking, is she
18	asking to show that 40 percent of the workers
19	weren't collected on Monday? What is Joyce
20	asking for?
21	DR. MAURO: We are looking for a
22	demonstration that the sampling for workers

was -- in other words, there aren't any workers really, for all intents and purposes, that were always sampled on Monday morning after a two-day retreat over the weekend.

The argument that can be made here is that that wasn't the usual circumstance. That is, the workers were sampled on Monday, Tuesday, on Wednesday, on Thursday. on Therefore, reality is there's not going to be any one worker that over and over again worked 40 hours in a week, stopped work on a Friday back afternoon, and came work to morning and delivered his urine sample. went on year after year after year.

In other words, our understanding is that it's NIOSH's position that that really didn't happen. What really happened for any given worker was sometimes they took a sample on Monday morning, but sometimes they took it on Thursday week after week after week.

So, therefore, the calculations that we presented showing the degree to which

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you could underestimate a worker's exposure, if, in fact, you always took his sample on Monday morning, would be significant. That is, you could significantly underestimate his dose.

NIOSH's position is, well, that really never really happened. That is, there really aren't any workers where that was always the case, you know, week after week after week, and month, year after year.

As a result, the degree of underestimate that we showed in our calculations really is overstated. We're looking for some assurance that that is true.

Right now, we don't know that.

Right now, we have no choice but to say,
listen, as far as we know, the guy was sampled
on Monday morning every Monday and after the
weekend and, as a result, you could be low by
some factor. All of this is written up in our
detailed analysis.

Before we let go of this and say,

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1	okay, I see what you're saying, I'm not sure
2	how you would demonstrate it, but I think, in
3	effect, that is what NIOSH is saying; that is,
4	there really aren't any people where that
5	scenario holds, you know, month after month.
6	If that is the case, the
7	significance of this comment really greatly
8	diminishes.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, how is the 40
10	percent determined?
11	DR. NETON: I don't recall. I do
12	remember the database
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Did you guys take a
14	random sample of all the data and
15	DR. NETON: It's been a long time
16	since we've looked at that. I can't comment.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't know.
18	MS. BRACKETT: This is Liz
19	Brackett.
20	First, I would like to point out
21	that, keep in mind, this is for co-worker only
22	that we are discussing this. We are not

1	looking at individual workers. We do have an
2	OTIB I'm not sure it was published yet, but
3	we did look at correction factors. If an
4	individual worker did have his samples
5	collected on Mondays, then that adjustment can
6	be applied to the individual worker. We were
7	looking at the dataset as a whole.
8	I believe it was Dave Allen took
9	the database, because it is electronic, and I
10	thought that that 40 percent was based on the
11	entire database, but I would have to check
12	with Dave on that.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: So he can sort
14	readily in the database
15	MS. BRACKETT: Yes.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is that what
17	SC&A
18	MR. MARSCHKE: I think that's what
19	SC&A is asking for. I mean exactly what Joyce
20	is asking for here is basically, if you read
21	the NIOSH's responses, they did a review of
22	the database and they came up with the fact

1	that 40 percent or more of the samples were
2	collected on other days.
3	So the first thing Joyce is asking
4	for, well, let's show how you came up with
5	that 40 percent. How did you do the review?
6	What was your review? How did you do it? And
7	how did you come up with that 40 percent?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: So that could be a
9	sort and give us the chart, how many came in
10	on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
11	Friday, or do you need to see the data?
12	MR. MARSCHKE: I think if we look
13	at the sort, and again I'm
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: How you got the
15	numbers?
16	MR. MARSCHKE: How you got the
17	numbers, and so on, yes.
18	Then the second part of the NIOSH
19	response is, it says, this significantly
20	diminishes the impact of assuming that there
21	was no great prior sample collection.
22	So the next thing that Joyce is

1	asking for here is, you know, while you say it
2	significantly diminishes the impacts, well,
3	let's show the analysis that constitutes that,
4	the basis for that statement.
5	Then the reason why she puts it in
6	abeyance is she's assuming that NIOSH will be
7	able to come back and provide those two pieces
8	of information, and therefore, QED; we're
9	really all done with this issue. It's just a
10	matter of getting the documentation in
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean that part I
12	think is fairly straightforward.
13	DR. NETON: I think I understand
14	that, and I understand the concept of why it's
15	clearly underlined all periods because it
16	could be 40 percent for the whole database,
17	but maybe they went to random samples starting
18	in the last 20 years, and the first 20 years
19	were all on Monday. I don't know.
20	We'll provide that.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: So, I mean, I think
22	what she is saying is, I think what Joyce is

1	saying, why the recommendation was in abeyance
2	is, yes, we agree with the NIOSH response,
3	provided there is the documentation behind it.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I've got it.
5	DR. NETON: I think that is pretty
6	clear, at least to me, what we need to do.
7	CHAIR MUNN: So that being said, do
8	we accept the in abeyance or do we call this
9	in progress?
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's in progress,
11	isn't it?
12	DR. MAURO: I have to say I think
13	it's in progress. We're pretty far away.
14	It's not that we've agreed in principle on the
15	solution.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: You want to see how
17	they got it?
18	DR. MAURO: Yes. Yes. I'm more
19	comfortable with in progress, I have to say.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Any objection to that?
22	In progress it is. Can you do

that,	Steve?
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MR. MARSCHKE: Done, Wanda.

CHAIR MUNN: Thank you.

The next item is 29-05. SC&A recommendation -- believes that NIOSH has an obligation to make sure type in S approach, that it is appropriate on a case-by-case basis type S can be ruled out.

SC&A recommends that the issue status be changed to in progress and requests guidance from the Subcommittee on how to proceed with resolution.

MR. MARSCHKE: Again, I added that because, again, when I read the finding, the NIOSH initial response, and the SC&A recommendation, it seems to me like we have come to kind of an impasse between NIOSH and SC&A. So, again, this may be one of the topics of the telephone conversation, I guess, or a technical telecon that is going to take place.

CHAIR MUNN: It appears logical to

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1	me.
2	NIOSH?
3	DR. NETON: Could you just read the
4	finding because I can't see it from here and I
5	don't have this on my
6	MR. MARSCHKE: Which one are you
7	looking, the finding?
8	DR. NETON: Yes, the finding.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: SC&A finds that the
10	assumption that doses should be assigned based
11	on exposures to uranium compounds with
12	solubility types M and S, without considering
13	type F compounds, not claimant-favorable for
14	many cancer sites.
15	Furthermore, this assumption does
16	not follow inhaled materials solubility
17	classification instructions given in 42 CFR
18	82.
19	CHAIR MUNN: And NIOSH's initial
20	response had said these choices were based on
21	site profiles, the TKBS 14-5, which says, all

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1	protracted lung clearance are important. It's
2	more important that, for the vast majority of
3	individuals, lung clearance took place in
4	approximate accordance with the ICRP
5	publication 2, 1960, insoluble model, which
6	fits within the current type M framework.
7	So it appears that there is a
8	technical discussion that needs to take place.
9	DR. NETON: I don't think this
10	would be a good place to take it up in that
11	other call, though, because
12	DR. NETON: Oh, no. No.
13	DR. NETON: this is a very big
14	issue.
15	CHAIR MUNN: No, no.
16	DR. MAURO: Let's keep this
17	separate. I have to say I'm looking at the
18	response to SC&A's concern, and I guess I
19	don't quite understand how it solves the
20	problem.
21	DR. NETON: I haven't looked at
22	this in a while. I need to go back. We need

1	to go back and revisit this issue.
2	CHAIR MUNN: I'll record an action
3	item for technical exchange to occur between
4	NIOSH and SC&A. Okay?
5	DR. NETON: Yes.
6	CHAIR MUNN: The next item
7	OTIB-0030-01.
8	SC&A's recommendation is that the
9	issue status be changed to Closed. Use the
10	1.4 factor. SC&A accepts the NIOSH response.
11	Any objection?
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: No.
13	CHAIR MUNN: If not, closed.
14	The next item, OTIB-0030-02. NIOSH
15	recommendation is that the issue status be
16	changed to Closed. Reference to other
17	OTIBs SC&A accepts NIOSH's response.
18	This is external co-worker
19	dosimetry data.
20	Any disagreement with closing
21	30-02?
22	DR. MAURO: It looks like this is

being transferred as opposed to -- I don't know whether the OTIB-0017 deals with external dosimetry, non-penetrating I believe, and I think Ron, who was reviewing this, certainly familiar with the other OTIB. basically saying, listen, this issue is being dealt with very well. Well, it's being dealt with in OTIB-0017. But it seems to me that means it should be Transferred as opposed to It is not apparent to me that -- let take a quick look. Give me second.

CHAIR MUNN: Okay. I took it that since the staff had been instructed to use the different OTIBs --

DR. MAURO: I believe there are still lots of open issues on OTIB-0017. That is what I am concerned about. If we resolved all the OTIB-0017 issues, then I guess maybe this goes away, but I think there is still active discussion on OTIB-0017 in this work group, in this subcommittee.

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1	OTIB-0017
2	DR. MAURO: I think this business
3	of the shielding
4	CHAIR MUNN: We still have one,
5	two, three outstanding issues.
6	DR. MAURO: And I think one of them
7	deals with attenuation by clothing, or
8	something like that?
9	CHAIR MUNN: One of them is cancer
10	sites, skin particles
11	DR. MAURO: Yes.
12	CHAIR MUNN: and logical order
13	of information. Yes.
14	DR. MAURO: I recall the clothing
15	attenuation. Well, I don't know. We may have
16	closed the issue. I have to be careful here.
17	It may turn out that the clothing
18	attenuation question, which, of course, is
19	well, we did have concerns in OTIB-0017
20	regarding that. We might have resolved it. I
21	just don't recall. If we have resolved it,
22	then the way this should read is this

1	particular issue is a generic issue that is
2	addressed in OTIB-0017 and has been closed
3	under the issues resolution process, under
4	OTIB-0017. I just don't know if that is, in
5	fact, the case.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Well, we have closed
7	most of them addressed in finding three
8	MR. HINNEFELD: This is Stu, John.
9	The way this finding is written,
10	30-02, it really just says that, while the
11	OTIB-0030 says non-penetrating doses are
12	assigned such-and-such with corrections to
13	account for clothing attenuation and other
14	applicable considerations, but it just says
15	that, but it doesn't tell the dose
16	reconstructor where to go to find those.
17	That's the nature of the finding.
18	DR. MAURO: I see. So what you are
19	saying is the very fact that OTIB-0017 is the
20	place you go
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Right.

DR. MAURO: -- resolved the issue.

22

1	I think most of the deeper issue, which is,
2	well, does OTIB-0017 address this issue
3	adequately
4	MR. HINNEFELD: And that's a
5	subject for a debate on OTIB-0017
6	DR. MAURO: Yes.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: but I don't
8	think that's particular relevant to this
9	finding.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, it's not
11	something you can transfer, I don't think.
12	DR. MAURO: I think I understand
13	what you are saying. So this isn't really an
14	issue. This is simply saying, listen, you
15	need to say something about attenuation, and
16	the answer is, yes, this is dealt with and we
17	do say something about attenuation in
18	OTIB-0017, and that's the extent to which this
19	is an issue here.
20	That being the case, yes, then I
21	guess that would close the issue. Okay, I
22	understand what you're saying.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Any objection to
2	close?
3	If not, will you please do that,
4	Steve?
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Closed it, Wanda,
6	yes.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Now we
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Now is that 30
9	CHAIR MUNN: It was 30-02.
LO	And we've come to a decision point
L1	here. We are getting close enough to five
L2	o'clock, and I know we're all getting weary.
L3	We do have several housekeeping
L4	issues with respect especially to looking
L5	forward to our next meeting. We have not yet
L6	even begun to address the issues that were
L7	originally planned for our earlier January
L8	meeting. We know what everyone's calendar is
L9	beginning to look like.
20	I would suggest, unless I hear
21	arguments to the contrary, that we stop our
22	group 3 responses at this point, with the

1	expectation that we will take them up again at
2	our next meeting, beginning with OTIB-032, and
3	that we take a look at what we have yet to do
4	and whether we have an enforced timeframe in
5	which some of this needs to be completed. In
6	any case, give our calendars some attention.
7	Is everyone amenable to that?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
9	DR. MAURO: Yes.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Then let's take a look
11	at the extent of that earlier agenda for
12	January 28 and see that we have a number of
13	action items still outstanding from that that
14	we did not even begin to address here.
15	Verifying the plus and minus 10
16	percent related we did 60-02.
17	Take a look at your calendars and
18	see what we can do in the next month and a
19	half.
20	MR. KATZ: Keep in mind that we
21	need 30 days to announce the Subcommittee.
22	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I recognize that,

1	and I'm also very concerned that neither Mark
2	nor Bob are on the line, so that it's very
3	hard to try to do this with two key members of
4	the group missing.
5	MR. KATZ: We'll have to actually
6	confirm. We can just look for likely weeks,
7	but we'll confirm after we have everybody.
8	CHAIR MUNN: We can. It is
9	unfortunate that we need a full 30 days, too,
10	because we have a meeting, another work group
11	I'll be in Cincinnati on the 17th of April.
12	So either the 16th or 20th would have been a
13	good choice for me for the next meeting. But
14	that's too soon, isn't it?
15	MR. KATZ: That week is booked
16	anyway.
17	CHAIR MUNN: So we have to move to
18	the 23rd or 24th of April.
19	MR. KATZ: The 23rd and 24th I
20	believe
21	DR. MAURO: The 23rd is NTS.
22	MR. KATZ: Oh, NTS. No, that week

1	is smothered already.
2	CHAIR MUNN: The entire week?
3	MR. KATZ: Well, except for Monday,
4	and, frankly, I can't take the 20th through
5	the 24th in Cincinnati.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, goodness, I would
7	think you would be really looking forward to
8	that.
9	(Laughter.)
10	MR. KATZ: I love Cincinnati. No,
11	don't misinterpret what I just said. It's my
12	family that I need to placate.
13	CHAIR MUNN: I understand, yes.
14	That's perfectly understandable.
15	MR. KATZ: And the next week, the
16	27th, 28th, 29th, let me just see. I've got,
17	oh, there's a NIOSH Lead Team meeting those
18	three days which I cannot miss, which means it
19	would be and those are out of town. So I
20	would hate to have it that week.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Which means that we
22	are already up against a rock and a hard place

1	because no one is going to want to schedule a
2	subcommittee or a work group meeting the week
3	before we go to Amarillo.
4	DR. MAURO: When is Amarillo?
5	CHAIR MUNN: Amarillo is the 12th
6	through the 14th.
7	MR. KATZ: The 12th, 13th, 14th.
8	DR. MAURO: The 12th through the
9	14th, okay.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Of May.
11	So the week preceding that is
12	almost an impossibility to even consider.
13	MR. KATZ: I'm not sure that is
14	true. I mean I am amenable to that, but it's
15	up to
16	MR. HINNEFELD: Normally, we've
17	prepped in advance, although Jim has a lot to
18	do.
19	DR. NETON: I'm out of town that
20	week, the 12th through the 14th.
21	MR. KATZ: That's right, he's out
22	of town.

1	DR. NETON: I'm looking at the
2	Board meeting. The week before I'm gone in
3	Washington, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Any possibilities
5	between now and then? I see Friday, May the
6	1st, is about the only available day.
7	MR. KATZ: Well, like I said, I'm
8	out of town Monday through Wednesday. To go
9	home on Thursday and then get on a plane
10	Thursday night to come back here, I would like
11	not to face that. It would be better just to
12	push it to after the
13	CHAIR MUNN: If we have to obey the
14	30-day rule, then we are out of luck. Our
15	people are not available between now and
16	Amarillo. That is catastrophic. We've got
17	far too much to do.
18	DR. MAURO: Let me pose a question.
19	I know that this meeting was a little unusual
20	in that many of us are on the phone. I have
21	to say we were pretty effective, even though

many of us were on the phone. If it turns out

22

1 we are between a rock and a hard place, could 2 we do it by phone? CHAIR MUNN: Well, I have found it 3 very difficult. 4 DR. MAURO: Okay. 5 CHAIR MUNN: All it takes is one 6 7 electronic glitch for one or our key people. MR. KATZ: Wanda, here's another 8 option which isn't ideal but would work: Ι 9 10 mean we have the meeting, the Board meeting, the 12th, 13th, and 14th. I'm assuming the 11 most important thing would be to get done with 12 13 the CATI material, computer-assisted, so that you can make a recommendation to the full 14 15 Board? 16 CHAIR MUNN: We really do have to get through that. 17 Then what about doing MR. KATZ: 18 19 that on a half-day? Do we think we could get through that half-day on Monday, just devote 20 it to that, get that done before the Board 21

meeting?

22

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, we could, but
2	I think the Board is going to object to
3	getting something
4	MR. KATZ: So late, right.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: so late and
6	having to take an action on something that is
7	going to go to them.
8	MR. KATZ: No, you're right.
9	That's absolutely correct.
10	CHAIR MUNN: And the folks who are
11	involved in it probably would object to flying
12	on Mother's Day in order to get there.
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, look, I can
14	do Friday, May 1st, given the circumstances,
15	if that works for everybody else. That would
16	give a whole week for the full Board to
17	consider whatever comes out of the
18	Subcommittee.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: You have almost two
20	weeks.
21	CHAIR MUNN: If you can do it?
22	MR. KATZ: Yes.

1	CHAIR MUNN: It looks like the only
2	alternative right now. Of course, we still
3	don't know whether
4	MR. KATZ: We don't know whether
5	Mark can do it.
6	CHAIR MUNN: it's going to work
7	for Mark and Bob.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I will pencil
9	it in.
LO	MR. KATZ: May 1, okay. And I will
L1	communicate with Mark and well, Bob doesn't
L2	have to be in attendance.
L3	CHAIR MUNN: That's true. He is an
L4	alternate.
L5	MR. KATZ: But I will communicate
L6	with Mark. On the way to the airport, I'll
L7	send him an email.
L8	I'm just looking back, just to see
L9	if there was a half-day somewhere otherwise.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Is that going to be
21	just dedicated to CATI or
22	MR. KATZ: Well, that would be the

1	first priority.
2	CHAIR MUNN: We basically have to
3	do the CATI business.
4	MR. KATZ: I mean OCAS can't
5	proceed with submitting OMB a new, improved
6	MR. HINNEFELD: We will not submit
7	a revision to the existing form until we get
8	some sort of until we've decided with the
9	Board's input and address the Board.
10	MR. KATZ: And the sooner, the
11	better, right? That's fairly important, I
12	think. But then if you get through with that,
13	you can continue on with others.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, because,
15	myself, I don't have to be here for the CATI
16	discussion. But if we go through the issues
17	resolutions, then I should have to be here.
18	CHAIR MUNN: One alternative that
19	we could consider is, if we did only a half-
20	day and did nothing but CATI, we probably
21	could do that on the telephone without any
22	problem, which, again, raises the idea of

1	whether there is any time in April that we
2	could address that.
3	I hate to get to Amarillo and not
4	have addressed anything except the CATI issue
5	because we have a lot on our plate here,
6	folks.
7	MR. KATZ: Yes, May 1st, Wanda
8	Paul is saying, what about doing that by phone
9	on May 1st? Just the CATI?
10	CHAIR MUNN: Well, and I'm just
11	saying, if all we are going to do is the CATI,
12	then perhaps we could do it some other time,
13	but we have so much that's hanging out there
14	that we have not addressed, that we really and
15	truly need to get moving.
16	I hate to go to Amarillo with
17	nothing except the CATI in hand. That's
18	pretty appalling.
19	MR. KATZ: Well, what specific
20	products does the full Board need at Amarillo
21	besides the CATI?
22	CHAIR MUNN: You know, I would have

1	to go back and review those, especially the
2	we have been kicking OTIB-0054 around forever.
3	The same is true of 60.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Fifty-two?
5	CHAIR MUNN: Sixty, item 2.
6	MR. KATZ: Fifty-two.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, and we need to
8	get these things off the hanging list. If we
9	don't address them, if we don't even talk
10	about them, we can't change them.
11	MR. KATZ: Yes, but I'll grant you
12	there's tons of work for the Subcommittee to
13	do, but it looks like you have very little
14	there's not a lot of options for when to do
15	this other work.
16	CHAIR MUNN: No, we don't.
17	MR. KATZ: We just ran through the
18	weeks that are available, and they're heavily
19	booked already.
20	CHAIR MUNN: If we can possibly use
21	the whole day on Friday, the 1st, we can
22	certainly use it.

1	MR. KATZ: Well, I'm saying I'm
2	amenable to I will show up for a whole day.
3	That's fine. That's what everybody, what we
4	were saying. We can do a full day. We can
5	get the CATI done as quickly as we can and
6	move on to the next priority item.
7	CHAIR MUNN: It looks like that is
8	the only option that we have. If Mark says he
9	can go, then we're probably in business for
10	the 1st.
11	MR. KATZ: But, Wanda, I'm going to
12	recommend you let OCAS, particularly OCAS and
13	SC&A know whatever the priority issues are
14	for the full Board to consider, those should
15	come first for that one day there
16	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, they should.
17	MR. KATZ: rather than spending
18	time on set three and other things that aren't
19	really time-dependent.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, they certainly
21	should. No question about that.
22	MS. HOWELL: For Federal Register

1	concerns, you all might want to start
2	scheduling meetings a couple of months out,
3	like go ahead and put it on the calendar.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: You mean the one
5	after May 1st?
6	MR. KATZ: Yes, I'm amenable to
7	that, too. We can try to schedule we have
8	May 1 we are going to try to book. Let's
9	hope, keep our fingers crossed about Mark.
10	If May 1 doesn't work, you know, I
11	could conceivably do the 30th instead. That
12	April 30th, it's terrible for me, but does
13	that work for the rest of you, April 30th?
14	CHAIR MUNN: It's certainly okay
15	with me.
16	MR. HINNEFELD: May 1st would be
17	better.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: If May 1st is
20	better, I could do the 30th, but I would have
21	to leave early.
22	MR. KATZ: Okay, and that sort of

1	defeats trying to get
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, by early, I
3	mean like three o'clock.
4	MR. KATZ: Okay.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have to be home
6	by 6:00.
7	MR. KATZ: The 30th is a poor
8	alternative, but it's an alternative.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Let's push for the
10	1st, if we possibly can.
11	MR. KATZ: Yes, yes, that will be
12	my first we'll find out. As soon as I find
13	out from Mark, everybody else can comply with
14	that.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
16	Oh, my, following the Amarillo
17	meeting, there's good grief.
18	MR. KATZ: That next week looks
19	okay.
20	CHAIR MUNN: That next what?
21	MR. KATZ: That week following
22	Amarillo in my calendar looks okay, is what

1	I'm saying.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I expected to be
3	in Texas that whole week, but
4	MR. KATZ: That doesn't work for
5	Paul.
6	CHAIR MUNN: You get into Memorial
7	Day.
8	MR. KATZ: The Mound Work Group is
9	meeting the 27th and the 28th.
10	CHAIR MUNN: The 27th and 28th.
11	MR. KATZ: And the 26th is out
12	because Memorial Day is the 25th.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, that's correct.
14	MR. KATZ: So the option that week
15	would be the 29th.
16	CHAIR MUNN: The 29th, which would
17	be fine for me.
18	MR. KATZ: May 29th, is that
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: I wouldn't be here.
20	MR. KATZ: That wouldn't work for
21	Dr. Ziemer.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm missing the

1	Mound, but I'm trying to call in part of the
2	time.
3	MR. KATZ: Okay. Then we're into
4	June.
5	CHAIR MUNN: We're into June. What
6	about early June, the first week in June,
7	Tuesday?
8	MR. KATZ: The first week in June I
9	have nothing, no conflicts at this point.
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm out all week.
11	MR. KATZ: Dr. Ziemer is out all
L2	week.
L3	The second week in June?
L4	CHAIR MUNN: The second week in
15	June is okay for me right now.
L6	MR. KATZ: And that's okay for me
L7	right now, too.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: You have the
19	teleconference the next week.
20	MR. KATZ: Yes.
21	CHAIR MUNN: June 9th?
22	MR. KATZ: June 9th, does that work

1	for everybody here? June 9th would be the
2	first choice then.
3	And what about elsewhere in that
4	week, if June 9th doesn't work for Mark.
5	CHAIR MUNN: I could do the 9th,
6	10th, or 11th.
7	MR. KATZ: Is everybody good for
8	the 9th, 10th, and 11th?
9	I am. I'm okay for those dates.
10	Dr. Ziemer is okay for those dates.
11	Mike, are you?
12	MEMBER GIBSON: So far, yes.
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. So the 9th
14	through the 11th, we'll see what Mark can do,
15	if he can do those.
16	CHAIR MUNN: All right, let's do
17	it.
18	If you can follow up, Ted
19	MR. KATZ: I'll follow up with
20	Mark.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Good. I appreciate
22	that. Please do let me know so that we can

1	get the word out as quickly as possible.
2	MR. KATZ: Absolutely.
3	CHAIR MUNN: And I'll have to do my
4	homework in doing some cherry picking with
5	respect to what we are going to focus on this
6	one single meeting that we have beforehand.
7	Anyone who has any specific
8	concerns and comments regarding the other
9	CATI, the one for survivors, please try to
10	make an effort to, at the very least, mark up
11	your copy, so that we can move through
12	everyone's concerns as quickly as possible,
13	and address as many other things as we can.
14	I'll try not to overload our plate for what we
15	hope to do on May 1st, and we'll just go from
16	there.
17	MR. KATZ: Right, and I'll remind
18	Mark about that, too, the survivor form.
19	CHAIR MUNN: I appreciate it.
20	Any other crucial item that we need
21	to address before we leave where we are?
22	I have a fairly lengthy action list

1	here. I'm assuming that other people do as
2	well. I will not be able to get it out to you
3	this week, but I'll try to get it out to you
4	next week, so that any additions that are
5	necessary can be made.
6	Anyone else have anything that
7	needs to be addressed?
8	If not, then it appears to me that
9	it's time for us to sign off.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Thank you, Wanda.
11	CHAIR MUNN: To all of you, I look
12	forward to seeing you, hopefully, on May 1st.
13	Bye-bye.
14	(Whereupon, the above-entitled was
15	adjourned at 4:57 p.m.)
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