## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

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ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

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DOSE RECONSTRUCTION SUBCOMMITTEE

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2014

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The Subcommittee meeting convened via teleconference at 10:30 a.m., David Kotelchuck, Chairman, presiding.

## PRESENT:

DAVID KOTELCHUCK, Chairman BRADLEY P. CLAWSON, Member MARK GRIFFON, Member WANDA MUNN, Member JOHN POSTON, Member DAVID RICHARDSON, Member

ALSO PRESENT:

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

KATHY BEHLING, SC&A
RON BUCHANAN, SC&A
GRADY CALHOUN, DCAS
DOUGLAS FARVER, SC&A
ROSE GOGLIOTTI, SC&A
JOHN MAURO, SC&A
BETH ROLFES, DCAS
MUTTY SHARFI, ORAU Team
SCOTT SIEBERT, ORAU Team
MATTHEW SMITH, ORAU Team
JOHN STIVER, SC&A
ELYSE THOMAS, ORAU Team
WILLIAM THURBER, SC&A

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	10:32 a.m.
3	MR. KATZ: To begin with this is the
4	Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health.
5	Ready to go on the line. And this is the Dose
6	Reconstruction Review Subcommittee.
7	The agenda for today's meeting is
8	posted on the NIOSH Website under the Board
9	section under today's date.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: May I
11	interrupt that comment to just say that in
12	reviewing the remaining cases over the weekend,
13	it's clear that the Committee has covered some
14	of those already, so that we have a smaller,
15	slightly different set of cases, but we'll go
16	through all of them.
17	MR. KATZ: No, that's fine.
18	That's fine.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MR. KATZ: I've just covered what I
21	best could figure at the time that I did the
22	agenda, but
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Absolutely.

1	MR. KATZ: And I didn't have input.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, and I
3	hadn't reviewed until this weekend what we
4	really have to complete today.
5	MR. KATZ: Right. Thank you,
6	Dave.
7	So let's run through roll call. I
8	already know who's on the line for Board
9	Members. Let me get that started just with
10	covering for you so that you don't have to cover
11	yourself, conflicts of interest. But we have
12	attendance of the Chair, Dave Kotelchuck.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
14	MR. KATZ: Wanda Munn, David
15	Richardson and Brad Clawson. And just to cover
16	conflicts that are relevant for today or
17	potentially relevant, Wanda is conflicted for
18	Hanford. There may be Hanford discussion. We
19	may be done with Hanford. I'm not sure.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think we
21	are.
22	MR. KATZ: And then John Poston who
23	will be joining us a little later is conflicted

1	for ORNL and LLNL. And Mark Griffon is
2	conflicted for Mound. So I'm covering those
3	now just because Mark, if he joins us, will be
4	joining us late, as well John. And that will
5	be on the table in the clear.
6	Otherwise, that's it, well, for
7	what I have. And, David, it's your meeting.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Very
9	good. So, folks, first as we start, let me
LO	thank Wanda for chairing our Subcommittee
L1	meeting. As you know, I was away for personal
L2	reasons last meeting.
L3	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry, Dave. I just
L4	left off everyone else's roll call.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, for
L6	goodness sake. Yes, okay. Excuse me.
L7	(Roll call.)
L8	MR. KATZ: Back to you, Dave.
L9	Sorry.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
21	Again, I was saying thank you to Wanda for
22	chairing the last meeting. And just as a
2.3	personal note my brother who had an operation

1	that day, or the day before, is doing well now,
2	recovering well. So we're very pleased. I'm
3	pleased about that.
4	So the last meeting you had finished
5	Bethlehem Steel 238.3 and we're getting ready
6	to start with 238.4. That is in the DCAS Sites
7	Grouping File. Could we put that up on the
8	screen?
9	And for those of you who are looking
10	not on the Live Meeting, but on the file itself,
11	238.4 is about two-thirds of the way down on the
12	file.
13	MEMBER POSTON: Good morning.
14	John Poston here.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good
16	morning, John. Excellent. Glad to have you.
17	MEMBER POSTON: Sorry.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You're here
19	nice and quickly. I thought you might be just
20	a little later. Good. So you're our fifth
21	member.
22	And 238.4 is on our screen for the
23	Live Meeting folks. So, Doug, do you want to

1	discuss this?
2	MR. FARVER: Okay. 238.4 has to
3	do let's see, Bethlehem Steel and the finding
4	was inappropriate assumption used in the
5	modeling period between rolling operations
6	before 1951. As it turns out, this really
7	doesn't matter anymore. So I'm not sure what
8	we would [do] with the others. We kind of
9	figured you look at the other one, it says
10	the issue falls within the SEC time period, so
11	we closed the finding.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's fine.
13	And you recommend closure, and that seems
14	reasonable. Is there any comment that anyone
15	wants to have? This has already been
16	compensated.
17	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad. I
18	just want to make sure one of the reasons why
19	we're checking this is I understand the SEC took
20	care of this, but still why was this done the
21	way it was? Doug? So is this a finding or
22	MR. FARVER: Well
23	DR. MAURO: I might be able to help.

1 This is John. All of the issues of course 2 related to the SEC; and that's been closed, and we're always in the circumstance where, okay, 3 what about uncovered time periods? 4 And I do 5 recall that there was considerable discussion. We're talking right now about the -- where it 6 7 start here, okay? Inappropriate says assumptions used in modeling the period between 8 rollings. 9 My recollection -- and I see that we 10 closed it, but it seems that we closed it 11 12 because the inhalation exposures are being 13 compensated for a very specific reason, and I 14 think it's worthy of a little bit of discussion The reason the SEC was granted -- and 15 here. 16 anyone who has better information than this [should speak up], but my recollection is it had 17 18 to do with cobbling the cobbles and the 19 inability to reconstruct doses with sufficient 20 accuracy for that particular scenario. 21 And it's an inhalation scenario while you're rolling the rods. 22 And you may have to cut them because they get cobbled up 23

1	like spaghetti. But it's my understanding
2	though that if you have to do a partial dose
3	reconstruction, there's a lot that could be
4	done. There's a person that may have a
5	prostate or skin cancer. You can do a partial
6	where you would not try to do this particular
7	inhalation exposure.
8	But I think there are other
9	inhalation exposures that NIOSH's position is
10	that they can perform. Is that correct? Is
11	that NIOSH's position? That for example uranium
12	exposure, let's say to a person who might have
13	prostate cancer, you need to reconstruct the
14	internal dose not covered by the SEC. Is it
15	correct that that's certainly still something
16	that needs to be done?
17	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady, and we
18	do include internal dose per the TBD.
19	DR. MAURO: Very good. So it puts
20	me on the right path on this item here.
21	Now, I recall during the in-between
22	periods, because if you remember, at Bethlehem
23	Steel they did the rollings on the weekends and

1	they did steel during the week days. And so
2	they had this in-between period. And the
3	question was, okay, there might be some
4	residual uranium now, because this is not
5	cobbling now. There might be some residual
6	uranium there in the junk on the floor, most of
7	which is going to be steel, and we all recognize
8	that. But a little bit might be some uranium.
9	And I remember that we did come up with and
10	I think we did agree upon a protocol for
11	reconstructing that particular time period,
12	those increments, those one-week increments.
13	And so I thought that we and it
14	became something very thoughtful, the process
15	where the steel is covering it. And so I think
16	that that issue has been addressed and has been
17	resolved. The only thing I don't know is I
18	haven't read the latest version of the
19	Bethlehem Steel Site Profile to see, oh, yes,
20	there it is. They're doing it just the way we
21	discussed way back when.
22	And so I think that we need to talk
23	a little bit about that, whether or not there's

1	a need to confirm, yes, we agreed in principle
2	and there it is, because we did not look at that
3	latest version of the Site Profile.
4	Did I characterize this
5	appropriately?
6	MEMBER MUNN: Tom, this is Wanda.
7	My memory is certainly in agreement with yours.
8	There's no question that this question of the
9	cobbling and what transpired at Bethlehem Steel
LO	has been discussed at great length. And my
L1	memory is that we essentially resolved all of
L2	these subsidiary issues prior to the granting
L3	of the SEC. And as John said, the question now
L4	remains only as to whether or not this has been
L5	appropriately recorded in the documentation or
L6	not. The discussion certainly has been made in
L7	more than one venue.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We would
L9	presumably see that if there were a case
20	involving partial dose reconstruction, right?
21	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That would
23	be obviously where we would see it, and we may

1	have such. If we don't have such, there's no
2	reason to go over, I think, the model other than
3	that there is a good model now and SC&A and NIOSH
4	agree. So I don't see any reason not to close.
5	Brad, are you satisfied with that?
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: You know what,
7	that's fine. My bottom line that I was getting
8	to is, what I wanted to find out, is this a
9	finding or not because if this person if it's
LO	just because the SEC were not going to look at
L1	it, I want to make sure that we're looking at
L2	it right. That's bottom line and that's
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
L4	we have a model for looking at it, right, if you
L5	will.
L6	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It's clear.
L8	Okay. Then we'll close on that and go to 238.5.
L9	MR. FARVER: 238.5 is similar.
20	Has to do with the cobbling.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. FARVER: I would say it's
23	probably based on what John just said, it's

1	all been discussed. And if there is an issue,
2	it will come up during a partial dose
3	reconstruct. But really any issue could come
4	up during that.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. But
6	I mean, there is a model out there for the
7	inhalation exposure.
8	DR. MAURO: This is John. You're
9	talking 238.5?
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
11	DR. MAURO: This one in my mind is
12	a simple one. It's not a matter of doing a
13	partial or whether or not the protocol is there
14	or not. This is the reason the SEC was granted.
15	So there will not be any attempt
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	DR. MAURO: to reconstruct
18	the
19	(Simultaneous speaking)
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Correct.
21	Correct.
22	DR. MAURO: Because that's the
23	thing they can't do.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Exactly.
2	Okay. Good.
3	DR. MAURO: So I think this is an
4	open and closed case. It's closed.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think that
6	sounds correct to me.
7	Any comments or concerns by other
8	Members of the Subcommittee?
9	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda. I
LO	agree.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
L2	Then I think we should close it and we should
L3	go on to 238.6.
L4	DR. MAURO: It's John again.
L5	Doug, certainly shut me down if I'm talking too
L6	much. All of this stuff is AWE stuff. I spent
L7	eight years doing this stuff.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L9	DR. MAURO: And I was involved in
20	helping Doug prepare the matrix, and so this is
21	all very familiar territory to me.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
2.3	DR. MAURO: And we're up to No. 6?

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
2	it's the same issue, I see.
3	DR. MAURO: No, it's all
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ingestion
5	exposure.
6	DR. MAURO: Yes, they're similar,
7	but there are nuances that are important to
8	appreciate.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
10	DR. MAURO: Now what we have here is
11	that the argument is that ingestion
12	exposure pathway is the issue here.
13	Inappropriate assumptions used to model
14	ingestion. Now, the fact that an SEC was
15	granted does not shut down this issue, if there
16	is an issue. And stay with me for a minute.
17	The fact that there's an SEC means good, okay?
18	But there will be workers again, just like when
19	we talked about it just a moment go where you're
20	going to do a partial dose reconstruct.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	DR. MAURO: And at the time this was
23	an issue [where] there was some question   T

1	remember we had lots of discussion whether the
2	methods that NIOSH employs to reconstruct
3	ingestion exposure in OTIB-0009 there was an
4	issue. And so in theory this could be an open
5	item, because if there was still some
6	disagreement regarding that protocol,
7	OTIB-0009, on how do you do ingestion, it would
8	apply here because you will have to do that as
9	a part of a partial dose reconstruction. But
10	as it turns out, the record will show that all
11	issues related to OTIB-0009 have in fact been
12	resolved by the Procedures Subcommittee, so
13	therefore it could be closed here.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
15	DR. MAURO: The reason I'm saying
16	this, it's important that we don't lose sight
17	of the fact that having an SEC does not negate
18	the need to address a number of TBD issues.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. I
20	agree. Normally what we would do is when we
21	come to things where other Subcommittees in
22	fact are responsible is that we, if you will,
23	quotes, "pass it on" to the Procedures

1	Subcommittee and say that this Subcommittee
2	takes no further action. It's closed with
3	respect to our actions.
4	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda. I'll
5	have to admit I have not checked OTIB-0009
6	recently, and especially with regard to this
7	particular finding.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MEMBER MUNN: I'll be glad to do
10	that when we break for lunch if
11	(Simultaneous speaking)
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That would
13	be very good. Why don't we hold this then open,
14	238.6 open
15	MR. KATZ: This is Ted. We closed
16	all the ingestion issues.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We did.
18	MR. KATZ: I mean, we've closed all
19	of those.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, okay.
21	So, but the question is, I mean, normally when
22	we approach this, we close it from our end, then
23	give it over to the Procedures Subcommittee.

1	MR. KATZ: I guess what I'm saying,
2	Dave, is I mean, this went over to the
3	Procedures Subcommittee long ago and is long,
4	long ago [put] to bed.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know
6	that, because Wanda was suggesting that at
7	least she hadn't looked at it or did not
8	remember it, but
9	MEMBER MUNN: Oh, I remember this
LO	discussion at great length because of my very
L1	strong objection to the issuing of the SEC.
L2	I simply do not remember whether
L3	this particular item was closed appropriately
L 4	in our deliberations. I know that it was in
L5	terms of the entire Board.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L7	MEMBER MUNN: I just have not
L8	checked what the Procedures record says, and I
L9	would have to pull up the
20	(Simultaneous speaking)
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well
22	then, the question is what do we want to call
23	it? I mean, effectively I would like to hear

1	from you later, and you'll check it.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Good. I know that
3	the item has been closed. I just have not
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Well
5	then, let's just say that formally this is
6	closed for our Subcommittee.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it is. Let me
8	put it this way: I will double-check
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
10	MEMBER MUNN: that we have it in
11	the same condition in our Procedures lists,
12	yes.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Excellent.
14	Okay. And you'll report back after lunch?
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I will.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you
17	for doing that.
18	MEMBER MUNN: But the item itself I
19	agree is
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Closed.
21	MEMBER MUNN: The technical issue
22	is closed.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.

1	MR. STIVER: This is John Stiver.
2	I just checked the BRS, and it is indeed closed.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	Excellent.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Oh, thank you, John.
6	John has done our job for us.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
8	Thanks a lot.
9	DR. MAURO: This is John Mauro.
10	One more point. It's procedural - meant for
11	Ted. We're very mature in this process now.
12	We have these different Work Groups and
13	Subcommittees. The activities and the
14	exchange. The cross-talk has been becoming
15	richer and richer. And the last time we
16	encountered this circumstance, if you recall,
17	had to do with a TBD-6000 issue that was
18	transferred over to Paul. Paul closed it out.
19	Wrote a memo back and said everything is it's
20	sort of like closing the loop. In effect what
21	we have here is and this is really a question
22	for Ted.

Ted, do you believe that we need

1	something in writing, a memo from the head of
2	the Work Group? For example, in this case
3	we're talking about with respect to
4	Bethlehem Steel or any of the others, or we're
5	talking in this case about OTIB-0009. Would
6	you like to see a piece of paper that says all
7	issues on OTIB-0009 have been closed? Then
8	it's transferred for example in this case to the
9	DR Subcommittee as being a part of the record
10	and closes the loop as opposed to right now the
11	way we're doing it is really ad hoc, so to speak.
12	MR. KATZ: Yes, and thanks for the
13	question, John. And I think ordinarily,
14	especially with Work Groups, the way they pick
15	things up, I think that's a good idea where we
16	explicitly transfer something over to
17	Procedures. Wasn't quite how this transpired
18	though here. So I think recording for the
19	record here now is good enough.
20	DR. MAURO: That's good enough?
21	Good. Okay.
22	MR. KATZ: So I do agree with that
23	in general. Specifically when we formally

1	transfer something to another group,
2	absolutely I think the other group should be
3	sending a formal sort of follow-up when they
4	close those issues. So I agree with that,
5	John.
6	And since we're at a break in
7	discussion, Mark has you may want to speak
8	up for yourself, but Mark has joined us. So we
9	have actually
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
11	Welcome. We have our full
12	MEMBER GRIFFON: This is Mark
13	Griffon. I'm on.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK:
15	complement here. Terrific. Full Committee.
16	Good. Good, Mark. Welcome.
17	Then I think we're ready to go on to
18	the DuPont Deepwater 260.1.
19	MR. FARVER: This is Doug. I'm
20	back. I had some phone problems.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
22	MR. FARVER: I missed the end of
23	238.5. I believe we closed it.

1	MR. KATZ: Yes, Doug. We closed
2	238.5 and 238.6.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 238.6.
4	Right.
5	MR. FARVER: 238.6. Before we
6	leave 238, if we go back to page 20 for the first
7	finding
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. FARVER: last meeting we
10	were going to review a document. That document
11	is not in our purview to review.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
13	correct. Okay. You're just saying that for
14	the record, because I saw the discussion that
15	was held.
16	MR. FARVER: Right.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
18	Good.
19	MR. FARVER: So, yes, we closed
20	that finding.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Correct.
22	Okay.
23	MR. FARVER: And that will take

1	care of that case then.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. And
3	that's now on the record.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	260.1.
7	MR. FARVER: 260.1, DuPont
8	Deepwater. The dose rates in table B.3 of
9	TBD-6001 appear to underestimate the dose that
10	was being revised.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
12	MR. FARVER: Our response is there
13	are no open issues concerning that table.
14	Is that correct, John?
15	DR. MAURO: I believe this is
16	right, we just looked at this and the answer is
17	yes.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Then
19	so is it that there's not an underestimate, or
20	a change has been made in the dose
21	reconstruction? I'm just trying to
22	understand, read this and understand it. They
23	were resolved.

1	MR. KATZ: John can cover that,
2	because John's been intimately involved with
3	Deepwater.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
5	DR. MAURO: Yes, I think we're in a
6	place where there are some issues on Deepwater
7	that it went through a cycle of revision and
8	review.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	DR. MAURO: And many have been
11	resolved, but the last I checked there are a
12	couple that have not. And as you could see from
13	the previous discussion we just had, the first
14	one we closed, but the second one I'm not it's
15	not immediately apparent to me that which
16	let me put it this way: Which issues still
17	remain require some discussion on DuPont that
18	might have relevance to this case? And if
19	that's the case, which ones might still have
20	relevance? It's probably something we need to
21	talk about. Unfortunately, I can't
22	speak right now to each and every one of these.
23	Are there any remaining items in DuPont

1 Deepwater that might have a bearing here? I have to say that the first one clearly we 2 looked at and we were okay, but the other ones 3 I can't -- I'm looking at it right now, the 4 5 table. The specific issue, whether or not 6 that has been resolved in the latest go-around 7 But I need a little help here. 8 or not. that we have a revised Site Profile for DuPont 9 10 Deepwater, and presuming that there is a PER that's going to be issued or has been issued, 11 12 and you could help me with that, and then cases are going to be revisited, I guess the guestion 13 14 would be some of the cases -- if we're looking 15 at a case right now. I don't know, is this one 16 of the cases that is being revisited, or if so, 17 that puts [it] in a very special place. It's 18 almost like moot because it's being revisited 19 or it's not being revisited. 20 Am I on the right track here the way 21 I'm thinking about it? If we're in that mode where you have an active PER process, where we 22 happen to have a case in front of us that was 23

1	captured and is being redone, that puts that
2	case in a very special place. I don't know if
3	you folks could help me out, if I'm thinking
4	clearly about this.
5	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda. It
6	appears to me that the question is very clear
7	from what we see here on the screen certainly.
8	The only question is whether the information
9	that's presented in table B.3 does
10	underestimate the whole body dose, and I would
11	think that would have been covered extensively
12	in Work Group discussions. I don't believe I
13	was a part of that personally, but that's the
14	only real question here: is the issue with
15	respect to any estimation of the whole body dose
16	still outstanding? One would be led to think
17	from the comment that's on the matrix itself
18	that all of the outstanding issues had been
19	resolved with the AWE Work Group, but I guess
20	one thing to do would be to check the Work
21	Group's transcript.
22	MR. KATZ: Well, the problem is
23	that the Work Group hasn't met to button up this

1	review. So as John was saying, there are a
2	couple of findings that needed to be sort of
3	finally resolved by the Work Group. I mean, it
4	all appears all the work has been done both
5	by SC&A and by NIOSH on Deepwater. But the Work
6	Group hasn't met, because this is they're
7	waiting for another site to have enough
8	material for a meeting.
9	MEMBER MUNN: But the question,
10	Ted, is: Is this one of the outstanding issues,
11	or does it
12	(Simultaneous speaking)
13	MR. KATZ: So part of that's the
14	problem. Neither John nor I can recall the
15	specifics of
16	MEMBER MUNN: Right.
17	MR. KATZ: what was put to bed
18	how at this point. So that's why we can't be
19	specific on any of these as to exactly how they
20	were dispositioned.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Well, that's why I'm
22	suggesting that.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: This is

1	relatively recent, by the way, Wanda. SC&A's
2	DuPont Deepwater report I think only came out
3	relatively recently.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I see that, but
5	it says these were resolved at a meeting last
6	year, in September last year. And why can't we
7	just simply check the transcript to see if this
8	is one of the items that was put to bed at that
9	time? If it's not one of the outstanding
10	items, then we can close it, but the transcript
11	ought to point out to us what items are still
12	outstanding. Should it not?
13	DR. MAURO: Well, no, because the
14	last review of DuPont the ones that were
15	closed were closed, but we I'm tripping over
16	my feet a bit. It appears to me that 260.2, for
17	example, having to do with this table B.3 of
18	TBD-6001 okay? That's how it all started.
19	Now TBD-6001 went away. Okay?
20	And in the interim the DuPont Deepwater Works
21	Site Profile was redone. And in the end and
22	basically addressed all of in other words,
23	everything, all of the comments we originally

1 had really are moot in a way because TBD-6001, 2 which was the foundation upon which a lot of these AWE cases were based, does no longer 3 And they were replaced by their own 4 exist. 5 stand-alone Site Profiles. Now, in some cases SC&A has had an opportunity -- and they were put 6 out -- has had an opportunity to review those 7 Site Profiles. DuPont Deepwater is one of 8 9 And our report was issued relatively 10 recently, and there were some findings. Now, what did that do? 11 There are 12 two layers to the issue: One is NIOSH might 13 very well be issuing a PER to deal with the 14 changes to DuPont Deepwater. I don't know. Second, there are some issues with the latest 15 version of DuPont Deepwater's Site Profile that 16 may or may not have applicability to this 17 18 particular issue for this particular case. 19 So I would say that with a little 20 homework -- I could go maybe during a break and 21 take a look at where are we exactly on what issues still are alive and well and need to be 22 dealt with and do they have any bearing on this 23

1	particular case and this particular issue?
2	But I really can't speak off the top of my head
3	to that matter at this time.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Is there a
5	new PER? Is there a PER?
6	MR. KATZ: Unless Grady knows, I
7	don't think we have an answer to that.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	MR. KATZ: Because it's not that
10	all of the findings from SC&A's review were
11	concurred with by the Subcommittee. I think
12	there was a mix of findings, if John recalls
13	correctly.
14	DR. MAURO: Yes, that's
15	MR. KATZ: I think the best course
16	is for John to just John, if you would
17	DR. MAURO: Yes.
18	MR. KATZ: at lunch time or
19	whatever if you would just take a look at the
20	record there, and then maybe we can put these
21	to bed even though the Subcommittee may not have
22	formally retired the review.
23	DR. MAURO: Okay.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
2	MR. KATZ: That would be great.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And so we'll
4	take this up right after the break, the lunch
5	break, or breakfast break.
6	MR. CALHOUN: I can tell you that a
7	PER has been scheduled for this, but it is not
8	completed. I just found that out.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
10	MR. CALHOUN: It's on our list.
11	DR. MAURO: But the fact that you
12	have a PER that is in the queue in theory if
13	this was a case that was rejected, you would go
14	through your process of determining whether or
15	not you would need to revisit this one or not.
16	MR. CALHOUN: Right. That's a
17	fact.
18	DR. MAURO: But you're not there
19	yet.
20	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, we haven't
21	reevaluated it, but it is on our list
22	DR. MAURO: Yes. Yes.
23	MR. CALHOUN: of the ones we have

1 to do.

By way of process you 2 DR. MAURO: could see how things get complicated. 3 have a case that we reviewed a long time ago. 4 5 The world has changed three times in the interim. We have a PER process at work. 6 We have an SC&A TBD review process at work. 7 And in theory the PER process will go forward as it 8 should based on the latest version of the TBD 9 that you folks have. And in my mind it's very 10 Notwithstanding the fact that 11 important. 12 there still might be some issues SC&A has on the latest version of the TBD. 13 14 And, Ted, this is something maybe you want to help me out with a little. 15 16 envision a situation where a major revision is 17 made to a TBD, sort of like General Steel, and 18 we know that there are going to be a lot of cases 19 that are going to be revisited as a result of

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PER process based on the latest version of the

TBD, as should be, because these folks have been

And in theory NIOSH launches a

that revision.

waiting forever.

20

21

22

1	But at the same time SC&A, as you
2	know, Ted, has recently reviewed the latest
3	version of the TBD. And I'm talking General
4	Steel, but it has applicability here also. And
5	we're in this unusual place that says, well, we
6	have a new TBD. We really need a PER to go
7	forward because there really have been some
8	substantial changes. A lot of cases could be
9	affected. We don't want to hold that up.
10	But we also realize that SC&A still
11	has a couple of things to polish the apple.
12	Like I would refer to there are some things
13	that we need to take care of. This is true of
14	General Steel. This is also true of DuPont.
15	And here we are trying to resolve issues on a
16	case, and it's an uncomfortable place to be, and
17	how best to move forward.
18	MR. KATZ: John, I think you'll be
19	fine. At lunch break if you could just review
20	the transcript for the last meeting where
21	DuPont was discussed by the Uranium Refining
22	AWE Work Group, that would be great. Because
23	as I recall it, the issues there were pretty

2	DR. MAURO: And I think you're
3	right.
4	MR. KATZ: Nothing near the
5	complexity that we had with GSI.
6	DR. MAURO: Yes.
7	MR. KATZ: So I think you'll find
8	that it's probably easy to resolve this just
9	after you look at the record.
LO	DR. MAURO: Okay.
L1	MR. KATZ: But we'll see then.
L2	DR. MAURO: Okay. I agree with
L3	you. I'll take care of it.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wonderful.
L5	Thank you.
L6	DR. MAURO: I'm sorry for going on
L7	and on.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. And
L9	we'll revisit this right after the lunch break,
20	or breakfast break as the case may be for our
21	West Coast colleagues.
22	And let's go on now. So we are
23	going on Task 260.3, and I think IMC is next.

simple and cut and dried.

1	It's a 281.
2	MR. FARVER: Well, we can go to
3	260.4. This is separate from the technical
4	basis.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	Fine. If we can, then let us.
7	MR. FARVER: It has to do with some
8	information that was in the CATI report.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
10	MR. FARVER: I believe the employee
11	either marked something that he was monitored
12	or wore a badge. Anyway, we noted this in our
13	finding that NIOSH had addressed the
14	possibility that there was film badge data.
15	Well, NIOSH's response was that monitoring
16	results have not been identified for any
17	individuals working at the site.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
19	MR. FARVER: I don't know if this
20	has been addressed with the Work Group or not
21	about that, but there was nothing in the case
22	that indicated there were film badge results.
23	It was just in the CATI report.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2	MR. FARVER: And apparently there
3	have been no other monitoring results for any
4	employee at DuPont Deepwater, so we
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So this
6	would appear to be an error or misinformation
7	on the CATI report? Is that what you're
8	saying?
9	MR. FARVER: Information in the
10	CATI report that we noted.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
12	is not correct in that no external
13	monitoring
14	MR. FARVER: There is apparently
15	there are no external dosimetry data.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	MR. KATZ: Doug, I would just say
18	that this really ends up not being a finding.
19	It's more like an observation that was
20	inconsistent with the facts, which is that they
21	didn't have any of these records.
22	MR. FARVER: Well, the fact was
23	that it was noted in the CATI report

1	MR. KATZ: No, I know, but that's
2	not a finding. There's not a problem with the
3	dose reconstruction and they did their work
4	correctly and there were no records.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, there's nothing
6	you can do about that.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
8	MR. KATZ: So it's not a finding.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
LO	MR. FARVER: So should we not
11	identify discrepancies in the CATI report?
L2	MR. KATZ: Well, no, I think
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, no.
L4	What you've done is proper. I think the
L5	question is whether we call this 260.4 or
L6	whether we call this Observation 1. And I
L7	think it makes sense to call this Observation
L8	1. You did follow up on the information that
L9	was provided, which is very important.
20	MR. FARVER: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So just
22	change

MEMBER GRIFFON: Can I ask a

1	question, Dave?
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, sir.
3	MEMBER GRIFFON: This is Mark
4	Griffon. I just wonder how we don't know that
5	something in the CATI report wasn't correct.
6	In other words, did NIOSH check all the CATI
7	reports from this site to see if several people
8	said there was monitoring and we just never
9	found the monitoring data.
LO	MR. KATZ: Well, that's the point,
L1	Mark. It's not disputed that there was
L2	monitoring.
L3	MEMBER GRIFFON: Oh, okay.
L4	MR. KATZ: It's disputed that there
L5	are not records.
L6	MEMBER GRIFFON: Just can't
L7	recover it? Okay.
L8	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L9	MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay. Alright.
20	I just wanted to check that.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
22	So we will close on that.
23	MR. FARVER: Okay. We'll make

23

1	this an observation and we'll go back and
2	renumber and reissue that report. And by the
3	way we've had I think four other, or three other
4	reports that we're going to have to reissue.
5	And what we're doing is we're waiting until we
6	close out this set of cases and then we'll issue
7	those cases at one time.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's fine.
9	MR. FARVER: Now for future
10	reference, if we come across something like
11	this in another CATI report, do we identify it
12	as a finding because we don't know if it's
13	correct and then later change it to an
14	observation if it is incorrect, or do we
15	identify it as an observation? I just want to
16	know how to handle this in the future.
17	MR. KATZ: Doug, can I just
18	suggest I mean, in this sort of case, I mean,
19	the thing to do would be to check with NIOSH
20	about what you have access to records and you
21	get records. So where there's an issue like
22	this, do your research in advance and then you
23	won't be issuing a finding that you have to

1	reverse.
2	MR. FARVER: Well, it's not up to us
3	to research the whole site and find out if
4	there's data.
5	MR. KATZ: Well, when you find a
6	discrepancy that you're about to say is a
7	finding that they didn't use something that
8	they should have, I think checking with NIOSH
9	to see whether they have these records or not
10	makes a lot of sense.
11	MR. FARVER: We did not say they
12	should have it. What we said was the employee
13	indicated it in the CATI report.
14	MR. KATZ: No, I understand. I
15	understand, but that
16	MR. FARVER: Just like the employee
17	indicates he's exposed to uranium or plutonium
18	and if it's not included in the dose
19	reconstruction, we will bring it to the
20	attention of the Subcommittee.
21	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady. Let
22	me interject something here that may help a
23	little bit. The CATI was done with a survivor.

1	It wasn't even the employee that said he wore
2	the dosimetry.
3	MR. FARVER: All I want to know is
4	how do we handle when we find a discrepancy in
5	the CATI report with information that's in the
6	dose reconstruction?
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, no
8	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda. I
9	have an opinion on that, and it's not one that's
10	an efficient opinion, but I think that the point
11	is well taken. We've placed a great deal of
12	emphasis throughout the entire project on
13	paying attention to what's in the CATI. We'll
14	pay attention to what's in the CATI before we'll
15	pay attention to the health physicist who was
16	on site because we are concerned about how the
17	events occurred from the viewpoint of the
18	worker, the person who was on the ground.
19	That's what we pay attention to.
20	So when we have a situation like
21	this where the CATI says that there was an
22	exposure, that there was badging but we have no
23	evidence of it one way or another, I can

1	understand why it would almost of necessity be
2	put forward as a finding. When we discover
3	that we have no such information, that it isn't
4	there, then it's inconvenient for us, I
5	understand. And it's certainly not efficient
6	for us. That's understandable as well. But
7	what we have just done may be the appropriate
8	thing to do in terms of keeping our hands clean
9	in terms of paying attention to what's in the
10	CATI.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I agree
12	with that; that is, I think it should be if a
13	person reports it on the CATI, it should be a
14	finding because we believe it until we find
15	evidence to show that that is not correct. And
16	then it becomes an observation.
17	MEMBER MUNN: And it's cumbersome
18	from a procedural point of view.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MEMBER MUNN: And from our point of
21	view it's extremely cumbersome. But it seems
22	to be from my viewpoint the legitimate way to
23	approach it.

1 CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think so. 2 DR. MAURO: This is John. We're on a subject that I think is very important, near 3 and dear to my heart, and that has to do with 4 5 the role of an independent reviewer and the fact that we want to be efficient and we want to be 6 And circumstances arise where a 7 transparent. simple telephone call would very often clarify 8 9 things. find myself very often, 10 example, checking the number and I can't guite 11 12 [omitted] it, and I don't know why. I suspect that it's right. But the dose reconstruction 13 14 reports of necessity cannot be of great detail. find 15 And sometimes Ι myself in the 16 uncomfortable position of saying, geez, I can't figure out exactly what was done here. 17 I would 18 love nothing better than to simply be able to 19 make a call to one of the authors, or maybe call Jim or Stu and say is it okay if I speak to them 20 21 just to say, ah, okay, now I understand. 22 then it doesn't even make it to the table, so to speak. 23

1	And I think we've had this
2	conversation before, but
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We have.
4	DR. MAURO: Yes. And I guess maybe
5	I just
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We have
7	authorized that a call from SC&A to the NIOSH
8	folks for technical information is absolutely
9	to be encouraged and be done more. This is a
10	little different because it's a CATI report,
11	and there are many CATI reports. It's not a
12	question of the number. It's a question of
13	calling someone up and asking someone to check
14	the records further.
15	So for this particular case I would
16	suggest that we go along with Wanda's
17	suggestion, this be a finding.
18	DR. MAURO: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Otherwise,
20	feel free to call, and you are encouraged to do
21	so.
22	DR. MAURO: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I don't like it.
2	It's sticky. It seems like a ridiculous thing
3	to do when we know that information isn't there,
4	but until we verify that information isn't
5	there
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
7	right. That's right. Alright. Then that is
8	closed unless I hear any further comments.
9	Excuse me. That is not closed. That becomes
10	an observation and then we don't
11	MR. FARVER: Well, I will do like I
12	did with the other time we changed a finding to
13	an observation. I will close this in our
14	matrix. And then when I make the changes to the
15	document, then it will get reissued. The
16	finding will be deleted from the report and I
17	will strike it out in the matrix.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
19	MR. FARVER: Change it to a finding
20	and note that our twin observation notes it was
21	a finding.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
23	Okay.

1	MR. FARVER: It's a little awkward,
2	but I can do that.
3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it's messy.
4	MR. FARVER: It is. And I just
5	wanted to point out there are some times where
6	the employee will say, I was involved in an
7	incident, and I think that's important to bring
8	up. And there also are some times where, yes,
9	maybe a technical call can clarify something in
LO	a dose reconstruction, but I think we have to
L1	separate that out, like you did. So I think
L2	that's a good choice.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Good.
L4	Alright. IMC 281.1.
L5	MR. FARVER: IMC, the hypothetical
L6	internal dose model overestimates the dose and
L7	I'm going to turn this over to John Mauro
L8	because he's the IMC person.
L9	DR. MAURO: Yes, I took a look at
20	this. Interestingly enough, I think that you
21	overestimate a dose by about a factor of two for
22	the reasons given in terms of the timing. We
2.3	took a closer look at the timing.

1 And to make a long story short, think of it like this: 2 There's a contract between the Atomic Energy Commission and IMC 3 for a certain time period to do AWE work, and 4 5 it was four years. Turns out when you take out the magnifying glass and you take a closer look, 6 son of a gun, they really only did the AWE for 7 Even though the contract went for 8 two years. four years, they only really did the work for 9 But in this case they calculated 10 two years. the dose as if the person was exposed for four 11 12 years, and therefore of course overestimated the dose and still denied. 13 14 And you could come down on this in 15 one of two ways: You say, one, this is an expedient way to quickly -- we know the duration 16 of the contract and we place a plausible upper 17 18 bound on the worker's dose, and he still was not 19 compensated. So one could say everything is Or one could say, well, wait a minute, 20 21 when you take a closer look, if you really were 22 trying to do as realistic a dose as you can, you

would have given him a dose of two years and

1	maybe a residual dose of the other years before
2	they actually terminated the contract.
3	As marked in blue here, we basically
4	say that and we say in this case we probably
5	should let this go and close it because what it
6	is is a reasonable way to place a plausible
7	upper bound. What's plausible becomes kind of
8	fuzzy here, but our position is we should close
9	this item for the reasons I just described.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And the
L1	overestimate, this was not a compensated case?
L2	DR. MAURO: If it was compensated,
L3	there would be a problem.
L 4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L5	Right. But so it wasn't compensated, right?
L6	DR. MAURO: That's correct.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So it
L8	was overestimated and
L9	DR. MAURO: I believe
20	(Simultaneous speaking)
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: it wasn't
22	compensated?
23	DR. MAURO: Yes, Doug, could you

1	take a quick check? Any way you could
2	quickly because if was compensated, then
3	everything I said, I take back.
4	MR. FARVER: It was compensated.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Its worker
6	was compensated. I couldn't see. I'm on the
7	screen until now.
8	DR. MAURO: Ah, okay. I'm sorry to
9	do this to you, but I think there's a little bit
10	more we need to talk about.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
12	DR. MAURO: If this fellow was
13	compensated, it seems to me that the it now
14	becomes a judgment, and that judgment becomes
15	important. I could argue that you
16	overestimated this dose by about a factor of two
17	and you compensated him. Do we really want to
18	be in that place where we have a record that says
19	in this particular case it certainly appears
20	that we overestimated the person's dose? And
21	that being the case, I guess I'd have to put it
22	back onto NIOSH. Do they agree that maybe they
23	did overestimate the dose? Now, that doesn't

1	mean they can take away the compensation, but
2	that is problematic, as you could see why.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure. Has
4	this been reevaluated based on well,
5	actually let's ask what NIOSH NIOSH's
6	response to this.
7	MR. CALHOUN: Well, our response is
8	that we'll go back and look again. Our initial
9	response is what was written in there.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L1	MR. CALHOUN: And then it came back
L2	as a recommendation to close, and so now we'll
L3	have to reevaluate.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think it
L5	would be proper to do so, because the person may
L6	still be worthy of compensation. Unlikely,
L7	but possible.
L8	DR. MAURO: By the way, this is
L9	John, they did make it in I have to say I'm
20	trying to refresh my memory as we're working
21	through this. Yes, you could see in the
22	mock-up on the page in front of us there is this
23	blue section but since this worker was

1 compensated, we questioned whether such an 2 overestimate of a dose is appropriate in this So, yes. No, we did get it right in the 3 In other words, in my mind I see that 4 matrix. 5 we closed it, but I would ask those on the phone is it appropriate to close this in light of the 6 fact there's that question on the table? 7 KATZ: Just from an audit 8 MR. 9 perspective no, because it doesn't matter which side of the compensation decision the problems 10 It's you're trying to find how well 11 may arise. 12 the dose reconstructions are done. So you need 13 see this through. You need a 14 response. 15 DR. MAURO: Yes. Well, Ted, you 16 bring up a good question though. I mean, we have seen in many circumstances where NIOSH 17 18 employs simple finding assumptions. Let's say 19 they were doing a realistic analysis here. 20 if my understanding of the record is correct, 21 it. looks like there was actually some 22 operations going off at two years where there 23 operational exposures. And then they

1 transitioned into what would be called a 2 two-year residual period where things are shut down, and you would do an analysis that way. 3 4 Now, which gets to be 5 complicated analysis. You have to go through 6 this multi-step process. And I could envision NIOSH saying, well, listen, we're going to do 7 a bounding analysis, simplify it, figure out 8 9 what the annual dose is, multiply it by four because the contract was for four years. 10 if it's denied; we know we're overestimating, 11 12 we shut it down and we say we're done and the dose reconstruction is done. 13 14 And the way I look at the world, it becomes an issue when you do that, simplify an 15 16 assumption, which might go very well, if I got 17 it right; and there's no quarantee I got it 18 right, but I think that's where I come out on 19 this, that they did overestimate the dose by 20 about a factor of two and they compensated the 21 person. So now, if they didn't compensate him, 22 I would walk away. 23 But are you saying, Ted, that you

1	prefer to address this issue either way?
2	MR. KATZ: Yes, I'm just saying our
3	reviews are supposed to be reviews of the
4	quality of the dose reconstructions,
5	regardless of the compensation decision. So
6	in this case, I mean, I think we still need a
7	NIOSH response as to whether they performed the
8	dose reconstruction as they should have under
9	the rules. Because obviously you can do
10	simplifying assumptions as efficiency
11	measures, but otherwise you have to take the
12	information as far as it can go before you
13	I mean, you can still have simplifying
14	assumptions because that's all if that's the
15	information you have. But they have to take
16	the information as far as it can go. So we need
17	that response from NIOSH before we'll know
18	whether this was done correctly or there's an
19	error here.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, there
21	is an error here.
22	MR. KATZ: Well, I mean, NIOSH
23	hasn't had the chance to respond yet.

1	DR. MAURO: Yes, I would say that
2	that's all you're really hearing is when I
3	looked at it, this is what my take-away was.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	DR. MAURO: And certainly NIOSH
6	could take a look at it and see if they agree
7	with that. They may have good arguments and
8	reasons why, no, we think we did it right.
9	MR. KATZ: Right.
LO	DR. MAURO: And so, I guess we need
L1	to hear about that. So in a way this really
L2	shouldn't be closed at this time.
L3	MR. CALHOUN: So basically the
L4	point here on this is that we assigned two more
L5	years than we should have, is what you're
L6	saying.
L7	DR. MAURO: That's what it really
L8	comes down to.
L9	MR. CALHOUN: And I'm going to look
20	back. And I'm thinking this was done six years
21	ago, so I'll have to look back and see what was
22	going on then. It may have been at that point
23	in our program. If DOL said this is the covered

1	period, that's what we did.
2	DR. MAURO: Yes.
3	MR. CALHOUN: And we may have
4	evolved to a point where we discovered after
5	that that operations shut down. I'm just not
6	sure.
7	DR. MAURO: Yes.
8	MR. CALHOUN: We will take a look at
9	that.
LO	DR. MAURO: Good. Good. Thank
L1	you.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
L3	this must remain open?
L4	MR. CALHOUN: Right.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
L6	we have a second case from IMC, I believe.
L7	MR. FARVER: The next finding is
L8	very
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, a second
20	finding; I'm sorry, for the same case. 281.2.
21	MR. FARVER: It has to do with the
22	timing of the operations period, residual
2.3	period and so forth. like we just discussed.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2	MR. FARVER: And so
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Both of
4	those must remain open then.
5	MR. FARVER; Correct.
6	DR. MAURO: Yes, they're all the
7	same. In other words
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	DR. MAURO: they were looked at
10	the same they're connected.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
12	DR. MAURO: And it also has to do
13	with what was the duration of actual AWE
14	operations.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	Could I ask the folks from NIOSH, if we find that
17	this was indeed an overestimate, after you do
18	the calculation it was an overestimate, how do
19	we then handle any other cases that occurred
20	from this facility, the IMC facility?
21	MR. CALHOUN: Well, I would hope
22	that we have fixed that by now, but if they're
23	compensated, they're going to stay

1	compensated.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Of course.
3	(Simultaneous speaking)
4	MR. CALHOUN: go back. But if
5	we find that there is an error, the procedures
6	will be changed and we'll fix in that
7	(Simultaneous speaking)
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	Alright. I guess I was also thinking of going
LO	forward. Cases may appear in the future. But
L1	if they appear in the future, this information
L2	that we're talking about now will be
L3	incorporated in the analysis. So I guess we're
L4	okay.
L5	Are there other cases? There may
L6	be other well, after you do this, you'll
L7	also I think you need to look back to see if
L8	there were previous cases that were
L9	overestimated after you finish this one. Yes?
20	MR. KATZ: Well, there's no reason,
21	Dave, to look back, because it's not like
22	anything is going to change in the case of those
23	cases. They're not going to withdraw

1	compensation for people who were already
2	compensated.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
4	right. We're not
5	MR. KATZ: Right.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
7	right. They're not going to withdraw. And on
8	the other hand, if they were denied, if the
9	overestimate showed that they in fact did not
10	have a PoC within that 50 percent range, then
11	they weren't compensated and that would have
12	been correct. So, okay. We're following
13	through the logical pathways and I see what
14	you're saying.
15	So we'll leave those two cases,
16	those two findings open and NIOSH will report
17	back to us at some time. Next meeting,
18	hopefully.
19	MR. CALHOUN: Correct.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So
21	those two, 281.1 and 2 are open and will remain
22	so.
23	And I think we can go on. It's

1 11:30. That's fine. We're fine. Let's go on 2 to Koppers. Okav. This case is 3 MR. FARVER: The first finding, the external 4 from Koppers. 5 exposure values in table 7.3, TBD-6001, regarding material handling during 6 the appeared 7 fluorination be process to substantially overestimated. 8 And NIOSH's 9 response is that they think we mistook the values in a different table. 10 Unfortunately, when we went back to look at their response, the 11 12 appendix is gone, as in not on the Web site. Yes, it put us in a 13 DR. MAURO: 14 position where when they pulled TBD-6001, very often what would happen is there -- under 15 16 TBD-6001, the original umbrella TBD, there were these processing plants, each of which had its 17 18 own appendix and which would give you a little 19 bit more detail as it applied to that particular 20 site. Koppers I believe is one of them. 21 when TBD-6001 was pulled, I don't believe there 22 is a Koppers TBD out there that -- and by the way, for most of these sites there are no data 23

1	for the site itself. There's just information
2	about what was going on at the site.
3	And without a Site Profile, I guess
4	we're at a little bit of a loss to be able to
5	confirm the response that was given, that is the
6	answer that was given here by NIOSH puts SC&A
7	in a position where it's difficult for us to
8	check because there is no TBD. However, I did
9	receive an email this morning talking about
10	Koppers that I had a chance to look at it. I
11	don't recall who sent it. And there would be
12	some more to talk about as a result of that
13	email. The person that sent that email out, is
14	he on the phone with us?
15	MR. FARVER: Grady sent that email.
16	It was sent out late last week or last week.
17	DR. MAURO: Yes.
18	MR. FARVER: Forwarded it to you
19	this morning.
20	DR. MAURO: Yes.
21	MR. FARVER: Yes, so
22	MR. CALHOUN: Here's the deal on
23	these sites is we don't have TBDs for everything

1	and this one kind of got stuck because we had
2	a methodology for it, in that 6000 or whatever,
3	6001 document, and then that document got
4	pulled. And what's supposed to happen is if
5	these things aren't covered in a TBD, the detail
6	in the DR has to be they have to have enough
7	detail that you can actually see what we did.
8	I would say that going forward that
9	they will have that level of detail, but because
10	it was based on a document that is now gone, that
11	one did not. So Dave tried to explain what
12	exactly we did there, and that's what I
13	forwarded to you.
14	DR. MAURO: And I found that useful
15	in that because when I read your response,
16	I have to say, the one in the matrix right now,
17	I didn't quite understand it. But I did
18	understand the email that went out that Doug
19	forwarded to me. And I think maybe we could
20	come to a place where we could have an agreement
21	on this.
22	In the email that I just looked at
23	this morning it was explained. The concern was

1 this: Conceptually it's quite You've got a facility that's filling up drums 2 with the vellowcake and there are people 3 working near it and there's a radiation field 4 5 created adjacent to the yellowcake. And when we reviewed that, we looked at the doses and we 6 know from just the physics of the problem what 7 the radiation field is as a function of 8 distance. 9 So you know the micro R per hour or 10 millirem per hour as a function of distance of 11 12 penetrating radiation from the drum. 13 number, the doses that you get are directly 14 proportional to how much time do you think this person might have stayed or resided in the 15 16 vicinity of the drum? We know he worked there 17 2,400 hours a year. I think that was the 18 assumption. 19 The question is do we know how many 20 hours a year is he one foot away from the drum, 21 or one meter away from the drum? And in the 22 email that was sent to me that I read this morning the numbers that came up effectively 23

1 said that a relatively short period of time was 2 spent in the vicinity of the drum, because the doses that were coming up were many fold lower 3 than I was expecting given my knowledge of what 4 5 the radiation field is in the vicinity of these drums as a function of distance. 6 So where we are right now, based on 7 what I read this morning, is it seems that the 8 9 way in which -- your outcome was -- I think it 10 183 millirem per year. I forget the I'd have to go back to the email. 11 12 was expecting to see something somewhat 13 higher, even if you assumed only a relatively --14 maybe 10 percent, 20 percent, 30 percent of the time the person is one foot away or one meter 15 16 So it's not that we have something here away. 17 where we got a really hard and fast calculation 18 that's straightforward and simple. 19

What's straightforward and simple is the radiation field as a function of distance from this drum. What is difficult to deal with is what do we assume is the duration of time the person stays in the vicinity of one or maybe

20

21

22

1	more drums? And it appears to me that the
2	numbers that were sent to me in that email
3	seemed to be kind of low in terms of, to get to
4	those doses. You may not agree with that and
5	you may have good reason to believe that, no,
6	he did not spend a lot of time there, but I
7	didn't see that explanation.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Grady?
9	MR. CALHOUN: I don't know to come
10	back on that one. I'll just have to look again,
11	I guess.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. So,
13	sounds like this has to be open.
14	MR. FARVER: This is Doug. I've
15	just got a question since I don't deal with a
16	lot of these AWE sites. When we withdraw like
17	TBD-6000 and appendices are we losing site
18	information that could be useful?
19	MEMBER MUNN: Just one quick
20	correction. You're talking about 6001.
21	MR. FARVER: 6001, yes.
22	MEMBER MUNN: 6000 is alive and
23	well.

1	MR. FARVER: Yes, 60001. Are we
2	losing information about a site when we
3	withdraw them?
4	MR. KATZ: Doug, so what happened
5	there was this one sort of meta-whatever-you-
6	want-to-call-it TBD was replaced by ones that
7	were specific to the different sites where
8	there was specific information. So I don't
9	think the case is that good information was lost
10	at all. It was just more carefully treated in
11	site-specific TBDs where those could be
12	developed.
13	MR. FARVER: So we didn't have good
14	information on Koppers to begin with?
15	MR. KATZ: So if that did not get
16	its own TBD
17	MR. FARVER: Right.
18	MR. KATZ: my guess is it didn't
19	have more specific information, just what
20	they're consolidating in the specific dose
21	reconstruction reports, as Grady was
22	explaining earlier.
23	MR. CALHOUN: And there's actually

1 another factor, too. We look at what we have 2 available, but we also look at the number of If there's only a handful of claims, 3 claims. we won't go through the effort to actually write 4 5 a stand-alone TBD. But when we don't do that, we still would like to try to have enough detail 6 in the individual DR that you can tell what we 7 did. 8 9 DR. MAURO: Grady, this is John. This is only my opinion. 10 I agree with that philosophy. I think that as you said if there 11 12 aren't many sites, you could document the dose reconstruction itself at a level of detail that 13 14 stands alone and you don't need a TBD to stand behind it, unlike other sites which might be 15 16 complex and where there are many cases and different circumstances arise. 17 18 So just in my own personal opinion 19 I think your folks having that discretion on 20 when you actually need a TBD; Koppers is your 21 example here, I agree with that. But it turns 22 out that in looking at the information 23 provided, granted that the information was

1	provided in two places one, in the dose
2	reconstruction itself; and two, the
3	supplemental information you provided
4	recently.
5	So I guess I'm not really
6	questioning the discretion you have regarding
7	when you're going to develop a TBD or not for
8	a place like Koppers. But I do question the
9	doses and your outcome and your rationale why
10	they were so low.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
12	then the folks from NIOSH are going to look at
13	that.
14	MR. FARVER: Grady, I just have one
15	more. Now, that information and I'm
16	thinking of things like what the site did, when
17	it operated, what was the source term? Just
18	general information. Is that contained in the
19	DR template for that site, or how is that going
20	to be maintained so that we use consistent
21	dates, consistent locations and so forth?
22	MR. CALHOUN: We have some kind of
23	desktop methodologies that we have for some of

1	these sites that help us be consistent in that
2	regard, but the goal is to actually have it in
3	the DR and have it stand alone so that you can
4	look at it and figure out everything that was
5	done without having to go to any other document
6	in these cases.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Grady, I
8	think is this the one where you used Blockson
9	[?] as a surrogate?
10	MR. CALHOUN: No, that's IMC.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, that was
12	IMC. I'm sorry. Crossed lines on you. Okay.
13	Never mind.
14	MR. CALHOUN: Now, this one, I'm
15	looking and I'm a third party to this actually,
16	but assuming a lab technician spent 100 percent
17	of his time within one foot of the drum?
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. We get
19	much bigger doses.
20	MR. CALHOUN: Oh, okay.
21	(Simultaneous speaking)
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. By the
23	way, I'm not saying you should assume that.

1	MR. CALHOUN: I thought that you
2	said that we were not assuming he was there long
3	enough.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I can go
5	back to your I can't get to my memo. I'm on
6	the screen now.
7	MR. CALHOUN: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I looked at
9	your memo and I said well, you sent back to
10	us SC&A said the exposure rate at one foot is
11	this, the exposure rate at one meter is this,
12	and if he was there 2,400 hours a year at one
13	foot or one meter he'd get some big doses. And
14	but you gave what dose you did come up with and
15	it seemed to be such that he would have to have
16	spent relatively short periods of time at a
17	meter or more away from the drum to get that
18	lower dose.
19	MR. CALHOUN: Now, I looked at this
20	this morning. Certainly, please, take a look
21	at it. See if you walk away with listen,
22	there's no reason why we should be disagreeing
23	on this. In other words, you may look at it and

1	say, no, I think that it's reasonable that we
2	come out where we come out. But when I read it
3	this morning, I felt as if you were coming out
4	kind of low.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	Well, Grady's going to look at it.
7	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, we'll look at
8	it.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And it will
10	remain open.
11	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, I'm thinking we
12	may only be like five millirem apart, but I'll
13	look.
14	DR. MAURO: No, I would say I was
15	about a factor of five higher than you even if
16	he was a meter away. In other words, the way
17	I did my little quickie thing I said, okay,
18	let's assume the guy is one meter away from the
19	drum for a protracted period of time. Not one
20	foot. One meter. And I came up with doses
21	that were several-fold higher than yours.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
23	MR. FARVER: Okay. We're going to

1	keep that one open.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And then
3	there is 282.2.
4	MR. FARVER: Why don't we keep that
5	one open?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I haven't
7	looked at it.
8	MR. FARVER: There's the same
9	situation where we can't review it because
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
11	MR. FARVER: Let's see. The
12	documents not on the web anymore.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Yes,
14	then we do have to keep both of those open.
15	MR. FARVER: Okay.
16	MR. KATZ: Do we know what has to be
17	done with the second one?
18	MR. FARVER: I don't remember if
19	this was
20	MR. KATZ: In other words, if it's
21	open, then who's following up on what exactly?
22	MR. FARVER: Was this included in
23	vour memo Grady? I don't remember

1	DR. MAURO: I think your memo was
2	limited to external, Grady.
3	MR. CALHOUN: That's true.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay.
5	MR. KATZ: Okay. So do you need
6	more information from Grady before you can
7	respond further, Doug?
8	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, because I
9	believe that I made the mistake of assuming why
10	they were both the same and I didn't even ask
11	for a response on the internal.
12	MR. KATZ: Oh, okay. Alright. So
13	that will be a follow-up from Grady, too.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. We
15	have about 15 more minutes, so let's go on to
16	Bridgeport Brass.
17	MR. FARVER: Okay. Bridgeport
18	Brass has been pretty straightforward. There
19	is an occupational medical dose from 1963 that
20	just was omitted. Appears to be just omitted
21	for no apparent reason. QA mistake.
22	Other doses were applied correctly.
2.2	So and not sure what we can do with it

1		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
2		MR. FARVER: other than mark it
3	as a QA cor	ncern.
4		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
5	it will no	ot affect the PoC significantly.
6	Alright. 7	Then that seems straightforward and
7	closeable.	That is a QA mistake.
8		Any other Subcommittee Members want
9	to comment	or
LO		MEMBER MUNN: No, sounds
L1	appropriate	<b>.</b>
L2		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Then
L3	we will clo	ose it.
L4		MR. FARVER: Okay. And that's it
L5	for that ma	atrix.
L6		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L7	Bridgeport	Brass. Right. Isn't there
L8		MR. FARVER: There are
L9		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: a 308.2?
20		MR. FARVER; There are some that
21	are at the	previous well, 308.2?
22		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. I just
23	haven't loc	oked at it but it is there

1	MR. FARVER: Oh, it is there?
2	Okay. I apologize.
3	MEMBER MUNN: There's both. We
4	have agreement and closure, the matrix says.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
6	We do have that. Therefore statement
7	MR. FARVER: Yes, this is another
8	one of these where we
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
10	MEMBER MUNN: You're relying on
11	what the CATI said.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Then
15	we close that. There's an observation.
16	MR. FARVER: Hang on. Observation
17	was that the derived upper 95th percentile
18	external doses in table 4.1 appear to be low by
19	a factor of two. Then saying the TBD's been
20	modified. And I assume SC&A has reviewed it
21	since then and agrees with the changes.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let me
2.3	understand why this is an observation and not

1	a finding. Oh, I'm sorry. I'm looking at
2	Observation 2. Excuse me. Observation 1
3	you're talking about.
4	MR. FARVER: Right. I would have
5	to go back and check the DR. I'm not sure.
6	Let's see, I have 308 at 13. Okay. Just for
7	a little background, PoC was about 22 percent.
8	Was not compensated. And let's go down to my
9	observations.
LO	DR. MAURO: Doug, I can't see the
L1	full screen, so what site is this?
L2	MR. FARVER: This is Bridgeport
L3	Brass.
L4	DR. MAURO: Oh, one of my
L5	favorites. Okay.
L6	MR. FARVER: I'm just looking up
L7	the observations and why they're observations
L8	and not findings.
L9	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, in terms of
20	outcome it really isn't an issue, but
21	MR. FARVER: No.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, the question
2.3	is it would appear just from the statement

1	it would appear to rise to the level of a
2	finding.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, that's
4	my concern. And I see both Observation 1 and
5	2 are the same in that respect.
6	MR. FARVER: The reason we didn't
7	make this a finding is because two previous
8	cases identified findings concerning the
9	values in table 4.1. So we've identified it
LO	before.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Can you
L2	scroll are you talking about
L3	MR. FARVER: I'm looking at the
L4	case file.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The 308.1
L6	and 2? Could you scroll up a little bit just
L7	to let us see that?
L8	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, and Observation
L9	2, the reason for that is fairly clear. It's
20	a transcription error, but
21	MR. FARVER: Observation 1 is
22	because we've identified it as a finding twice
23	before.

1	MR. KATZ: Doug, can you just
2	clarify, for the same case or for other cases?
3	MR. FARVER: For other cases.
4	MR. KATZ: Okay. But then, so I
5	don't recall why would that not remain a finding
6	as long as it's
7	MR. FARVER: Probably because
8	either it was being discussed at the time and
9	we didn't see a need to make it another finding
10	since it was already in discussion.
11	MR. KATZ: I mean, I'm not saying
12	I think really a problem with any specific case
13	and the dose that's derived from that should
14	still be a finding whether it's already being
15	discussed or not.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I
17	agree.
18	MR. KATZ: But just to get the
19	accounting right for the end of the day I think
20	it's
21	MR. FARVER: Yes, I mean we have
22	done this before with the
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: If it was in

1	10 cases, it would be 10 findings.
2	MR. FARVER: iso and the
3	rotational geometries for certain cancers.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MR. FARVER: Remember that
6	discussion? We've done this before where
7	we've made several findings and then since it
8	was brought up again, we just started to make
9	it an observation since it was already a finding
10	and being discussed.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But I don't
12	agree with that approach. If it was a finding
13	before in another case, it's a finding in this
14	case.
15	MR. KATZ: Yes, I agree with Dave,
16	because it's not only it's going to skew your
17	statistics.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
19	right.
20	MR. FARVER: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Both of
22	those should be findings.
23	MR. FARVER: Well, let me check the

1	second one and see why we did what we did.
2	DR. BUCHANAN: This is Ron
3	Buchanan, SC&A. If the DR though followed the
4	table in the TBD correctly, is that still a DR
5	error or that's a problem with the TBD, not
6	the
7	(Simultaneous speaking)
8	MR. KATZ: Yes, but a problem with
9	the TBD that's using a DR is still a finding for
LO	the DR.
L1	DR. BUCHANAN: Okay.
L2	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
L4	right.
L5	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, but if that's
L6	true in Observation 1, that shouldn't be true
L7	in Observation 2. In Observation 2 it's
L8	clearly pointed out that it's a transcription
L9	error.
20	MR. FARVER: It is a transcription
21	error.
22	MEMBER MUNN: And that takes it out
23	of the realm of a finding.

1	MR. FARVER: It's a bioassay result
2	that is transcribed as a 10 times higher than
3	it is in the record.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, that's a QA
5	issue. That's not a
6	MR. KATZ: Well, that's a finding.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, a QA
8	issue is finding.
9	MEMBER MUNN: Well, okay.
10	DR. MAURO: This is John. Did the
11	transcription error result is just a text error
12	where they said something, but they actually
13	used the correct number in the dose
14	reconstruction? Because if that's the case, I
15	could see that being an observation, if it was
16	just a typo. But if it carried through, I think
17	you're right, it's a finding.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
19	Observation 2, the transcription error made it
20	off by a factor of 10. So that's a finding.
21	MR. KATZ: Right.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I guess so.
23	MR. FARVER: Okay.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So you will
2	need to change that to finding.
3	MR. FARVER: Change both
4	observations to findings.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	MR. KATZ: Just to be clear, these are
7	unequivocal and can be closed, right?
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MR. KATZ: Right.
10	MR. FARVER: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I mean,
13	absolutely.
14	MR. KATZ: Yes, okay. Thanks.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Is that
16	does that other Members of the Subcommittee?
17	I think that's correct that they should be
18	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, there's nothing
19	else could be done.
20	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I agree on
21	both, John. Findings and closed.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
23	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad. I

1	agree.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. And
3	we'll have our statistics in order and our
4	closure taken care of. Okay. Good.
5	It is 11:55. I think that finishes
6	Copper, right? We're on Copper?
7	MR. FARVER: That was Bridgeport
8	Brass.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
10	Bridgeport Brass. Excuse me.
11	Then is that it? That may be it for
12	this
13	MR. FARVER: There are some
14	observations for case 314.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MR. FARVER: Let me get caught up on
17	my note taking here.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: If folks
19	wouldn't mind, we could let's see. If we're
20	just dealing with three observations, this
21	would close them. This would finish the file,
22	which I would love to do, if folks don't mind
23	spending a few more minutes. If it gets

1	lengthy, we'll break and come back to it.
2	MEMBER MUNN: It would be nice if we
3	could wipe up both the Copper and Brass, yes.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	Right.
6	MR. FARVER: Okay. I'm just
7	catching up on my matrix here. Hold on.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
9	While you're looking, of course to say that we
10	complete the file doesn't mean that the file is
11	closed. We have four open findings that will
12	have to be resolved in the future. So it would
13	just be psychologically nice to have only one
14	file to go to close what we can for today. But
15	we will not close 10 through 13 today.
16	MEMBER MUNN: But for today's
17	agenda.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
19	MEMBER MUNN: Which is probably
20	good timing. I appear to have lost Live
21	Meeting on my computer.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, Doug,
23	unless you're

1	MR. FARVER: I'm calling up the
2	case now.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And
4	hopefully
5	MR. FARVER: Okay. So uranium
6	mill in Monticello. I just wanted to make sure
7	it wasn't more Bridgeport and
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Oh,
9	that's the uranium mill. Okay. That's the
10	uranium mill at Monticello. Okay.
11	DR. MAURO: That's the next one
12	we're going to be doing after the break?
13	MR. FARVER: No, that's one we have
14	three observations for.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wanda, did
16	you get back to the open meeting?
17	MEMBER MUNN: Well, not quite yet,
18	but I do have a signal page up in front of me,
19	so that in itself says that I've been logged
20	off.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
22	MEMBER MUNN: But I'll restart
23	here.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
2	Doug, you go ahead.
3	MR. FARVER: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Observation
5	1.
6	MR. FARVER: Observation is NIOSH
7	should explain why the 0.65 millirem per hour
8	was specifically selected for use with this
9	employee. And
10	DR. MAURO: I think I can help.
11	MR. FARVER: Thank you, John.
12	DR. MAURO: Monticello is one of a
13	number of uranium mill tailing sites that are
14	addressed in HASL-40. Picture this: There's
15	a whole bunch of uranium mill tailings,
16	Monticello being one of them. And you really
17	can't do a dose reconstruction based on
18	worker-specific exposure rates because the
19	data are not there. But you can take advantage
20	of really a wonderful document called HASL-40
21	which summarizes I believe something like 9 or
22	10 uranium mill tailing sites with lots of data.
23	And it turns out that Monticello is one of the

1 nine that's in there that makes up the database. 2 And the concern Ι quess originally had was how do we know you picked --3 For the HASL-40 there's a 4 there's a range. 5 How do we know that the numbers, the range. exposure rate, the 0.65 millirem per hour 6 really works well for this particular site, 7 this particular person? And it turns out we 8 were able to look at the data in HASL-40. 9 there's the answer that the data were all there. 10 Take a look at it. I think we're okay. 11 And we did and we think 12 is NIOSH speaking. 13 they're okay. 14 So we think that HASL-40 is a great document as the basis for judging -- and the 15 16 reason we know that Monticello wasn't some type 17 of outlier is because HASL because 18 Monticello is actually one of the nine or so --19 I forget how many -- I think it was -- sites in 20 there, and it actually falls more or less in the 21 middle of the values. So the numbers that were 22 picked were reasonable. Maybe that's the best 23 way to say it.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, let me
2	ask somebody can say [it] was 0.65 millirem
3	per hour was that the average, the median,
4	the upper limit of the uncertainty?
5	DR. MAURO: My recollection is it
6	was not the upper bound, but it fell in a
7	reasonable place. The reason I say that is
8	when you're reporting millirem per hour you get
9	variability in time and space.
LO	To pick a high end value that might
L1	be reported in a table, it would be as if you
L2	were saying, oh, this person was always there
L3	at the high end location for the entire time
L4	period.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah.
L6	DR. MAURO: So I would think that
L7	would be unrealistically high to do that.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But that
L9	would be an overestimate. That would be the
20	maximum overestimate.
21	DR. MAURO: Yes, and you wouldn't
22	expect the person necessarily now we had some
23	circumstances where we had people that we knew

1	worked all the time at the same location, which
2	was the worst location you could possibly pick.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
4	DR. MAURO: And then we gave them
5	the big number, right? But we don't have that
6	here. There's no reason to believe this guy
7	was always at the worst high end number.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	DR. MAURO: So I believe they
LO	picked a number again, my take-away was they
L1	picked a number that was reasonable when you
L2	think in terms of the fact that it was an 0.65
L3	millirem per hour, you know, hour after hour,
L4	day after day. And so an essential tendency
L5	number seems to be reasonable when you start to
L6	think in those terms.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Got it.
L8	Okay.
L9	MR. FARVER: I think some of the
20	confusion was that it just really wasn't clear
21	from the DR report where the 0.65 came from.
22	And when we went to look at it, it didn't
23	compare, it didn't match up with any of the

1	values in the HASL-40 tables.
2	But it didn't meet up as close to the
3	values on the lower end of 0.5.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MR. FARVER: So that was a little
6	confusion and that's probably why it's an
7	observation, just because we weren't clear
8	where it came from.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That sounds
10	appropriate.
11	MR. FARVER: Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No. 2?
13	MR. FARVER: No. 2. Scroll down.
14	Now, NIOSH had better explain the basis for the
15	approach used to derive the dose to the breast
16	for this employee to exposure to radon.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MR. FARVER: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Could you
20	scroll down just a little bit?
21	MR. FARVER: John, I'm going to
22	take this back to you. I think this has to go
23	back to HASI-40. I would think.

1 You notice I don't DR. MAURO: 2 think there's a response from NIOSH here. CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 3 Right. DR. MAURO: Yes, but I do remember 4 5 having a conversation with Jim Neton that they 6 do have a protocol for -- see normally when you 7 have radon exposure you're concerned with a dose to the lungs. Apparently this person 8 9 perhaps had a dose to another organ, the breast. And I remember Jim talking about this and that 10 there was a way to calculate doses to other 11 12 organs where radon may find its way in fatty 13 tissue. 14 So there's an answer, but I believe NIOSH has addressed this question before and 15 16 has come across it before. And the answer 17 isn't here, but I believe that it has been 18 discussed before and it was good. I remember 19 having that discussion with Jim. Jim pointed I looked into it and in mind it --20 it out to me. 21 oh, okay. I didn't know about that. Because 22 people usually don't think in terms of radon being a possible dose contributor to an organ 23

1	other than the lungs.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's a
3	reasonable position, but I would like to see
4	something in that second box in NIOSH response,
5	either from Jim or in this case you can say, but
6	I think we have to have something there, because
7	it appears as if
8	MR. CALHOUN: We'll get something
9	for you on that one.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
11	Good. Thank you, Grady.
12	MR. FARVER: Grady, it might be in
13	OCAS report 002, table 4-5.
14	MEMBER MUNN: Certainly where
15	there's uranium there's radon. We've looked
16	at it
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
18	MEMBER MUNN: many, many times.
19	It's just a question of citing the appropriate
20	documentation, I believe.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
22	right. And then that will satisfy. We don't
23	need to respond.

1	MR. FARVER: And the next
2	observation
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And the
4	last.
5	MR. FARVER: was the CATI report
6	would benefit from a follow-up question in
7	response to the interviewer's claim that
8	enriched uranium was handled at the site. This
9	is a case where the employee marked that they
10	used enriched uranium. When we looked at it,
11	we didn't really believe that just because the
12	person reviewing this was familiar with the
13	site and he thought that the employee might have
14	meant concentrated uranium.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
17	DR. MAURO: Yes. Yes, yes. I
18	remember this. Yes, you're right. That's the
19	answer.
20	(Simultaneous speaking)
21	MR. FARVER: to have a question
22	do you mean enriched or concentrated? Anyway,
2.3	so we just wanted to bring this up because this

1	was a discrepancy in the CATI report. But this
2	was a case where we just thought the employee
3	was confused.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
5	MR. FARVER: And that's why
6	(Simultaneous speaking)
7	MEMBER MUNN: So we have no reason
8	to believe that they ever had highly any
9	enriched material, right?
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That sounds
11	good. And
12	MR. FARVER: So sometimes we use or
13	judgment and make observations or findings.
14	And then if we have to change them, we change
15	them.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Good.
17	I think that takes care of us now. And it's now
18	seven minutes after noon here on the East Coast.
19	Should we take a break for an hour and come back
20	five minutes after 1:00?
21	MEMBER MUNN: I'd certainly
22	appreciate doing that, however, one last
2.3	question.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2	MEMBER MUNN: We can mark this
3	Observation 3 as closed, correct?
4	DR. MAURO: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
6	Well, we don't have to mark it. We don't
7	evaluate observations, right?
8	MEMBER MUNN: Well, it would be
9	nice if we didn't, but since we're observing
10	them and discussing them, how do we know the
11	next time that we look at it
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That we
13	will
14	MEMBER MUNN: unless we refer to
15	the preceding it's just a matter of
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	MEMBER MUNN: bookkeeping from
18	my perspective.
19	MR. FARVER: I mean, I'm just
20	putting not a big discussion. I'm just putting
21	closed by the observations. And Observation 2
22	I am just going to put that, what, NIOSH will
23	provide a reference or something.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Hopefully, yes.
2	MR. FARVER: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Just for our
5	edification when we refer to these in the
6	future, I would think.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
8	MEMBER MUNN: I would prefer not
9	that we had not make a decision to address the
10	observations at this length, but since we've
11	done so, it seems appropriate that we should
12	also
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
14	MEMBER MUNN: indicate what
15	we've done it. Okay?
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Fair enough.
17	Alright, folks. We'll get together, okay,
18	let's say; we've talked a few more moments, 10
19	after 1:00.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Very good.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: See you all.
22	Thank you, all.
23	(Whereupon, the above-entitled

1	matter went off the record at 12:09 p.m. and
2	resumed at 1:13 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We are going
4	to go back to 308, Observations. There we go.
5	DR. MAURO: Oh, I'm sorry, it
6	wasn't Bridgeport. Did I say Bridgeport
7	Brass? It is DuPont Deepwater. Remember, I
8	had a lunchtime assignment?
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You did.
10	So, we were supposed to start with that, you're
11	correct.
12	DR. MAURO: And that is on page 22.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
14	DR. MAURO: Yes, yes. And
15	whenever you want to start, just let me know.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, let's
17	do so.
18	DR. MAURO: Okay. What we have
19	here is we did our original this is column
20	2 it gives the original findings that SC&A
21	had on DuPont Deepwater, which goes back to a
22	time quite some time back where there was this
23	TBD-6001. You brought up the document, and

1	there was an Appendix B to TBD-6000 which dealt
2	with DuPont Deepwater. And we had a number of
3	comments.
4	I believe now I'll give you the end
5	of the story, but at the end of the story I think
6	these comments all need to be opened except for
7	one, unfortunately. So, I will be taking a
8	couple of steps backwards, but I will tell you
9	why.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L1	DR. MAURO: So you guys can judge.
L2	What happened here is, we will work
L3	the first one, 260.1. It was agreed by NIOSH
L4	at the time that, yes, we do have a problem with
L5	TBD-6001. And at the time of that meeting, the
L6	discussion was we're going to withdraw
L7	TBD-6001. We are going to reissue a new Site
L8	Profile, and we are going to address all these
L9	issues. The first one is just one of a number
20	of issues.
21	And then, there was a meeting. If
22	you move over, you see the SC&A response.
2.3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes

1	DR. MAURO: There was a little
2	discussion whereby there was a series of
3	meetings we had regarding these matters that we
4	were concerned about. And they all, in other
5	words, if you go down the whole list, you can
6	see they all refer back to the first row there,
7	the 260.1 row, which tries to explain that we
8	talked about this, and we put them in abeyance
9	because, apparently, it was agreed in principle
10	at the time that everything was being handled,
11	and handled in the way that seemed to be
12	reasonable. Okay?
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
14	DR. MAURO: So, as a result, it was
15	decided to close them because there seemed to
16	be agreement in principle. Alright?
17	But now, here's where things did a
18	little reversal on us. After all that, which
19	is summarized there, there was a Revision 1
20	issued of the TBD for DuPont in December 2013.
21	Okay?
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
23	DR. MAURO: And SC&A was asked to

1	review it, and that review was done largely by
2	Bill Thurber, who is on the phone. And it was
3	delivered on November 21st, 2014.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
5	DR. MAURO: You know, it was a
6	couple of weeks ago.
7	Now it turns out, in my
8	opinion and Bill could go over some of the
9	comments that he had that the comments are
10	of a nature that says, you know, we understand
11	that maybe we agreed in principle during these
12	meetings, but now that we actually see the new
13	TBD and we reviewed it, we still have some
14	significant concerns with certain issues which
15	might have a bearing on this particular case,
16	except for one item.
17	And superimposed on all of this, of
18	course, is the fact that there was an issuance
19	in December 2013 of a new TBD by NIOSH. I guess
20	one of the questions is, was there a PER issued
21	as a result of the new Site Profile or TBD
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
23	DR. MAURO: and was this

1	particular case revisited? So we have, again,
2	a similar situation where perhaps we closed
3	this item at the time prematurely.
4	In my opinion, looking at the
5	history of this, it would be one of those that
6	we might put in abeyance, saying, okay, listen,
7	I think we have agreed in principle based on
8	everything we have exchanged and talked about,
9	but until we actually see the Site Profile and
10	review it, let's keep it in abeyance.
11	And we did review the Site Profile
12	and we did submit a report on November 21st,
13	last month, and we do have some comments that
14	might be relevant here. And, of course, in all
15	of this mix, also, there is the very real
16	possibility that a PER may have been issued on
17	this that we are not aware of, which has play
18	also.
19	So, that is the general picture of
20	this. Bill is on the line. He could summarize
21	what some of our findings are. These are going
22	to be all new to NIOSH. They have only seen it;
23	it only showed up a couple of weeks ago.

1	There's a good chance no one has even read it
2	yet.
3	So, Bill is on the line. He could
4	sort of summarize what we found, what might be
5	important and what might not be important. But
6	I think that is the big picture on these items.
7	The only item that goes away is the
8	last item, which dealt with the CATI, which has
9	nothing to do with the TBD.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L1	DR. MAURO: We have one item there
L2	that we said, well, that was cleared up. But
L3	the other items, it seems to me, are all items
L4	that should be held in well, I guess they
L5	should be held in abeyance.
L6	We did review the TBD. We do have
L7	comments.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
L9	right.
20	DR. MAURO: Anderson's Work Group
21	probably needs to meet to talk about what we
22	found out and, then get back to you, you know,
23	where are we on issues resolution on the TBD.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
2	That sounds Grady, you folks have received
3	that report, right?
4	MR. CALHOUN: I imagine we have. I
5	can't tell you for sure.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	MR. CALHOUN: But if they say we
8	did, I'm sure we did.
9	MR. KATZ: This is Ted.
10	I can follow up what John just
11	reported
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
13	MR. KATZ: because, yes,
14	definitely NIOSH received that report. The
15	NIOSH folks received it. And I can tell you,
16	John, Jim Neton looked at that report, and Bill.
17	He didn't think there would be any problem
18	closing all those, the issues that Bill has in
19	his review. So, he thought that would be
20	pretty quickly done when you have the Work Group
21	meeting. But, as we discussed earlier, we need
22	the Work Group meeting.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.

1	MR. THURBER: This is Bill Thurber,
2	Ted.
3	I agree with that. I think that
4	there were two points, one having to do with the
5	fact that the dose to the hands and arms was
6	substantially lower in the DuPont TBD than is
7	in the TBD-6000 umbrella document, if you will.
8	And the second one had to do with some confusion
9	about how calendar days are converted to
10	workdays, or vice versa. And those are very
11	tractable issues. None of those are
12	showstoppers, I agree, yes.
13	MR. KATZ: Right, right.
14	So, anyway, I guess, Dave, we just
15	need to let the Work Group finish its business
16	on these.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So, 260.1 to
18	.3 will remain open, alright, until that
19	conversation occurs.
20	MR. KATZ: Yes, I think it should.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
22	What do others think on the
23	Subcommittee?

1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I think that is
2	appropriate.
3	Ted, do we know whether the AWE Work
4	Group is scheduled?
5	MR. KATZ: What I have said earlier
6	is I have been looking to schedule and I have
7	been wanting to schedule the Work Group, but we
8	were wanting to both get this dealt with,
9	DuPont, and another site, too. And Jim Neton
LO	was following up on whether any of the other
L1	sites that the Work Group has to work on would
L2	be ready to be discussed anytime soon.
L3	MEMBER MUNN: Okay.
L 4	MR. KATZ: But, if not soon, then we
L5	will just go ahead and do a teleconference with
L6	this and get DuPont wrapped up.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L8	Sure.
L9	What other sites are you talking
20	about besides DuPont?
21	MR. KATZ: The Uranium Refining AWE
22	has three other sites which [are], off the top
23	of my head, General Atomics, I think NUMEC and

1	W.R. Grace. Those were the other sites that
2	have live issues that need addressing by the
3	Work Group. But, before they get addressed by
4	the Work Group, NIOSH has to complete response
5	work related to the SC&A reviews.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	Right.
8	MR. STIVER: Ted, this is John
9	Stiver.
10	Also, Hooker is still outstanding.
11	There are still 22 findings on that review that
12	we need to
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. I don't show
14	Hooker as still having open findings, but,
15	okay, I will take your word for that.
16	MR. STIVER: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
18	Well, then, with that being open could you
19	repeat for me, just for my records, my notes,
20	which ones you said were left open? Hooker
21	has, Hooker has
22	MR. KATZ: No, well, it doesn't
23	really matter, Dave, because this is another

1	Work Group and it is not related to the dose
2	reconstruction reviews.
3	But the other sites that the Uranium
4	Refining AWE Work Group is dealing with are
5	General Atomics, NUMEC, W.R. Grace, DuPont
6	Deepwater, of course, and then, John just
7	mentioned that Hooker has open findings.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, okay.
9	MR. FARVER: And, Ted, we do have
10	some outstanding DR issues with Hooker.
11	MR. KATZ: Okay, thank you, Doug.
12	MR. FARVER: And something that is
13	similar, but probably another Work Group is
14	General Steel.
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, that is an
16	entirely different Work Group, yes.
17	MR. KATZ: A different Work Group.
18	MR. FARVER: I know, but it is the
19	same situation where we reviewed the TBD, sent
20	out a report, and there's, I think, nine
21	findings there.
22	MR. KATZ: Oh, no. No, I know, I
23	realize that Work Group needs to meet as well.

1	MR. FARVER: Okay, and that is a lot
2	of our open findings.
3	MR. KATZ: Yes, that's right, Doug.
4	MR. FARVER: Another one would be
5	Pacific Proving Grounds.
6	MR. KATZ: Right.
7	MR. FARVER: And I'm not sure what
8	Work Group that would fall under.
9	MR. KATZ: That has its own Work
10	Group.
11	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, that is a brand
12	new Work Group.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
14	MR. FARVER: But a lot of our open
15	findings have to do with Work Groups and things
16	like that.
17	MR. KATZ: That's correct.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
19	Well, then, open it shall be.
20	And will you scroll down to 260.4?
21	Scroll up to 260.4? Okay. Right, and that's
22	closed. That is the CATI and that is closed.
23	Okay. Let me write yes, good. That is

1	going to close and change to an observation.
2	Good.
3	So now, we go on to, I believe now
4	we go on to the three Bridgeport Brass, the
5	Observations down at the bottom of the file.
6	Or, actually, it is not Bridgeport Brass. It
7	is the uranium mill in Monticello that has the
8	three observations.
9	MR. FARVER: I thought we did that.
10	We closed
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, I
12	thought we had three oh, no, excuse me.
13	Pardon me. We stayed through until after noon
14	here and finished it up.
15	DR. MAURO: Yes, we talked it out.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Absolutely,
17	we did. And that was my memory lapse.
18	So, we are ready to go on to the
19	other file, the Remaining Sites Matrix and
20	Simonds Saw, I believe, is the first open one.
21	MR. FARVER: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
23	MR. FARVER: And that is on page 56

1	at the bottom.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
3	MR. FARVER: Let me make sure that
4	is the 240.1, that is the first open one in
5	this.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MR. FARVER: Okay. Alright. For
8	the last meeting the TBD was updated and is in
9	administrative review. SC&A will review it
10	before our next meeting. So, this is another
11	one where the TBD was being revised and we
12	needed to review it.
13	If you go to the bottom of page 57,
14	we did review the Simonds Saw Site Profile and
15	determined that the agreed-upon methods for
16	estimating external exposure are present, as
17	discussed.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And this
19	includes?
20	MR. FARVER: This includes a
21	discussion of available film badge data to
22	validate the proposed TBD approach, and we
23	recommend closing this issue.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay	•
2	(Telephonic interference) agreement there?	
3	MR. KATZ: Dave, your voice i	.S
4	breaking up.	
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sorry. Ca	ın
6	you hear me now?	
7	MR. KATZ: Yes, that's better.	
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So	),
9	that looks reasonable for closure. What d	lo
10	other folks think? There was no error.	
11	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad.	
12	That's fine.	
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay	٠.
14	Wanda?	
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, yes, that'	s
16	fine.	
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: David	l?
18	David, are you on the line?	
19	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes, I am here	; •
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, good	•
21	So, let's close on that.	
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, that is ver	У
23	reasonable	

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
2	MEMBER MUNN: It's done.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	MR. FARVER: Next, is 240.2, the
5	method used for assessing photon dose from
6	uranium billet long exposures is not
7	claimant-favorable. This is the external
8	exposure as was in Finding 1.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	MR. FARVER: And this was also
11	addressed in the revision of the TBD.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, right.
13	So, it is the same issue.
14	MEMBER MUNN: And all agreed it's
15	closed?
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: All agreed,
17	closed.
18	MR. FARVER: Okay, so those two are
19	closed.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Three we've
21	already acted upon.
22	MR. FARVER: Right.
23	MEMBER CLAWSON: Right? And

1	closed it. In fact, we have closed everything
2	from .3 through .7.
3	MR. FARVER: Eight.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, right.
5	MEMBER MUNN: The next one is .8.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, the
7	next one is .8.
8	MR. FARVER: Method for
9	reconstructing thorium doses from inhalation
LO	of resuspended residual contamination may not
L1	be claimant-favorable.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L3	We're just scrolling on that one.
L4	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let's just
L6	see. Let's wait until we get there. Waiting
L7	for that to come up on the screen. There we go.
L8	Good. Okay, thank you.
L9	MR. FARVER: Agreed-upon method
20	for reconstructing doses to thorium during the
21	residual period has been discussed and agreed
22	upon. And the updated TBD is a complete
23	rewrite of the methodology for reconstructing

1	internal doses during the residual period. So
2	that issue has been addressed in the revised
3	TBD.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	Right. Okay. How does that sound to others?
6	MEMBER MUNN: As long as the update
7	has occurred and everybody is happy, close it.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sounds good.
9	Okay. Unless we hear other, let's
10	go down to 240.9.
11	MR. FARVER: 240.9, methods for
12	reconstructing doses from ingestion of
13	resuspended residual
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
15	MR. FARVER: thorium may not be
16	claimant-favorable. This was also addressed
17	in the revised TBD.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
19	Okay. Closed. It's the same issue. Closed.
20	Let's go to .10.
21	MR. FARVER: Ten was already
22	closed.
2.3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Already?

1	Oh, yes, right. Okay. So, good. So, from .1
2	to .10 will be closed.
3	Are there any observations on that
4	one?
5	MEMBER MUNN: No.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
7	Alright.
8	MEMBER MUNN: Move on to
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: On to
10	MEMBER MUNN: Lawrence Livermore.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pacific
12	Proving Grounds?
13	MR. FARVER: The next one should be
14	Pacific Proving Grounds, the bottom of page 70.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MR. FARVER: Case 325, Finding
17	325.1. And we have a series of these findings
18	.1 through .7.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
20	MR. FARVER: This is one I've
21	mentioned before. It is pending completion of
22	a Work Group review of the technical basis.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.

1	MEMBER MUNN: And I don't think
2	they are out of the start box yet.
3	MR. KATZ: Right. So, Doug, does
4	that apply to all seven of them?
5	MR. FARVER: That's all seven.
6	MR. KATZ: Okay, thanks.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So those are
8	open.
9	MR. FARVER: And that is all the
10	ones that are open in that matrix. Actually,
11	since we closed, all of them open is the PPG
12	findings.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. So,
14	the PPG findings are the only ones open on
15	remaining sites. So, we still have and that
16	ends our discussion of the 10 through 13 sets,
17	right, until we get back to the ones that remain
18	open?
19	MR. FARVER: Correct, and that is
20	going to be PPG, General Steel, Hooker.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes,
22	okay. But some of those discussions are for
2.3	other groups, in other groups, right?

1	MR. FARVER: They are all in other
2	groups, yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. The
4	only ones that we have yet are PPG plus IMC and
5	Copper, right? I mean, and those who are
6	waiting on discussions from other groups?
7	MR. KATZ: Well, I don't know.
8	IMC, what other group are we waiting on for IMC?
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I have that
10	listed on my notes as open.
11	MR. FARVER: Yes, that's because
12	NIOSH is going to look into the time periods.
13	MR. KATZ: Right, right, but that
14	is not with another Work Group, I don't think.
15	MR. FARVER: That one is up to us.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, okay,
17	fine. Fine.
18	MR. FARVER: Copper's is in our
19	court.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
21	MR. KATZ: Correct.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. But
23	PPG is not?

1	MR. FARVER: PPG is not.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Open
3	in other does this have to come back before
4	us?
5	MR. KATZ: Yes. So, I am going to
6	work on getting I am pretty certain I can get
7	DuPont Deepwater, that addressed in a Work
8	Group teleconference early in January.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
10	MR. KATZ: I haven't tried to
11	schedule that yet. I've actually spoken with
12	Neton about scheduling that, but I haven't
13	actually put out a scheduling request for that
14	yet, but I will do that this week.
15	And then, I would like to also I
16	have to look because I don't recall what is
17	holding up the PPG Work Group from meeting.
18	There may be something, a response on one side
19	or the other that is holding that up, but I need
20	to follow up on that. And I will get that
21	scheduled as soon as it can be.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
23	So those are our plans for completing review of

1	Sets 10 through 13. I am looking on the agenda.
2	Before we start discussing Sets 14
3	through 18, the remaining matrix that Doug sent
4	us last week, I have a note summarizing review
5	results for Board report. Do we want to
6	discuss briefly well, I don't know that there
7	is anything we can do for summarizing the review
8	until we finish, unless, Ted, if you have any
9	MR. KATZ: No, I think you can't
10	because
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
12	MR. KATZ: you need those to be
13	wrapped up for your statistics for the final
14	report.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Exactly.
16	Right.
17	MR. KATZ: I mean, so only if you
18	need to discuss I mean, I think we have
19	already discussed in the past, conceptually at
20	least, that SC&A would do sort of summary
21	statistics as they did for the last report, for
22	this one.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.

1	MR. KATZ: I think everybody agreed
2	that those would still be needed.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
4	MR. KATZ: And then, that is sort of
5	your basis for writing the report.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. So,
7	we are not going to meet until some time
8	probably later in January or even February,
9	right, because we have to get the results in
10	January and then schedule a meeting. I don't
11	think we can can we
12	MR. KATZ: Here is what I would
13	suggest in sort of scheduling.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
15	MR. KATZ: As soon as I can nail
16	down when these two Work Groups will meet, I
17	think, then, we can schedule the DR
18	Subcommittee to meet following that, you know,
19	giving it a few weeks
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. Yes.
21	MR. KATZ: but following that.
22	Because I think in both those cases we have a
2.3	good chance of getting enough resolution in

1	those Work Groups to deal with the cases at
2	least.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
4	That sounds good.
5	I wonder, does everybody have a copy
6	of our last or our first Board report? Ted, you
7	sent that to me a long time
8	MR. KATZ: We distributed that a
9	long time ago now.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: A while ago.
11	Okay.
12	MR. KATZ: A year ago now, but I
13	distributed it to everyone again.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
15	Excellent. Alright.
16	Why don't I leave that for January
17	reading for folks? Okay? You can take a break
18	over the holidays. But, after the New Year,
19	let's all take a look at the Board report before
20	our next meeting, seriously, before our next
21	meeting. So, we will be kind of up on what was
22	done in the past, what sort of work was done and
23	how the report was laid out. And then, think

1	a little bit about how we want to lay this one
2	out. And we will discuss that at the next Board
3	meeting.
4	So, we can begin on Set 14, but
5	perhaps before we do that, we should try to get
6	updates on our blind reviews, see where things
7	are.
8	That has been, until we finished 10
9	through 13, they have been a somewhat secondary
10	priority, important as they are. But maybe we
11	should just talk about NIOSH and SC&A blind
12	reviews now for a moment.
13	Well, first, Grady, on NIOSH?
14	MR. CALHOUN: Okay. Actually, I
15	guess you guys have discussed this earlier
16	because Stu had talked to me about it. So, as
17	with yours, ours has kind of taken a backseat
18	to all of the other work we have been doing.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
20	right.
21	MR. CALHOUN: But I will try to
22	resurrect those.
23	So, the process that we have of

1	continuing to select them is ongoing, and it
2	happens automatically. So we have got them and
3	we have got many, many, many that are assigned
4	but just not done.
5	We are going to start doing those
6	again. And the one thing that we found, just
7	like you guys did, is that, believe it or not,
8	we don't have much better access to all of the
9	tools that ORAU does as you guys do even. So
10	we are struggling with that a little bit, but
11	we have got to come up with some kind of method
12	to just get those, short of just transferring
13	them on a flash drive or something.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
15	right.
16	MR. CALHOUN: So I have been asked
17	to do that. And then, I am supposed to provide
18	something to Stu, an overall look at what we
19	have done so far in trying to roll up
20	everything, all of the individual things that
21	we found.
22	I think, generally speaking, what I
23	can say and I have done that, but I just

1	haven't put it down in writing is that we have
2	had a few cases, a few instances where our DRs
3	come out different from a compensation
4	standpoint than those done by ORAU. In every
5	case it was because our folks here made an error
6	of some sort.
7	Our follow-up review, the way ours
8	works is that we have our guys do them blind,
9	and then, we have a second person wait until the
10	DR is completed and then that person compares
11	the ORAU DR to our DR.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	MR. CALHOUN: We come up with, we
14	have got a little table, basically, of what to
15	check. And what we found in every case is that
16	our guy made an error. Now, you know, some of
17	the options we would have to fix that is we could
18	put another layer of review. Like when ORAU
19	does a DR, they have got the DRs, they have got
20	a peer review, and they have got a couple of more
21	layers of review of that dose reconstruction.
22	We don't. We just have our one guy do that
23	review.

1	And we could have another person
2	look at that, but I can pretty confidently say
3	we are not going to do that, just because that
4	is just a whole other level of commitment of
5	individuals from what we need to do.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MR. CALHOUN: I think the big
8	thing, though, is we need to get the tools
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
LO	MR. CALHOUN: and make those
L1	more available to our folks here.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L3	MR. CALHOUN: Because we have the
L 4	same struggles you guys do as far as multiple
L5	people logging onto the tools at the same time.
L6	There seems to be a gate that doesn't allow that
L7	somehow.
L8	So that is where we are.
L9	Ultimately, we are just going to pick up doing
20	more of them
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
22	MR. CALHOUN: than we have been
23	doing and a summary of where we are at so far.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
2	Okay, good.
3	And we will start from now on to move
4	up the priority for the blind reviews compared
5	to the past. We had a lower priority in the
6	past, and I think now it should move up a bit
7	in priority.
8	Why don't you keep me and Ted
9	informed about how things are coming, in
10	particular, getting hold of the tools? Just
11	keep us in the loop in terms of where you are.
12	And then we will talk about it again, of
13	course, at the next Working Group meeting.
14	MR. CALHOUN: Okay. Sounds good.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: DSC meeting
16	I mean.
17	MEMBER RICHARDSON: This is David.
18	Could I ask just, so over the last
19	calendar year, because we are in December now,
20	how many has NIOSH done?
21	MR. CALHOUN: Give me half a second
22	and I will try to find that.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I recall six

1	from a previous discussion.
2	MR. CALHOUN: Oh, no. No, no, no.
3	Oh, maybe calendar year, but we have done many
4	more than that overall.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, yes,
6	overall, sure.
7	MR. CALHOUN: Let me look for that
8	here real quick.
9	You might want to go on to somebody
10	else and let me get back with you here.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Very
12	good.
13	DR. MAURO: Excuse me, Dave. This
14	is John Mauro.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
16	DR. MAURO: If you would bear with
17	me for one moment, I would like to bring up
18	briefly a subject that is a bit controversial,
19	and actually I did not have this conversation
20	with anyone.
21	But something recently
22	developed
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Before we

1	do, I was going to go on to finish the discussion
2	of blind reviews.
3	DR. MAURO: Well, it is. It has to
4	do with blind reviews.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, fine.
6	Go ahead.
7	DR. MAURO: But it has to do with
8	SC&A's blind.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. That
10	was going to be my next question.
11	DR. MAURO: And I'll keep it real
12	simple. Recently, I found that I had to
13	perform a review of what I would consider to be
14	a very complex case where a sophisticated tool
15	was used to assess the dose, internal dose, to
16	a worker based on gross beta analysis of urine
17	samples. And it required checking a
18	procedure, OTIB-54, and its implementation
19	workbook.
20	I am just speaking for myself now.
21	It was an AWE site, and I do a lot of AWE sites.
22	And I'm looking at this case and I am saying,
23	how am I going to check this? I tried to follow

1	the workbook and the procedure, all of which
2	is by the way, the procedure and the workbook
3	themselves have been reviewed and issues have
4	been resolved. So, the whole process to review
5	that procedure, OTIB-54, and the workbook.
6	But something very interesting
7	happened. And it may just be me. But, when I
8	got to the case and I said, okay, I am going to
9	check if I think these internal doses to the
10	hands and the pancreas, it turns out, for this
11	guy, seem to make sense, that they were derived.
12	And I found that the only way I could
13	do it is by hand. What I mean by that is just
14	sit down and think about the problem, and how
15	am I going to check this where I could say to
16	myself, these numbers look good. And we
17	usually refer to this as the commonsense
18	approach to doing a DR review.
19	So, there was a time this goes
20	back a couple of years when SC&A was
21	authorized to do a blind, we would use two
22	approaches. One is just to go ahead and do it
23	with the workbooks and check.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
2	DR. MAURO: And, you know, do it the
3	way NIOSH would do it. We would not have their
4	results. We would just have all the input
5	data
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	DR. MAURO: and then, we follow
8	the workbook, and we see if we get the same
9	results.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
11	DR. MAURO: But what we also did, at
12	my urging at the time, was I used to do what I
13	would call the commonsense approach, the
14	approach that would be used to say, listen, as
15	a health physicist, let me see if I could come
16	close to their numbers from first principles
17	and in a way that I could explain to someone else
18	in layman's language, I would call it. You
19	know, these numbers look good; let me tell you
20	what I did.
21	I had to do that just now recently
22	on this case. But, as you may know, SC&A is no
2.3	longer doing that kind of blind.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
2	right. That was in the contract that renewed.
3	DR. MAURO: Right. Yes, we killed
4	it.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
6	DR. MAURO: We killed that, and
7	that's fine. I'm fine with that.
8	But I just want to alert the
9	Subcommittee that from time to time at least I
10	run into a case where one of two things need to
11	be done. I just say, you know what? I really
12	can't check this because I find the workbook
13	impenetrable.
14	Now we have folks in SC&A who are
15	wizards with workbooks, and that's great. And
16	they can do that.
17	But all I can say is that I found
18	myself in a position and I'm an experienced
19	health physicist where the only way I could
20	check it was to go back to first principles.
21	I would like to just leave a thought
22	with the Subcommittee that there may be certain
23	cases where you get into blinds let's say we

1 are talking blinds -- where SC&A is asked to do 2 a blind where there are certain benefits to 3 aettina down to converting this very sophisticated, 4 complex protocol its to 5 simplest elements, where а person could understand from first principles why that 6 number is good or not good, and why does it seem 7 to make sense. 8 I am not saying this should be done 9 on all blinds that SC&A is asked to do, but I 10 have got to tell you, on this one that I just 11 12 did I found it so revealing. And at the end of 13 the process, I matched the numbers, you know, 14 they used. NIOSH used what I consider to be an overwhelming workbook, in my mind. 15 16 And I just went ahead, and when I was done, I came in real close to their numbers. 17 18 And so, this idea of a blind using something 19 other than the workbook, you know, maybe just 20 using -- listen, I am a health physicist; I 21 understand internal dosimetry. Let me do it 22 the way I would do it if I didn't have the

workbook.

23

1	And I want to just leave that with
2	the Subcommittee to think about a little bit.
3	MS. BEHLING: This is also Kathy
4	Behling. If I can interject a brief comment
5	here?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MS. BEHLING: Initially, like John
8	is saying, we did a Method A and we did a Method
9	B for the blinds. And what I had actually
10	recommended for the continuing blinds that we
11	were assigned is that in the case of when we have
12	a DOE facility, I wouldn't suggest doing the
13	Method B. However, if we have a case coming
14	from an AWE, especially an AWE where we may not
15	have or there is no TBD or exposure matrix, that
16	is where I felt that we should still be doing
17	this Method B process that John was just
18	explaining.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MR. KATZ: This is Ted. Let me
21	just add to, hopefully, clarify some of this.
22	I mean, the constraint is not where you have
23	a site which doesn't have workbooks, et cetera,

1	there is no problem with using, I mean limiting
2	yourself to first principles where you need to,
3	because there is no more methodology laid out.
4	The whole point and this was
5	reflected in the contract was that the only
6	thing that you are excluding is you are not
7	checking methods that the Board has already
8	signed off on, because that is pointless. So,
9	that was what was meant to be excluded.
10	Whether you use the workbook or not
11	is really not the issue. It is whether you use
12	methods that have already been signed off by the
13	Board as being good methods. You know, you are
14	constrained to those, but you are not
15	constrained to actually using the workbook.
16	And certainly, where methods haven't been
17	reviewed by the Board and approved, you are not
18	constrained at all there in how you do those
19	blind reviews.
20	DR. MAURO: Yes, Ted, I understand
21	that and I agree with that. It just happened
22	to be a coincidence that I just finished this
23	case that does have a workbook, that has been

1	reviewed, had been approved. It has all been
2	worked out. It has a procedure. So it is all
3	laid out, and it was done by folks at SC&A that
4	I call them the workbook wizards. And they
5	figured it all out and they said, yes, I
6	noticed. There were problems, but they worked
7	them out. It had to do with OTIB-54.
8	But, then, what was interesting, by
9	coincidence, I get hit with an AWE case where
10	the workbook was used, this OTIB-54 workbook
11	was used. And I found it impenetrable, okay?
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	DR. MAURO: And I said, you know
14	what, John? Just go back what you have learned
15	in school, see if you could figure this out
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Fine.
17	DR. MAURO: and if it makes sense
18	to you. And I did. And I did it in my own way.
19	I found it very valuable to me. It gave me much
20	more confidence in the workbook because I
21	didn't understand the workbook, even though it
22	was reviewed by others.
23	So I just wanted to point this out

1	for people because I found the process I went
2	through very reassuring. It gave me a little
3	bit more confidence. I said, you know, even
4	though I can't use the workbook, I can still sit
5	down and check these numbers. And I could
6	convince myself that they make sense, and I can
7	explain for you in other words, we can have
8	one-on-ones, you know, part of this process.
9	And when we do that, I am going to walk through
10	what I did, which is not the workbook; it is what
11	I did.
12	And I think you are going to find
13	that it is going to be an eye-opener to say, oh,
14	is that what you do in OTIB-54? You know,
15	because I've got to tell you, you read that. It
16	is a very, very complex process.
17	And until you actually do one and
18	bring it down to its simplicity, you say, well,
19	what are you really doing here? And I was
20	forced to sort of do that.
21	I don't know why I felt compelled to
22	tell you this story, but I want to leave that
23	with you.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, okay.
2	But, if there is a workbook, then it seems to
3	be and you want to do another method, nice
4	as it is I think that is a contractual matter
5	
6	DR. MAURO: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: and not
8	something for the Committee to decide one way
9	or the other.
LO	And so, that is interesting, but I
L1	don't think we can consider it.
L2	DR. MAURO: Well, I appreciate you
L3	listening to my story, though. Thank you.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I
L5	appreciate hearing it.
L6	MR. STIVER: This is John Stiver.
L7	If I could just step in for one second here.
L8	I think in this situation what John
L9	did was implement the procedure, OTIB-54. He
20	just didn't use the workbook.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. STIVER: And I'm trying to
23	think it doesn't really matter if you use the

1	workbook or not as long as you are not
2	generating some new methodology there.
3	DR. MAURO: Oh, no.
4	MR. STIVER: He is using actually
5	methodologies. He is just doing it in a
6	different type of calculation using a
7	different
8	MEMBER MUNN: Quite to the
9	contrary, yes, I think you're absolutely right,
LO	John.
L1	This is Wanda.
L2	And for goodness' sake, the reason
L3	we as the Board hired SC&A, the people who are
L4	on it, supposedly have much more qualification
L5	to do many of these things than most of the
L6	people who are on the Board.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Absolutely.
L8	MEMBER MUNN: And one of the
L9	reasons we chose these people specifically and
20	left it in the hands of SC&A to identify the
21	proper people to do it is because they have the
22	background in knowing what has been done in the
23	past and to understand what the real questions

1	are when they address how to do a dose
2	reconstruction.
3	So, the fact that there is more than
4	one way to skin this cat should be beneficial
5	for everyone concerned. And the fact that we
6	have people who have backgrounds that are
7	adequate to be able to do that without following
8	the workbook is, in my estimation, precisely
9	why we have a contractor.
10	So I can't see that there is a
11	problem with not using the workbook. As has
12	been pointed out, the whole idea is to identify
13	that the dose reconstruction is being performed
14	in what is a complicated subject matter.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, this I
16	believe has been chewed over at some great
17	length before the contract was renewed, and
18	there were a number of discussions. I do
19	agree
20	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry. It is Ted.
21	But, again, as I said just a moment
22	ago, it is not a concern whether SC&A uses the
23	workbook; it is a concern that they follow the

1	procedures that have been approved.
2	So John doing it by hand versus
3	cranking through the workbook is not a problem,
4	so long as he gets the procedures correctly that
5	have been approved. So, I mean, whether he
6	does it that way or whether he just consults his
7	workplace wizards, so that he understands the
8	workbook, you know, there is no dictating how
9	SC&A does that, again, so long as they implement
10	procedures that the Board has already said are
11	good ones.
12	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, if he is doing
13	OTIB-54, then that's fine.
14	MR. KATZ: Right, right, right.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
16	MR. KATZ: So I don't think we have
17	a problem here.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
19	I
20	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is
21	Brad. I have one question before you leave
22	this.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.

1	MEMBER CLAWSON: John made a
2	comment that we are no longer doing blind
3	reviews because of the contract.
4	MR. KATZ: No, no, no, that is
5	not it.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No.
7	MR. KATZ: Brad, in the old
8	contract, there were sort of like two blind
9	reviews that get done for everyone. One blind
LO	review would be done using first principles of
L1	health physics, and the other would be done
L2	using, in effect, the procedures and methods
L3	discussed.
L 4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Done by
L5	SC&A.
L6	MR. KATZ: Yes, by SC&A, and they
L7	are developed by NIOSH. So, that is what used
L8	to be done. And what got knocked off the table
L9	were these just doing them by first principles.
20	Because, if you recall, we weren't really
21	getting much out of that except, yes, we would
22	get different results, and there was nowhere to
23	go from there.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
2	MR. KATZ: Because they were
3	different, less sophisticated approaches to
4	doing it. So, anyway, that is how those
5	dropped off in this.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, that
7	is helpful.
8	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay. I just
9	wanted to understand how that had changed.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L1	MEMBER CLAWSON: I appreciate it,
L2	Mr. Chair.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
L4	I'm clear about that now. So, there is no
L5	problem or disagreement at this point.
L6	MR. FARVER: Dave, this is Doug. I
L7	have a comment about, though, our blind
L8	reviews.
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
20	MR. FARVER: And it goes back to
21	what Grady was saying. I believe there is a
22	limitation of two people can log into the DR
23	tools application at one time. Otherwise, you

Τ	get locked out.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
3	MR. FARVER: And we have run into
4	this before where we are unable to log in at
5	certain times because the two slots are full.
6	I believe Grady is running into this, but they
7	are also going to be adding more people, which
8	is going to limit this more.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
LO	MR. CALHOUN: We should try to
L1	figure that out, though. That is not
L2	acceptable on our side or for you, either.
L3	MR. FARVER: Right, and it has been
L4	a limitation, but it is going to be more so until
L5	we can up that log-in number. That is one.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L7	MR. FARVER: And the second issue
L8	is we have had some problems with just moving
L9	files around. It gets a little awkward going
20	between the drives and so forth. I think we
21	have worked that out. And if Ron is on the
22	phone, Ron is the one that worked that issue,
23	and I believe we have worked that out

1	I believe those were our two main
2	issues that we have run into so far.
3	MS. BEHLING: Doug, this is Kathy.
4	You are currently working on six
5	blinds, is that correct, six blinds that are
6	in the 20th or 21st set?
7	MR. FARVER: Twentieth set, yes.
8	MS. BEHLING: The 20th set, okay.
9	And I'm also in the process of comparing, from
10	the 17th set, the six blinds that we had
11	previously done with the NIOSH-assigned doses,
12	adjudicated cases.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
14	MS. BEHLING: So that is also in the
15	process.
16	MR. KATZ: And, Kathy, can you tell
17	us when can we expect those?
18	MS. BEHLING: Well, I have got one
19	of them completed. I have got six to go.
20	Probably not by the next meeting, but
21	definitely by the meeting after that.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
23	MR. KATZ: Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
2	Good.
3	Okay. I'm just finishing up notes.
4	And then, I think we are ready to go
5	on to start 14.
6	MR. CALHOUN: Well, Dave, I have
7	got some numbers here for you.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
9	Thank you. Okay, great.
10	MR. CALHOUN: Here's what we have
11	done. As you probably know, we have an
12	automated system that selects our DRs at random
13	to do. And we have got 186 that have been
14	selected. Ninety-six of those have been
15	assigned. Only 42 have been completed.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	MR. CALHOUN: The last one was
18	completed in October of last year. So, we
19	haven't completed any in 2014.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
21	Well, you mean, do I understand that we are
22	talking about 50 that are hanging loose to be
23	done?

1	MR. CALHOUN: We are talking about
2	54 that are not completed yet, yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That is a
4	huge job.
5	MR. CALHOUN: Oh, yes, and they
6	keep getting created every week.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I know. I
8	know. And I have been here only the last couple
9	of years on this.
10	MR. CALHOUN: So we probably need
11	to adjust how many that were getting selected,
12	you know.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
14	MR. CALHOUN: We clearly can't keep
15	that. We can't keep up with it.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. I
17	was only viewing what had been assigned in the
18	last couple of years, which, of course, is a
19	much smaller number.
20	MR. CALHOUN: Right.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That will
22	help us understand better [the] priority, and
23	maybe we will discuss with you the next time how

1	one might reasonably prioritize this task along
2	with trying to move on the Sets 14 through 18.
3	MR. CALHOUN: We really need to
4	look at what our goal is. What are we trying
5	to achieve here?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I
7	mean, to my mind, finishing 10 through 13 would
8	allow us to begin to do the report to the
9	Secretary, and that was driving me and driving
LO	us. And that has to be worked on in the next
L1	couple of months.
L2	Beyond that, I don't have a sense of
L3	what should be prioritized. Maybe other
L4	people do, and I would be very glad for input
L5	from folks, either John Stiver or Ted, about
L6	what
L7	MR. CALHOUN: Now keep in mind,
L8	David, that I'm talking about just the ones
L9	assigned to NIOSH. I'm not talking about the
20	ones that you guys got.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No. For
22	SC&A you mean?
2	MP CALHOIN: No to NIOSH We've

1	got two different programs here. And I just
2	reported the numbers that were assigned to our
3	HPs, not SC&A.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	MR. KATZ: Right.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	MR. KATZ: So, Dave, NIOSH took on
8	this task of doing their own blind reviews sort
9	of independently of the Board. I mean, they
10	are doing it all for good reasons, right. So,
11	I don't think that really affects the
12	Subcommittee's priorities per se. The
13	Subcommittee has to just worry about its own
14	case reviews, both the blind and the regular
15	ones.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I see.
17	Okay.
18	MR. KATZ: But NIOSH has been nice
19	enough to bring us in the process and they will
20	be briefing us as they continue with this.
21	And, of course, they are open to the
22	Subcommittee's input on how they do those blind
23	reviews.

1	But that is sort of on top of the
2	core task for the Subcommittee, which is to
3	address its own blind reviews and its own case
4	reviews, regular case reviews.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha.
6	MR. KATZ: Okay.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha. Okay.
8	MR. KATZ: I think we just take
9	those as they come from NIOSH.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
11	MR. KATZ: But, really, our
12	emphasis so, when you say to increase the
13	focus on the blind reviews, because I know Dr.
14	Melius has been very interested in seeing more
15	results from the blind reviews.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: He most
17	certainly has.
18	MR. KATZ: That is why I asked Kathy
19	when does she expect to have, for example, the
20	comparisons on the previous ones that were
21	already completed, blind reviews by SC&A, when
22	does she expect those to be ready. Because I
23	know Dr. Melius wants to see results from all

1	of these.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
3	Well, good. Okay.
4	MEMBER RICHARDSON: This is David.
5	I mean, the history of NIOSH doing
6	this is not kind of separated from the
7	activities of the DR Subcommittee or the
8	findings of the 10-year review or any of those
9	other things. And it was motivated by some
10	problems which were observed and questions
11	about how QA/QC was happening at ORAU and who
12	should be tasked with doing that.
13	And one of the concerns was we
14	repeatedly were reviewing historical dose
15	reconstructions, and NIOSH was going to pull
16	and pretty much, if I am recalling correctly,
17	pull a small number of cases closer to
18	real-time. And it was a fairly modest number,
19	right, like a couple a month?
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
21	MR. CALHOUN: That is correct.
22	MEMBER RICHARDSON: And try to
23	evaluate those so that we would have something

1	happening closer in real-time to the dose
2	evaluations of scientific quality issues and
3	basic quality assurance issues for those cases.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MEMBER RICHARDSON: And it sounds
6	like for the last 14 or 15 months that hasn't
7	been happening. And it was something which we
8	sort of, I had been led to believe was going to
9	be, you know, following the 10-year view, was
10	going to be one of the priorities for NIOSH to
11	be tasking, and it wasn't, in my view I guess,
12	it wasn't a huge number of them, but it was going
13	to start to give us a building-up of a record
14	for understanding whether we are doing better
15	or it is still in the same problems we have had
16	with QA/QC issues on it.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
18	MEMBER RICHARDSON: And so, I guess
19	I have to say, you're right, it is nothing we
20	can do. It is nice of NIOSH to keep us in the
21	loop. But it has been motivated by a chronic
22	concern that we have had for years now of
23	looking at these and trying to both get a more

1	timely evaluation and get evaluations in a
2	blind sense of these small QA/QC records.
3	So, it sounds like it has just
4	slipped off the radar again.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: Right. And, Dave, I
7	wasn't trying to minimize the role
8	MR. CALHOUN: I will have to look
9	whatever that is. I am paging through some of
LO	the 10-year review documents now. I am not
L1	sure of it. Yes, boy, it has been a long time
L2	ago. I need to find out really what our
L3	motivation was behind that.
L4	I didn't think it was a 10-year
L5	review thing, but it might have been. I'll
L6	look.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Ted,
L8	you were starting to say?
L9	MR. KATZ: Oh, no, I was just saying
20	I wasn't minimizing the role of the
21	Subcommittee in its work in motivating NIOSH to
22	take on what it has done. All I was saying was
23	that is sort of NIOSH's machinery, not the

1	Subcommittee's.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
3	MR. KATZ: So we just sort of
4	receive that as it comes from NIOSH.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: That was my point.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, good.
8	Anything further on this?
9	(No response.)
10	Shall we go on to 14, Set 14? Okay,
11	if you would put it up on the screen?
12	I can say, for one, I am delighted
13	to get into Sets 14 through 18.
14	I have spent most of my tenure on
15	this Subcommittee, all of it I believe, on the
16	last sets. We're not finished yet, but we are
17	close.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it would be nice
19	to have a number larger than 13, I'll have to
20	say.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It certainly
22	would.
23	There we are. Okay. The Oak Ridge

1	site, 349.1.
2	MR. FARVER: Okay. Are we up on
3	the screen?
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, you
5	are. Thank you.
6	MR. FARVER: Okay. 349.1, NIOSH
7	did not account for all the recorded zero dose
8	values, 1953. Once again, it is summing up the
9	zero dose values to determine the missed dose.
10	And NIOSH's response is that the
11	finding is correct. Three additional dose
12	values were indicated for week 53 of 1953.
13	They were not included in the data entry file
14	and were not added by the dose reconstructor.
15	Okay?
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	MR. FARVER: The issue of
18	additional week 53 data has been identified by
19	the data entry group subsequent to this claim
20	and is now addressed when being entered.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
22	MR. FARVER: So, is this something
23	that was limited to this specific year?

1	Grady, do you have an idea?
2	MR. CALHOUN: Hold on. Let me get
3	back to your thing here.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay.
5	MR. FARVER: Just kind of how it
6	reads.
7	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott.
8	Grady, I can help you out with this.
9	Yes, 1953 is one of the unusual
LO	years where there is a 53rd week.
L1	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L2	MR. SIEBERT: So, yes, that is why
L3	it is specifically talking about that. That is
L4	why we noticed that issue and we have changed
L5	our process to ensure we catch that
L6	information.
L7	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
L9	Alright.
20	MR. FARVER: Were there other years
21	that had 53 weeks?
22	MR. SIEBERT: Say that again?
23	MR. FARVER: I said, were there

1	other years that had 53 weeks? I'm sorry.
2	MR. SIEBERT: Oh, I'm sure there
3	probably are.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay. Is it
5	something you have problems with on those years
6	also?
7	MR. SIEBERT: I can't tell you
8	specifically.
9	MR. FARVER: I was just curious if
10	anyone looked into that.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We certainly
12	had data for entries beyond 52 weeks, and we
13	have certainly worked and figured out what they
14	were when people started having more frequent
15	measurements or daily measurements or, too,
16	somebody had a couple of different detectors.
17	But I don't recall a 53-week year.
18	However, in terms of dealing with
19	this, this was a data-entry problem. It seems
20	to me that this should be closed. We know how
21	to deal with it.
22	MEMBER MUNN: I agree.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Shall

1	we close?
2	MEMBER MUNN: We have agreement
3	from SC&A.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	Okay, let's go on to the next one.
6	MR. FARVER: Finding 2, NIOSH did
7	not address the different solubility types for
8	strontium-90 and the associated radionuclides.
9	Did not evaluate strontium-90 Type S because
10	there was no potential to strontium titanate
11	where the employee worked. Described this to
12	include strontium-90 Type S only if it was
13	documented that the employee worked in the
14	building 3517, where the material was handled.
15	Is this in the technical basis or is
16	it in the DR Guidance?
17	MR. SIEBERT: To tell you the
18	truth, off the top of my head, I can't tell you.
19	MR. FARVER: Okay.
20	MEMBER MUNN: I would expect this
21	being in the guidance. Wouldn't you?
22	MR. FARVER: Yes. I didn't find it
23	in the technical basis. That is why I asked.

1	I didn't know if I was looking at the right
2	section.
3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, I would expect
4	the guidance.
5	MR. FARVER: Okay.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So this also
7	is closeable. I mean, the person didn't have
8	exposure, but if they did have exposure, there
9	is agreement on how it is handled.
10	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So that
12	should be closed. Both should be closed on
13	349.
14	MR. FARVER: The only thing I would
15	suggest that this gets at some point moved into
16	the Technical Basis Document.
17	MR. SIEBERT: Yes. What we do is
18	we make sure that the Technical Basis Document
19	owners have the DR Guidance when they are doing
20	their update, so that all those things get
21	rolled in.
22	MR. FARVER: Okay. Hopefully, at
23	some point it will make it to the TBD.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So,
2	let's go to 350.1.
3	MR. FARVER: Okay. Hang on until I
4	finish my notes.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
6	MR. FARVER: 350.1.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
8	MR. FARVER: The PFG doses were not
9	considered after 1944. Okay.
10	The employee was employed by
11	Tennessee Eastman Corporation, which was the
12	prime DOE contractor for which PFG x-rays were
13	assigned based on values found in the Y-12
14	Medical TBD.
15	And this is from '43 through
16	February of '44. Okay? So, PFGs were
17	addressed.
18	Then the employee was employed by
19	[identifying information redacted],
20	subcontractor companies, after 1944. The
21	medical doses for those periods were OTIB-6,
22	due to subcontractors likely having medical
2.3	screening x-rays offsite. I take it that it

1	would not be PFG.
2	OTIB-57, which was applicable at
3	the time of the dose reconstructions and
4	concurrent with NIOSH's response.
5	MEMBER MUNN: If SC&A concurs, we
6	can close it.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. I
8	think that's right.
9	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott. I
10	apologize for jumping in.
11	I am just going back to the previous
12	one. I know we already closed it, but I did
13	verify the strontium discussion is in the DR
14	Guidance document.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good, good.
16	That's reassuring. Thank you.
17	So, I think this can be closed as
18	well.
19	MEMBER MUNN: Agreed.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, let's
21	go on to the next one. That was all of 350.
22	MR. FARVER: Now we move to 357.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 357, okay.

1	MR. FARVER: The recorded doses
2	that were less than the MDL values were not
3	removed.
4	Okay. There were multiple
5	instances in which the recorded doses were less
6	than LOD over 2 and were not removed and applied
7	as missed dose. But, if an LOD over 2 was 10,
8	you might have a dose in there that was 8, and
9	where it should have gotten set equal zero and
10	assigned as a missed dose, it was just kept
11	being an 8. Okay. So, that's what it was.
12	I know we have had this issue before
13	with the workbook.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
15	MR. FARVER: Okay.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Corrected.
17	MR. FARVER: In the past the dose
18	reconstructor had to set them equal to zero
19	manually. Now we will ask Scott. So what you
20	are saying here is that now they don't have to
21	do it manually; it does it when they import the
22	data?
23	MR. SIEBERT: That is correct.

1	The tool identifies those and makes the
2	adjustments as needed.
3	MR. FARVER: That is great. Thank
4	you.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
6	Okay.
7	MR. FARVER: I do appreciate that
8	one.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Excellent.
10	Why don't we close it?
11	MEMBER MUNN: Oh, let's do.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. The
13	next one, 357.2, dose assigned for missing
14	badge cycles.
15	MR. FARVER: No badge assigned for
16	missing badge cycles. Okay, we have a little
17	bit of a concern about this one.
18	The employees' badges were
19	exchanged annually for '80 and '81. If they
20	were doing it annually, then why were there
21	three badge exchanges in '80? And for '81
22	there was only one entry for a fourth quarter.
23	It was uncertain if the badge was exchanged

1	quarterly or annually. I think what we are
2	saying here is there is still some concern if
3	it was on a quarterly or annual frequency.
4	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, this is Ron
5	Buchanan.
6	This is one that I worked on. And
7	we have several in this group. And what we come
8	up to is in the DOE records, they will have an
9	exchange of, say, a second quarter and a fourth
10	quarter or a first and third quarter, or not all
11	four quarters will show badge exchange.
12	Some of the sites give the date
13	issued, the date returned and the date read,
14	which, from that, you can determine how often
15	they were passed sometimes. Now, for some of
16	the sites and I think Y-12 was one of
17	them they don't give any information except
18	the issue date. They don't give the return
19	date or the read date. And so, you don't know
20	if the person wore that an extra quarter or a
21	year or three quarters or what, or if he was
22	unbadged for several quarters.
23	And so, this leads us to question if

1	it is a compensated case, then there is no
2	problem. You assign exactly what is in the
3	daily records. If it is not compensated, then
4	you have to say, well, were they actually badged
5	during, say, the third quarter and it wasn't
6	recorded or did they wear it through the second
7	and third quarter and turned in the fourth
8	quarter?
9	And so, sometimes NIOSH will go
10	ahead and assign a gap dose or an unmonitored
11	dose or a coworker dose. And in some cases,
12	they won't address the issue.
13	And so, I guess this brings up in
14	general this is kind of a generic
15	problem if a worker's exchange frequency
16	appears to be quarterly, but they don't show
17	four quarters exchanged per year, how should
18	this be judged?
19	And even though the TBD may say, oh,
20	this is annual and this is quarter some of
21	them tell you annual or quarter or weekly, if
22	they give you all three possibilities maybe for
23	a certain time period.

1	So, you know, what should SC&A do
2	about this when they run into quarters?
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ron? Yes,
4	Ron, let me ask you, reading the numbers, is it
5	possible that in the middle of the year 1980 the
6	person was transferred to another job task,
7	such that the quarterly findings were ended,
8	say, in June or July, in which case they would
9	start on a yearly basis and do four, do one in
10	the fourth quarter of that year and one in the
11	fourth quarter of the next year?
12	MR. BUCHANAN: But that would
13	not
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I don't
15	know. I'm not sure, I mean, how they would
16	handle job transfers. Could this reflect
17	that?
18	MR. BUCHANAN: In certain cases
19	this could. Generally, we look for this to see
20	if they changed locations or job titles or
21	something that would make a difference in their
22	badging.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.

1	MR. BUCHANAN: But, like in 1980,
2	they said one, two, and four. Well, what
3	happened to the third quarter? You know, did
4	they miss it?
5	And then, we will look deeper into
6	it and see if they, like you say, changed jobs
7	or something.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. BUCHANAN: But in these, if I
10	recall right now it has been quite a while
11	since we have worked on these but, if I recall
12	right, there was no evidence that the badging
13	would really change during these periods.
14	And I think there is three of them
15	in the set like this, and I have one I am working
16	on now like this.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MR. BUCHANAN: And so, I guess what
19	we need to know is what the general ruling of
20	them is. Should this be a finding or not, if
21	we can't find out any reason for it in missing
22	a third quarter, say, or a second and fourth
23	quarter? Should this be a finding or should we

1	accept that they just wore the badge six months
2	instead of three?
3	Like I say, some of the sites are
4	very specific. They give issue, return date,
5	and read date. And even if they leave one of
6	those out, you can pretty well infer from the
7	rest of it.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MR. BUCHANAN: But some of the
10	sites, the only information you have is issue
11	date. And so you don't know. They issue one
12	dosimeter and they issue another one later on,
13	but you don't know what took place in between
14	as far as reading it and when it was turned in
15	and stuff.
16	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda.
17	We have certainly discussed this
18	issue many, many times in a variety of fora
19	throughout the Advisory Board's activities.
20	And it seems impossible, to me it has always
21	seemed impossible, to anticipate doing
22	anything other than on a sitewide and
23	individual case basis. I don't think you can

1 make those assumptions.

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For example, in a case like this

one, we have no way of knowing whether this

individual may have been involved, for example,

in a motorcycle accident and been out for four

months and may have had to have extensive

surgery a quarter-and-a-half later and again

been out for a few months.

Unless there is evidence of some problem with that dataset from that site, if you have a situation where you have no reporting for missing quarters for many of the people, then that's perhaps an entirely different thing.

But, if you have a full set of data for many employees for those periods at that site. then, from mУ perspective, it is impossible to make a judgment as to whether or not this individual was actually carrying a badge during that time or if they were even at work during that period of time. It seems to me there is no way to do it except on an individual case basis. I think it has to be a judgment.

1	MR. FARVER: Well, for this case,
2	it looks like the employee was monitored for
3	internal exposures during the timeframes in
4	question.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Then one would almost
6	automatically make the assumption that he or
7	she was, in fact, at work.
8	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes.
9	MEMBER MUNN: If they were having
10	internal measurements, then
11	MR. BUCHANAN: Right.
12	MEMBER MUNN: then that would
13	appear to qualify as a necessary the real
14	question is whether or not the data was there
15	in the employee records and was somehow missed.
16	If it is just simply not there, then there is
17	not much the dose reconstructor can do about
18	making up a number. That judgment has to be
19	made that there is a finding here, it seems to
20	me. The finding is this was the data was
21	incomplete from the site records.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: Either that or he
23	wore the badge he missed the badge exchange.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
3	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott.
4	Or, just as likely, they changed his
5	frequency. We know that there were changes in
6	frequency during that timeframe and they were
7	changing some workers over to annual badges
8	during that time, is what I have been told by
9	the site expert, which is why it seemed to make
10	sense to the dose reconstructor in this claim,
11	that it seemed more likely to them that that
12	person was switched over to an annual dose, an
13	annual dosimeter, rather than make the
14	assumption that we are missing records when we
15	don't have an indication we are missing
16	records.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Wouldn't there be
18	some indication of that on the next cycle
19	readings?
20	MR. SIEBERT: That's the problem.
21	This guy, then, left after this final
22	dosimeter. He left in 1982, if I remember,
23	[identifying information redacted] of '82.

1	So, I mean, we have pretty good
2	confidence that we are getting records from
3	Y-12 past 1961, if I have been informed
4	correctly.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Well, heaven knows
6	they had a good system.
7	MR. SIEBERT: Correct, and we know
8	they were changing their frequency at some
9	point and perhaps were not documenting it as
LO	rigorously as we would hope, because they
L1	didn't know we would be coming along 20, 30, 40
L2	years later.
L3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, historically,
L4	that's hard to second-guess, yes.
L5	MR. SIEBERT: So, I guess what I am
L6	saying is the dose reconstructor looked at
L7	this, made a judgment call that it seemed to
L8	make sense, knowing that that was a reasonable
L9	assumption in his mind, an annual dosimeter,
20	and that is what was assigned.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, right.
22	And what did the person do for 1980?
23	MR. SIEBERT: I believe they were

1	maintenance. Let me verify that.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
3	MR. FARVER: This is Doug.
4	I'm okay with that. I would be more
5	concerned, if the PoC was up around 48 percent,
6	I would probably be more concerned. It is at
7	31 percent. So, this judgment call and it
8	is a judgment call really did not impact this
9	case.
10	MEMBER MUNN: But I don't see how we
11	can avoid the issue of having judgment calls in
12	individual cases when you have situations like
13	this.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
15	MEMBER MUNN: I think that is the
16	way we have to leave it.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
18	MEMBER MUNN: I don't see how you
19	can possibly codify something like this.
20	MR. FARVER: And I think it is going
21	to come up again, but we will do them
22	one-by-one.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.

1	So that suggests that we close it, say that a
2	judgment call was made, was needed to be made,
3	a judgment call was made properly. Properly is
4	not the word. A judgment call was made, had to
5	be made, and we'll close it. And no
6	disagreement?
7	MEMBER MUNN: No, it was accepted.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes,
9	accepted is the right word, yes.
LO	MEMBER MUNN: Okay.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, 357.2
L2	is closed.
L3	357.3, excuse me.
L4	MR. FARVER: Okay, the next one,
L5	357.3.
L6	MEMBER MUNN: We have to half.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L8	MR. FARVER: Have to half, which is
L9	a quarter.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
21	MR. FARVER: Which is not a good
22	thing.
23	MEMBER MUNN: No, it's not.

1	MR. FARVER: But it is a DR error.
2	You know, the dose reconstructor went in and
3	changed something that really didn't need to be
4	changed.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MR. FARVER: And it didn't get
7	caught through the reviews or anything. So it
8	is a QA problem.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	MR. FARVER: Let's see, if it
11	MR. SIEBERT: Can I jump in on that?
12	This is Scott.
13	I wouldn't necessarily agree they
14	changed something that shouldn't have been
15	changed. This is, once again, remember, this
16	is the complex-wide estimate tool.
17	The dose reconstructor has to enter
18	that information because it is a complex-wide
19	tool that is specific to the site. They made
20	a mistake in this case; I agree wholeheartedly
21	with that.
22	However, it is not like a correct
23	answer was there the first time and they changed

1	it.
2	MR. FARVER: Okay, I get you,
3	Scott. So, instead of entering taking half
4	of the LOD and entering it, they looked at the
5	LOD over 2 number and entered half that value.
6	MR. SIEBERT: Correct.
7	MR. FARVER: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And this had
9	no substantial impact on the result? It's an
10	error.
11	MR. FARVER: Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Did it? It
13	had no impact on the result, yes?
14	MR. SIEBERT: That's correct.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, okay.
16	MR. SIEBERT: And I do want to point
17	out that last paragraph. We did review all the
18	other claims that were assessed by that DR and
19	determined if they made a mistake in other
20	places.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. SIEBERT: And that's the only
23	place we found it.

1		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's good.
2	I saw	that, and that is good.
3	Programmat	ically, that is, methodologically,
4	that's find	e.
5		MR. FARVER: Scott, is this the
6	same workbo	ook that we talked about earlier with
7	the LOD-ov	er-2s?
8		MR. SIEBERT: Correct.
9		MR. FARVER: Okay.
LO		MR. SIEBERT: Yes, and 1.
L1		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay,
L2	closed.	
L3		MR. FARVER: Okay.
L4		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 389.
L5		MR. FARVER: 358 was no findings.
L6		389, NIOSH did not use the correct
L7	solubility	types. There's guidance in
L8	OTIB-34, I	believe, that you are supposed to
L9	look at the	e different types of solubility and,
20	then, you	take the one that is the highest.
21	Okay?	
22		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
23		MR. FARVER: In NIOSH's response,

1	basically, they evaluated this and for systemic
2	organs, you know, they kind of know where it is
3	going to be Type S and Type SS.
4	And if you go further on down, I
5	believe they are going to in the next
6	revision or has it been revised?
7	MR. SIEBERT: It was revised.
8	MR. FARVER: Revised after this
9	case was done, and this is not going to be an
10	issue in upcoming cases.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
12	MR. FARVER: Is that correct,
13	Scott? This is the plutonium.
14	MR. SIEBERT: That is correct.
15	MR. FARVER: Okay. So the
16	plutonium one is not going to be a problem
17	anymore because they have changed or they have
18	revised the OTIB.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
20	MR. FARVER: The SR-90 is the same
21	issue that we dealt with before, that unless you
22	are in a specific building, it is not going to
23	be an issue. And this is what is in the DR

1	Guidance that will eventually make it to the
2	TBD.
3	MR. SIEBERT: Correct.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay. Those I
5	understand.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
7	MR. FARVER: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So close.
9	MR. FARVER: Okay.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Is the next
11	one an observation?
12	MR. FARVER: Okay, wait until I
13	finish my update.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
15	MR. FARVER: Oh, Observation 1.
16	Based on the analysis of the files accompanying
17	the DR report, it appears that NIOSH assigned
18	one yearly and four termination x-ray exams for
19	1968. Similarly, SC&A found excess exams were
20	assigned for 1983. NIOSH agrees that the
21	x-rays assigned were extremely
22	claimant-favorable. However, because Y-12
23	doesn't supply x-ray records for individual

1	claims, the applied exams for 1968 and 1980 were
2	based on professional judgment, leaning toward
3	claimant-favorable application.
4	Technical Basis Table 3-1, all
5	employees at Y-12 received pre-employment,
6	annual and termination exams. Therefore,
7	although the application of five x-rays for '68
8	and additional exams for '80 to '83 may have
9	been excessive, it would have been acceptable
LO	in this non-compensable claim at the time.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L2	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, that's
L4	an interesting observation.
L5	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, this is Ron.
L6	One issue that comes to mind is some
L7	of these were contract workers who just came in
L8	and worked a few months. So if we have got five
L9	hiring and termination periods in one year, how
20	many termination and hiring x-rays
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: And that's a
23	judgment call, and we have a hard time, you

1	know, really judging how many should you be
2	assigned. I don't know really what the policy
3	was. If they had had one, you know, if they
4	terminate and they're gone a month, you do
5	termination and then re-hire a month later, it
6	is kind of up in the air. You know, there is
7	no exact answer to that
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. BUCHANAN: as to where did
10	that come from.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
12	MEMBER MUNN: No, but our agreement
13	to accept worst-case scenarios in every single
14	situation seems to apply in this case.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MEMBER MUNN: The dose
17	reconstructor did what they had been instructed
18	by the Board to do.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
20	Okay, let's move on.
21	MR. FARVER: Okay, 390, where there
22	were no findings.
23	391.1, there was an inconsistency

1	in the unmonitored dose. Let me see if I can
2	give you a little background on this.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Please.
4	MR. FARVER: Because I could use
5	it.
6	Ron, was this one of your cases
7	also? Did you do almost all the Oak Ridge
8	cases?
9	(No response.)
10	MEMBER MUNN: Is Ron still on?
11	MR. BUCHANAN: If I take it off
12	mute, it helps to hear me.
13	(Laughter.)
14	Okay. There are three parts to
15	this. 1987, a gap, assigned electron gap dose
16	but no photon because of the way you calculate
17	the non-penetrating, and they should have
18	assigned it. And we agree that this was an
19	entry error and a QA error. So, that was an
20	error on the dose reconstructor part; we agree
21	with that.
22	No. 2, the gap, okay, this again was
23	kind of how you look at it, but there was nothing

1	in '73, and the person didn't start to work
2	until '74. So we can agree with what NIOSH did.
3	They used gap later on. Why didn't they use it
4	in '74? Because the person didn't work in '73.
5	So instead of using it in some of '74, they
6	didn't really have a bracket for it. And so
7	they used the coworker or environmental dose.
8	And so we can see the reasoning there and agree
9	with that.
LO	No. 3, okay, there again, this is
L1	the same thing we were just discussing.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon me?
L3	Could we scroll up, so we can read
L4	No. 3? Thanks.
L5	MR. BUCHANAN: This, again, the
L6	problem is, if there are indications that the
L7	person was quarterly exchanged in '80 through
L8	'87, why are there some quarters missing? And
L9	in this case, this is very similar to the one
20	we just discussed. It is that, if there are
21	quarters two, three, and four for '76, why
22	wasn't there some exchange during some of the
23	other periods?

1	And so, let's see, in the DOE
2	records, the badge was issued on 7/2/86 and read
3	9/18/86. Now this case, though, I don't see
4	there was a judgment call because that means the
5	person wasn't badged after 9/18/86 because it
6	was read on that date.
7	Another badge was not issued until
8	7/1 of '87. Therefore, there was a gap
9	for what? about 10 months there where
10	there was no dose assigned.
11	Now, if the person changed jobs or
12	out of work or something, I would think there
13	would be some indication for 10 months. And
14	so, that is where we stand on that one.
15	I can understand some of the other
16	explanations for some of the other years, but
17	when they do show an issue and a return and a
18	read date, or an issue and a read date, and then,
19	there isn't another issue for nine months
20	later, that appears to be a gap to me. And so,
21	that is our concern with that one.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
23	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott.

1	I am going to have to go back to the
2	site expert and DR and look further into the
3	specifics on those years. So I will.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So we
5	will hold that open.
6	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, Part 3. Now 1
7	and 2 we agree with, but 3 still remains open.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	MR. FARVER: Go on to 391.2.
10	Ron, would you just continue on,
11	since you have done so well?
12	MR. BUCHANAN: Okay. Get it off
13	mute here.
14	Missed neutron dose; it was not
15	considered. Okay. Some of the earlier sites,
16	these gaseous diffusion sites and such, the
17	uranium sites, they would monitor for neutrons,
18	but they would be recorded as zero or blank.
19	And so, we found out later this
20	was an earlier review that we agreed that,
21	if some of these sites, even though they had a
22	neutron listed, but there was no dose, well,
23	then, you get assigned a neutron dose.

1	It wasn't necessarily like the
2	gamma, where if you had a gamma and it was at
3	zero, you assigned a missed dose. And so, we
4	agree that that is an acceptable explanation.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So
6	that can be closed.
7	Anybody have any further comments?
8	MR. FARVER: No.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, 391.3,
10	if there is one.
11	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, there is one.
12	It was the technician in '99, and the wrong
13	bioassay number value was entered. And NIOSH
14	has agreed this was done; this was an error.
15	And we agree that the workbook data entry was
16	incorrect, and the case has since been
17	compensated because of additional cancers.
18	That was just an entering error.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, okay.
20	Then that should be closed.
21	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Because we
23	agree. Okay.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Agree.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let's see,
3	Observation.
4	MR. FARVER: Okay. Hold on a sec
5	until I catch up.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure, sure.
7	Again, sorry to rush you.
8	(Pause.)
9	MR. FARVER: Okay, Observation 1.
10	The CATI indicates that smoke incidents took
11	place in '80 and '81, in '80, '81, and 1982,
12	while the employee was at K-25 as an operator.
13	The records show that the employee
14	was monitored for external exposure during this
15	time with all results equal to zero. However,
16	the employee was not bioassayed until 1988.
17	Therefore, these incidents could have been
18	missed.
19	The smoke incidents were noted in
20	the Incident Section of the Dose Reconstruction
21	Report with mention that it is likely that he
22	would have received bioassay results had these
23	incidents likely involved significant

1	potential for internal exposure. No
2	information was identified in the DOE records.
3	Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MR. FARVER: And this is just one of
6	these things we pointed out, little differences
7	in the CATI report.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. FARVER: But in this case it is
10	an observation.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, okay.
12	392.1.
13	
14	MR. FARVER: NIOSH did not assign a
15	dose for the first part of 1949. NIOSH is in
16	agreement that the employee was not monitored
17	in the first part of 1949, and the DR should have
18	dealt with this unmonitored period.
19	In determining on this claim, a
20	coworker dose of 75 millirem was assigned for
21	this time period along with additional zero
22	from Finding 2. The overall PoC remained under
23	50 percent.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2	Quality control.
3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. SC&A agrees.
4	We can close it.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay,
6	closed.
7	MR. FARVER: No. 2 or Finding 2
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. FARVER: NIOSH omitted one
10	missed dose for 1949. This goes back to the
11	previous finding.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
13	MR. FARVER: Agrees that the
14	additional zero from the 53rd week should have
15	been added. That darned 53rd week popped up
16	again.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: There it is.
18	MR. FARVER: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that
20	sounds good. That should be closed then.
21	MR. FARVER: Okay. 392.3. NIOSH
22	did not consider Type S strontium-90 and
23	associated it should be "associated

1	nuclides," I believe.
2	This is one we have talked about
3	twice before today.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MR. FARVER: And it is in the DR
6	Guidance and will, hopefully, make it into the
7	TBD, too. We have already addressed it.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay,
9	closed.
10	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott.
11	Since we are at the end of one
12	claim is that correct?
13	MR. FARVER: Yes.
14	MR. SIEBERT: Could I beg the Chair
15	for a comfort break?
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I was
17	thinking about doing it soon, but this is a good
18	time.
19	It's 2:50. Let's take a 15-minute
20	comfort break and get back at five after 3:00
21	Eastern Time.
22	MR. SIEBERT: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Fifteen

1	minutes. Okay. Good, folks.
2	MR. KATZ: Thanks, Dave.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
4	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter
5	went off the record at 2:51 p.m. and went back
6	on the record at 3:07 p.m.)
7	MR. KATZ: Okay, so David is back,
8	so we have a quorum. We can carry on.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let us go.
LO	We have 393.1, which appears to be I mean,
L1	I've been reading it since we broke up or while
L2	we were broken up. And clearly, there was a
L3	notation that was missed that there was no film
L4	in the person's badge for a certain quarter, and
L5	they did not notice. That has very little
L6	impact. So I think we can just close it.
L7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, agreed.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, 393.2.
L9	(Pause.)
20	Okay, and that's another one that we
21	can close. I do not consider it the most
22	serious error, given that it was written in the
) 3	margin of the gard. Those kinds of things

1	would drive people crazy trying to do a lot of
2	analyses and not noticing something over on the
3	edge where it shouldn't be.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Too many numbers in
5	too many places.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. But,
7	anyway, this should be closed. I mean, SC&A
8	found an error. They are correct, and NIOSH
9	agreed. So I propose we close it.
LO	MEMBER MUNN: Agree.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, .3.
L2	(Pause.)
L3	Again, another simple error and a
L4	quality assurance error, although this is the
L5	third one by that same person, right? Because
L6	there is one person who is taking care of that
L7	case.
L8	MEMBER MUNN: Correct.
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So a lot of
20	quality assurance errors for a single person,
21	but there it is.
22	And that may be something
23	interesting to look at when we are doing our

1	later report, if we find, you know, multiple
2	quality assurance errors for a given case.
3	MR. KATZ: Well, the roll-up
4	report, though, isn't going to be case-by-case.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, it
6	isn't, but we can analyze to see whether there
7	is a lumping of QA errors for an individual
8	case. We can do that.
9	MR. KATZ: You can ask SC&A to
10	analyze for that, right?
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
12	Yes. And it might be interesting. I mean, we
13	have had in the past times when there were
14	several errors in a case of quality assurance.
15	In the past, folks said that the supervisors had
16	spoken to the persons doing the analyses and
17	tried to get that corrected.
18	MR. KATZ: Right. So, Doug, can
19	you take a note on this point, so it doesn't get
20	lost? Because I'm sure we have not analyzed
21	for that in the past summary report.
22	(No response.)
23	Doug. are you on the line? Hello?

1	MR. FARVER: Yes, I'm talking to my
2	mute button.
3	MR. KATZ: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	Okay.
6	MR. FARVER: I'm talking away and I
7	am wondering why you were trying to interrupt
8	me.
9	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry for
10	interrupting.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
12	right.
13	MR. FARVER: We have not done this
14	in the past, but I guess we are just going to
15	have to be specific in what you are looking for.
16	Like, for this case, it is four findings in the
17	case and
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Multiple
19	quality assurance errors for a given case.
20	MR. FARVER: Five findings, and
21	four of them are QA.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
23	MR. KATZ: Well, Doug, right. So

1	just what we would be analyzing for is exactly,
2	as Dave said, where we have multiple QA issues
3	per case.
4	MR. FARVER: More than one.
5	MR. KATZ: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	MR. FARVER: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	After you finish, we'll go to 4. We can start
10	reading.
11	MR. FARVER: Yes, No. 4. NIOSH did
12	not include an americium-241 dose or intake.
13	The coworker intake for americium-241 was
14	omitted from the CADW input.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MR. FARVER: It appears the DR
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MR. FARVER: person did not do
19	that. However, a newer CAD database contains
20	predefined selections for assigning internal
21	coworker doses.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
23	That's good, that that error is not going to

1	occur again. And that is always good. We have
2	programmed the error out.
3	But certainly we are going to close
4	this.
5	MR. FARVER: Yes.
6	MS. BEHLING: Excuse me.
7	Doug, or maybe Scott, when you make
8	a change like this to a CADW program, do you go
9	back and look at other cases that might be
LO	impacted, like a PER almost?
L1	MR. SIEBERT: This is not a change
L2	in CADW that would increase the dose. It is
L3	just a convenience change, so that the dose
L 4	reconstructors don't have to enter it by hand.
L5	No, I don't believe that Grady
L6	can correct me if I'm wrong but I don't
L7	believe that raises we have no indication
L8	that systemically it was done incorrectly. We
L9	just have it in this case that it would be solved
20	by that issue.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
22	MS. BEHLING: Okay. Thank you.
23	MR. SIEBERT: There is nothing in

1	place to do that, as far as I know.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, but
3	that's okay.
4	MS. BEHLING: Okay. Alright.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Good.
7	Okay, continue on.
8	MR. FARVER: Oh, we have 393.5.
9	NIOSH did not consider Type S strontium-90. We
10	have discussed this three or four times today,
11	and it is in the DR Guidance document.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	MR. FARVER: We will do it the way
14	they did it.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay,
16	so that is closed. That is really a repeat.
17	MR. FARVER: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
19	MR. FARVER: Observation 1 from
20	393. NIOSH used a dose conversion factor of 1
21	for both the prostate and the stomach for
22	environmental exposures. It was
23	claimant-favorable. And it resulted in

1	approximately a quarter of rem of extra dose to
2	each organ. They are to be using the
3	appropriate dose conversion factors
4	MEMBER MUNN: 19001.
5	MR. FARVER: Yes, the 19001.
6	Additionally, one missed dose was
7	assigned for 1949 in addition to a full year of
8	environmental dose.
9	Basically, the response is they
10	understand it is not acceptable for compensable
11	claims, but for non-compensable it is an
12	acceptable overestimating approach.
13	This is a case where I suspect that
14	is why it was made an observation and not a
15	finding.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
17	right.
18	MR. FARVER: Because it was an
19	overestimating approach, which is okay for
20	non-compensable cases, again.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. FARVER: Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.

1	Let's go on.
2	MR. FARVER: 394.1. Correct dose
3	values used and no PFT exam for X-10.
4	And if Ron is on the line, I'm going
5	to turn this over to him, hopefully.
6	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, I'm here.
7	Yes, this is similar to a while ago.
8	Part A, I just came across this on a case very
9	recently. It is that we have OTIB-0061, which
LO	is X-ray guidance, dose guidance, and we have
L1	OTIB-0006. And in the -006 version, it says
L2	assign a gender lung dose which is the most
L3	claimant-favorable. So, even if it is a male,
L4	you assign a female, because usually they have
L5	a longer lung dose. However, OTIB-0061 does
L6	not contain that same note. It says the
L7	gender-specific lung dose should be used.
L8	And so, there is a conflict between
L9	-0006 and -0061. Depending on which one you
20	use, which lung dose you would assign if it is
21	a male.
22	And so, this is what this boils down
23	to. It depends on which of those guidances you

1	use, which dose is assigned, a female or a male,
2	for a male lung exposure.
3	And so, the bottom line is OTIB-0061
4	needs to be updated to reflect the correct
5	protocol.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
7	if it is corrected here, did somebody check it,
8	check what the impact of correcting that would
9	be for this case? Or maybe you haven't gotten
LO	to it yet?
L1	MR. BUCHANAN: Well, they did use
L2	OTIB-0006 which they assigned the most
L3	claimant-favorable.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha.
L5	MR. BUCHANAN: However, that is in
L6	conflict with OTIB-0061.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. I
L8	see.
L9	MR. BUCHANAN: That is what we are
20	trying to point out.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So,

1	actually, this was done properly when it was
2	done, in that we changed
3	MR. BUCHANAN: Depending on
4	which
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: we
6	changed the protocol.
7	MR. BUCHANAN: Depending on which
8	OTIB you used
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
10	MR. BUCHANAN: if it was done
11	right or not.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. The
13	question is, in my mind, just for this part
14	already, should this be an observation? There
15	was not an error. There was no error made.
16	The people did what they were directed to do.
17	MS. BEHLING: However, if there is
18	conflicting guidance this is Kathy I think
19	I would have made that a finding in order to
20	ensure that the two, OTIB-0006 and OTIB-0061,
21	are consistent with each other.
22	MR. KATZ: Right, but that's
2.3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okav. That

1	is fair enough.
2	MR. KATZ: Well, I was going to say,
3	but it is still not a finding against the case.
4	It is just an observation for something that
5	needs to be corrected in the procedures to make
6	them consistent. I would still call this an
7	observation because it is not a problem with the
8	case.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ron?
10	MR. BUCHANAN: Well, yes, I mean, a
11	while ago when the TBD was wrong and the DR
12	followed it, we called it a finding. So in this
13	case he follows one OTIB and assigns according
14	to it, but not another OTIB.
15	MR. KATZ: So it depends on which
16	OTIB is correct. If he followed the OTIB that
17	is considered correct, then it is not a finding;
18	it is not a problem with the DR. Right? Then,
19	it is just an issue that needs to be sorted out
20	in terms of the procedures to make them
21	consistent, but it is not a problem with the DR.
22	If, on the other hand, the OTIB he followed is
23	incorrect and shouldn't be used, then that is

1	a finding.
2	MR. BUCHANAN: Okay.
3	MR. KATZ: Yes.
4	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad.
5	I guess this comes into the
6	question, how do you know which OTIB to use?
7	MR. KATZ: Well, that is what the
8	Subcommittee is supposed to sort out, what's
9	correct.
10	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott. I
11	have a clarification question here.
12	Ron, when you are talking about the
13	footnote in OTIB-0061, which is actually, that
14	is, Procedure 61, not OTIB-0061
15	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, you're right.
16	MR. SIEBERT: the footnote to
17	what table are you referring?
18	MR. BUCHANAN: I would have to go
19	back and look it up.
20	MR. SIEBERT: Because if it is the
21	footnote to the Table C values, those are
22	referring to skin cancers who have no
23	connection to this claim.

1	MR. BUCHANAN: I didn't look up.
2	What was the organ on this one?
3	MR. SIEBERT: It is lung.
4	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes but it says to
5	use a female lung. It said to use a lung as a
6	surrogate organ. And so, apparently I
7	mean, I haven't run back and looked at this
8	whole case but, apparently, you are supposed
9	to use the lung either for the lung or the
10	surrogate organ. And so, at the footnote, you
11	are saying, if this only applies to skin, yes,
12	that's
13	MR. SIEBERT: Well, I think you are
14	discussing two different things.
15	And I apologize. It would be
16	really nice if Elyse was on here. I apologize,
17	she had to jump off the call.
18	But in one case you are talking
19	about using, well, you do use the more
20	claimant[-favorable] female lung dose when we
21	are using it as a surrogate organ for organs
22	that do not have their own DCF.
23	The tables in Procedure 61 that I

1	think you are referring to are the skin tables,
2	and those are specifically such as it is talking
3	about the skin in the chest area and some other
4	things, where it actually is appropriate to use
5	values for the gender-specific, if I remember
6	correctly, because they are not being used as
7	surrogate organs such as being for the
8	gallbladder, which doesn't have a DCF assigned
9	to it.
10	But, yes, I can have Elyse look into
11	it a little bit more clearly to ensure that I
12	am correct, but I believe that is the case.
13	MR. BUCHANAN: Okay. Yes, I can
14	check that, too, and see if that is correct.
15	Because I was looking at the case here, and it
16	says the liver is the organ and they are using
17	the lung as a surrogate.
18	MR. SIEBERT: Correct, which, as it
19	says in OTIB-0006, you're correct, it says to
20	use the female because that is more claimant
21	favorable when we are dealing with a surrogate.
22	You actually wouldn't be dealing with that
23	table in OTIB now you've got me saying

1	it Procedure 61 for this liver because it is
2	not a skin case. So I think we are talking
3	about two separate things.
4	MR. BUCHANAN: Okay. I can go back
5	and review that.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So,
7	we will hold that open until you get I don't
8	know if that's something you can check. I
9	don't know whether you can check it before the
LO	end of the day or just we'll look at it next
L1	time.
L2	MR. BUCHANAN: It would probably be
L3	best to look at it next time.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Keep
L5	that open.
L6	Now there is a PGF exam. We have
L7	talked about A. I'm not sure
L8	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, this was the
L9	same as one of the others. It is a fine line
20	between prime contractor and subcontractor.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: And I think it is
23	almost the same as for the assignment if there

1	is a prime contractor. If it is a
2	subcontractor, then they don't. And so, that
3	is the reason it wasn't assigned. And so, we
4	can go with their explanation.
5	MS. BEHLING: Ron, that was
6	recently changed. Right?
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
8	MS. BEHLING: OTIB is it 49?
9	MR. BUCHANAN: Seventy-nine.
10	MR. SIEBERT: That would be 52.
11	MS. BEHLING: It is a construction
12	trade worker
13	MR. SIEBERT: That is OTIB-0052.
14	MS. BEHLING: Yes. Thank you.
15	MR. SIEBERT: What we are referring
16	to here is the version that was in place when
17	the claim was done.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
19	Alright. So, what is the when it is at the
20	last item, PG I can't see it. That's not on
21	my screen.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: PGF it should be.
23	The "P" is missing there.

1		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2		MR. BUCHANAN: In our response on C
3	there, the	PGF exam
4		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	Okay.	
6		MR. BUCHANAN: is not assigned
7	to a subcon	tractor. So, we want to change that
8	C in our r	esponse to PGF instead of just GF.
9		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
10		MR. BUCHANAN: And we want to
11	change th	e OTIB-0061, refer to that as
12	Procedure,	PROC.
13		Doug, do you want to make sure that
14	is done?	
15		MR. FARVER: Will do.
16		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And is that
17	an observa	tion?
18		MR. BUCHANAN: No, that was Part C
19	of Finding	1.
20		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Which we
21	closed.	
22		MR. BUCHANAN: Well, no, we have to
23	get back	on this lung business and the

1	difference between OTIB-0006
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
3	MR. BUCHANAN: and Procedure 61.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
5	Right, it's open.
6	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's good.
8	MR. BUCHANAN: Part A we still need
9	to address; B and C we can close.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's what
11	I mean, yes. Okay. So, Part A, open.
12	MR. BUCHANAN: Right.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. Yes.
14	Alright.
15	MR. FARVER: Okay. Are we up to
16	406?
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We are.
18	MR. FARVER: NIOSH used the 95th
19	percentile instead of the 50th percentile
20	coworker dose for 1974. NIOSH agrees the 95th
21	percentile trade worker dose was applied for
22	'74.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.

1	MEMBER MUNN: I guess if SC&A
2	agrees, we can close.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think it
4	is. Okay, let's close it.
5	And go on to 406.2.
6	MR. FARVER: Okay. Medical X-ray
7	dose values for the liver contained in the Y-12
8	workbook are not consistent with the values
9	listed in the TBD.
10	Okay. The application of doses was
11	performed within the tool, but the medical
12	X-ray doses for the years of interest were
13	changed in the tool by the dose reconstructor.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. And it
15	was cleaned up and found to be correct. And
16	NIOSH reviewed all the other Y-12 claims.
17	Good. So, this was just a single error, and it
18	sounds pretty clearly like it should be a
19	closure.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
22	Alright, the next one.
23	MR. FARVER: 406.3. No dose was

1	assigned for 1985. And this is the onsite
2	ambient dose.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
4	MR. FARVER: Using the wrong onsite
5	ambient dose for 1985 results in an increase to
6	the dose of 33 millirem. Dose reconstructor
7	and peer reviewer overlooked this.
8	Pretty much the same issue as the
9	previous two findings on this case.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L1	Yes. Again, we have multiple QA findings in
L2	the same case.
L3	Let's go to 4.
L4	MR. FARVER: 406.4. NIOSH used
L5	incorrect coworker intake values. The first
L6	issue is the coworker intake values; it appears
L7	that the reviewer only looked at the CADW input
L8	file for the years in question. But, on this
L9	matter, the way the CADW database works, the
20	input screen can be misleading.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
22	MR. FARVER: Is this the
23	environmental dose again? Do vou know

1	offhand, Scott, if that is what this is?
2	MR. SIEBERT: Yes, it is the same
3	issue as environmental dose because coworker
4	dose changes on an annual basis, as does
5	environmental. You see the same issue.
6	MR. FARVER: Okay. This is one we
7	have addressed previously.
8	MR. SIEBERT: Correct.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But how do
LO	we before we get this through, too, how do
L1	we is there some way to avoid this?
L2	MR. FARVER: Well, it's not going
L3	to happen again.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Because?
L5	MR. FARVER: Because now we know
L6	it.
L7	MR. SIEBERT: Just to be clear,
L8	there is no error. It is just SC&A didn't
L9	realize what the tool was saying to them because
20	it wasn't necessarily clear in the input
21	screen.
22	MR. FARVER: Right, and we have
23	this in several findings up until the point we

1	have resolved the findings, and now, we know not
2	to make this a finding.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
4	MR. FARVER: It is just taking a
5	while for this to all come around. So this is
6	not going to be a finding anymore.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
8	Okay. Excellent. At least for Issue 1.
9	Let's see what Issue 2
10	MR. FARVER: Issue 2. The
11	recycled uranium ratio used. The DR applied
12	the best estimate ratios as opposed to the
13	maximizing ratios listed in the TBD. Although
14	not listed in the table within the TBD, the best
15	estimate ratios are given in paragraph 5.2.4.1
16	of the TBD in effect at the time of the DR.
17	And then, it gives a little quote
18	from the TBD.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MEMBER MUNN: And so the data in
21	process at the time was used.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
23	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I'm a little
2	unclear when I look at the screen because you
3	can't see both screens at once. If you will
4	scroll up? I'm a little unclear. Issue 1
5	doesn't appear to be the same as Issue 2.
6	MR. FARVER: Correct.
7	MEMBER MUNN: No.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, 406,
9	now Issue 1 is now an observation, and I guess
10	Issue 2 is as well, right? I'm just hesitant.
11	Whenever I see two issues in the same finding,
12	I think, wait a minute, are they the same thing
13	or shouldn't they be two findings? But, in
14	this case, there should be two observations,
15	right? 406.4 should be an observation?
16	MEMBER MUNN: Essentially.
17	MR. FARVER: At the time, Issue 1
18	was not an observation.
19	MEMBER MUNN: No.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
21	right, right. Okay, it wasn't.
22	Sorry to bother you with a mess, but
23	if you would go back and change, .4 change to

1	observation. And you can probably change it to
2	two observations.
3	MEMBER MUNN: No.
4	MR. KATZ: I understand that the
5	first one was not an observation
6	MEMBER MUNN: No.
7	MR. KATZ: doesn't become an
8	observation. SC&A didn't understand how to
9	read, review the material on the screen there.
10	So it is not an observation. It is just a
11	mistake in finding.
12	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, and it was
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Hm.
14	MEMBER MUNN: It was
15	MR. KATZ: If it had been correct,
16	it would have been a finding. It is just they
17	are not correct about it, but it is still the
18	category is a finding, not an observation.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
20	Okay.
21	MR. FARVER: Now I could split
22	Issue 2 out if you would like to make that an
23	observation.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. I see.
2	Okay. You're right about Issue 1. I see that
3	now. Okay. So that is a finding. So 406.4
4	should be closed.
5	MR. KATZ: Right.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And then,
7	change Issue 2 to an observation.
8	MEMBER MUNN: Can we just do that
9	inside this comment space on the matrix, rather
10	than trying to figure out how to break it out
11	appropriately into a separate
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You're
13	talking to the bother in trying to get that
14	separated out? I don't mind it.
15	MR. KATZ: Yes, you just make it
16	Observation 1 on this case, whatever.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, Yes.
18	Oh, right, right. Yes. Okay.
19	MR. FARVER: Well, okay, it will be
20	Observation 1. And Observation 1 will
21	probably go to Observation 2, but
22	MR. KATZ: No, I mean, Doug, it
23	doesn't matter what number it is. It could be

1	the last observation in addition, or whatever.
2	I don't mean to cause more work.
3	MR. FARVER: Do you want me to go
4	back and revise the whole report?
5	(Laughter.)
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No.
7	MR. KATZ: No.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	People are trying to be thoughtful about giving
10	you more work than need be, and that is always
11	good.
12	MEMBER MUNN: And that is why I was
13	suggesting we just keep it inside this same
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
15	MEMBER MUNN: And just in our
16	comment say
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Issue 2 was
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MEMBER MUNN: closed and reduced
21	to the level of an observation now.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That sounds
23	good.

1	MEMBER MUNN: That seems simpler to
2	me than making another observation out of it,
3	but, then
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
5	MEMBER MUNN: whatever is easier
6	for whoever is doing the work.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
8	Alright.
9	And when you finish putting that in,
LO	sorting it out, we will go on to the next one,
L1	.5.
L2	(Pause.)
L3	Scroll down just a little bit. I'm
L4	sorry, scroll up a little bit. Sorry. There
L5	we go.
L6	MR. BUCHANAN: Alright, if you want
L7	me to take this one, I will.
L8	MR. FARVER: Yes, please, Ron.
L9	MR. BUCHANAN: 406.5. This is
20	Y-12, and this issue really can't be resolved
21	in our meeting here. The TBD for Y-12 has been
22	changed, internal TBD-5, to change the
23	thorium-228/thorium-232 ratio from 1-to-1 to

1	.8-to-1, but they actually didn't count the
2	thorium. They counted the AC-228 again.
3	Alright.
4	Now we can't really come to an
5	agreement here because this is actually being
6	presented worked under PER 31. Now the dose
7	reconstructor did use the recommendation in the
8	TBD wrong. It said .8-to-1, and they assigned
9	like .2 and .8, or something other than that.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
11	MR. BUCHANAN: So there was an
12	error there.
13	And the reason that we can't agree
14	on the thorium intake is that it depends on
15	which way you are calculating, backwards or
16	forward. And so, their note there, they
17	couldn't produce my numbers.
18	I illustrated how I got that, but it
19	is really immaterial because, No. 1, the DR did
20	use the wrong ratio. No. 2, we can't say what
21	the right ratio is because PER he used the
22	wrong one that was in the TBD at that time. So
23	that is what should have been used.

1	No. 2, the correct one has not been
2	determined yet because they are still working
3	on this PER 31 and what to do with the thorium
4	count data for the chest counter at Y-12.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MR. BUCHANAN: And so, that is
7	where that stands. So, really, this finding
8	could be closed in that we are in agreement the
9	DR used the wrong ratio, applied it incorrectly
10	at that time that was stated in the TBD. And
11	this case will be reworked when the PER is
12	settled.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, okay.
14	MEMBER MUNN: I'm so glad you
15	explained that. I was reading through the
16	calculations. It leaves some of us completely
17	confused about what happened. So, thanks.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
19	Thanks. So we should close that one.
20	MR. FARVER: Okay. Is this a dose
21	reconstructor issue?
22	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, in that he did
23	not apply the right ratio in the TBD in effect

1	at that time.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
3	MR. KATZ: So it is a QA.
4	MR. BUCHANAN: Right.
5	MR. FARVER: Did not use the ratio
6	that was in the TBD?
7	MR. BUCHANAN: Correct.
8	MR. FARVER: Okay.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
10	when the PER comes out, it will be
11	MR. FARVER: Okay. Now moving to
12	Observation 1 of 406
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
14	(Pause.)
15	MR. FARVER: It looks like it has to
16	do with the CATI report and identification of
17	incidents, and it would have been helpful if
18	there was a bit better explanation in the Dose
19	Reconstruction Report about the incident. So
20	we just kind of pointed that out.
21	NIOSH points out there is some
22	discussion in there, and under the internal
23	dose section of the report dealing with what was

1	done in the assessment and why it was done in
2	intake. So I am not sure there is an issue
3	here.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	That's an appropriate observation.
6	MEMBER MUNN: A slight difference
7	in opinion as to how much is enough.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes.
9	That's fine.
10	Then, we should go on.
11	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
12	MR. FARVER: Okay. Now I have
13	added Observation 2, which is just what we
14	talked about the recycled uranium ratios.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MR. FARVER: But I am not going to
17	make you go over that again because you are not
18	making me revise the report.
19	So, we will just move on to 414.1.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Thank you.
21	MR. FARVER: NIOSH included the
22	1966 neutron-proton Y-12 dose twice.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh.

1		MEMBER MUNN: As though once
2	weren't en	ough.
3		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
4		MR. FARVER: Okay?
5		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. It was
6	an error.	
7		MR. FARVER: It looks like it was an
8	error.	
9		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: A pretty
10	clear QA.	Close.
11		MR. FARVER: Okay. Any
12	discussion	? I mean, it looks fairly
13	straightfo	rward.
14		MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
15		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think it
16	is.	
17		MEMBER MUNN: It is obvious how
18	complicate	d it could be with both plants'
19	reports to	deal with.
20		CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
21		MR. FARVER: Well, it gets very
22	complicate	d because, then, you have the three
23	plants, and	d the workers are just bouncing back

1	and forth among the three.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
3	MR. FARVER: And then, you add in
4	the records that were handwritten back in the
5	fifties, and I pity Ron sometimes.
6	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
7	MR. SIEBERT: I just want to
8	clarify; that "NP" actually stands for
9	non-penetrating.
10	MR. FARVER: Okay. Thank you.
11	MR. SIEBERT: Sure.
12	MEMBER MUNN: Perhaps we ought to
13	spell that out at one point, just to make sure
14	that it is clear to the casual reader.
15	Probably in the original summary finding, don't
16	you think?
17	MR. FARVER: I will put it in
18	somewhere here.
19	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, if we say,
20	"NIOSH included the 1966 non-penetrating Y-12
21	dose twice," that ought to be clarifying
22	enough

MR. FARVER: Okay.

23

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
2	MEMBER MUNN: to future readers.
3	MR. FARVER: Okay, done.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Thanks.
5	MR. FARVER: 414.2. The fraction
6	of the years that was applied appears to be
7	incorrect. NIOSH agrees. Details on how the
8	ambient external doses were derived can be
9	found in the K-25 calculation workbook.
10	It looks like the prorating was just
11	done incorrectly.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	MR. FARVER: Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
15	Closed. So that is another closed.
16	MR. FARVER: Yes. QA concern.
17	Closed. No further action.
18	Okay, and then, we are into Case
19	415.1. Unmonitored quarters were not
20	addressed. This will be the external dose.
21	Well, NIOSH agrees with a portion of the
22	finding.
23	The dosimetry records for the

1	employee were evaluated in 1995. The employee
2	had zero results, had results of zero for the
3	second and third quarters for photon shallow.
4	The first and fourth quarters reveal the
5	employee did not wear her badge and no results
6	were applied or provided.
7	Then the employee transferred to
8	K-25 in [identifying information redacted] of
9	'95. One record was provided from January of
10	'95 to December '95, with the results being
11	zero.
12	Overall, her unmonitored period at
13	Y-12 would have been for that first quarter in
14	'95 and [identifying information redacted] of
15	'95. And then, she was monitored at K-25 from
16	[identifying information redacted] through
17	December of '95, even though the record states
18	the timeframe for the entire year.
19	Okay. And NIOSH agrees that these
20	two gaps should have been addressed in the
21	assessment.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
23	MEMBER MUNN: This is another one

1	of those situations where it is fairly obvious
2	that, to start making the case, you can't prove
3	she wasn't there in this case is not
4	well-substantiated. It appears that what has
5	been done is what has been done. And SC&A
6	agrees it was a DR error, and we should accept
7	that and close the finding.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
9	Others?
LO	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad.
L1	That's fine.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Closed.
L3	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
L5	MR. FARVER: 415.2.
L6	Underestimated X-ray dose to the left shoulder.
L7	NIOSH agrees that the I'm not sure what
L8	AF values used for the left shoulder were used
L9	in error in the DR. Is that AP values?
20	MR. BUCHANAN: No, that is the
21	attenuation factor.
22	MR. FARVER: Okay.
2.3	MR. BUCHANAN: When you do the

1	X-ray skin dose, you use the interim skin dose,
2	and then you have modifying factors, depending
3	on where the actual skin was located. And so,
4	it is off-beam. And so, you have to do an
5	attenuation factor on other parts of the body.
6	And they used the incorrect one for that
7	location.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	MR. BUCHANAN: You have to do an
10	interpolation of the charts to calculate it.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It is
12	clearly QA. And there is agreement. Let's
13	close it.
14	MR. FARVER: And I added
15	"attenuation factor," so that I know what that
16	is next time I see it.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Thank you. So will
18	we all.
19	MR. SIEBERT: And I do want to
20	clarify. I don't want to skip over that second
21	paragraph. That is something the dose
22	reconstructors used to have to do by hand for
23	skin cancers. And now, the external tools have

1	been updated to
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
3	MR. SIEBERT: do those
4	calculations automatically.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
6	MR. SIEBERT: So we don't have
7	those type of errors.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good, good.
9	MEMBER MUNN: Excellent.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.
11	Then you have an observation, when you're
12	ready.
13	MR. FARVER: Okay. Okay.
14	Observation 1. SC&A's derived missed proton
15	dose is a matched dose listed in the NIOSH
16	worksheets, but SC&A found that the dose values
17	entered in the IREP input for Tables 88, 90, and
18	91 were increased by a factor of 1.2. And SC&A
19	could not determine why this occurred, but it
20	was claimant-favorable.
21	NIOSH: The values in the external
22	calculation workbook were exact, but they were
23	displayed in IREP format. The DR typed these

1	rounded values in the IREP sheet, resulting in
2	a slightly higher assigned dose.
3	For example, the 1988 skin dose
4	calculates to a small number, and this was
5	displayed as .003, and that value was entered
6	into the IREP sheet.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That sounds
8	good.
9	MR. FARVER: Okay.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good
L1	observation. Note that it has been discussed.
L2	MR. FARVER: Okay.
L3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. Rounding
L4	issue. That's fine.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L6	MR. FARVER: I'm just thinking, is
L7	there any time this could be a concern?
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Rounding?
L9	MR. FARVER: Would this make a
20	difference in some case?
21	MEMBER MUNN: It would sure have to
22	be odd for it to do so.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It certainly

1	would be.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. For 25 ah,
3	no, not likely.
4	MR. KATZ: Before we move on to
5	another case, can I just raise a question in
6	part for Doug, but also for the Subcommittee,
7	as to whether you want this? I am just
8	wondering if there is an easy way to search the
9	cases when you get ready to do statistics for
10	those for which there were QA findings and for
11	which we have heard from NIOSH that they have
12	instituted a systematic correction, meaning a
13	workbook correction, or whatever, an automatic
14	correction, I should say. So that those
15	QA-type problems, we don't have to worry about
16	them reoccurring.
17	I think it would be great if the
18	report could have numbers on that, the number
19	of sort of the proportion, or whatever, of cases
20	of QA issues for which there has been instituted
21	an automatic correction. But I don't know how
22	easy it is to get at that, since, I mean, that
23	would only be reflected in these resolution

1	matrixes.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it sounds
3	enormously cumbersome.
4	MR. KATZ: But if it is easy to
5	search the matrixes that way in some sort of
6	universal search way, but that's what I am
7	asking, I guess.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I don't
9	think that would be easy.
10	MR. KATZ: Well, Doug would know
11	about searching the matrixes I think better
12	than we would.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, he
14	would.
15	MR. FARVER: Search for "QA" and
16	bring up all the QA findings.
17	MR. KATZ: And then, could you
18	also, similarly, search for I don't know if
19	you have I mean, I know you have recorded
20	somehow wherever Scott or Grady has told us that
21	there has been a workbook correction.
22	MR. FARVER: Well, and it will
23	either be in the finding, in the NIOSH response,

1	or in the SC&A response, or in the final action.
2	MR. KATZ: So is that searchable?
3	MR. FARVER: Yes, it probably could
4	be. I mean, we can search for "workbook" or
5	"tool".
6	MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, I guess I
7	am just asking, then, for the Subcommittee. I
8	mean, would you like to know that? I mean, I
9	think it would be an important fact if it is easy
LO	to get at.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But I just
L2	feel like it is a small, a really small change,
L3	and it is always around
L4	MR. KATZ: No, what I am saying is,
L5	I think it would be nice to be able to say at
L6	the end of the day, you know, the Subcommittee,
L7	whatever percentage of cases with QA problems,
L8	you know, some percentage of those, we don't
L9	have to worry about them anymore because there
20	is an automated correction now for that kind of
21	QA problem.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, if we had had
23	some programmatic language that we had used

Τ	routinery from the outset, that would be a
2	really keen thing to do.
3	MR. KATZ: Yes.
4	MEMBER MUNN: I can't imagine,
5	though, that one could do it any way other than
6	literally reading each one of the statements,
7	of the response statements that were made, just
8	because our language has not been that precise,
9	I don't believe.
LO	MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, that might
L1	be, I guess. If you think you would like to be
L2	able to speak to that, then at least
L3	MEMBER MUNN: No.
L4	MR. KATZ: Doug can consider
L5	that.
L6	MEMBER MUNN: I don't
L7	MR. CALHOUN: I think we would like
L8	that.
L9	MR. KATZ: That is sort of an
20	important
21	MR. CALHOUN: I mean, think about
22	it. A majority of these changes
23	MR. KATZ: sort of an important

1	impact, I should say.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, yes.
3	MR. CALHOUN: But these changes
4	were not made as a result of SC&A's finding
5	these.
6	MR. KATZ: No, I know. It doesn't
7	really matter whether they resulted from SC&A
8	finding them. What does matter, though, is
9	that you can expect that they won't reoccur.
LO	MR. CALHOUN: Well, it kind of
L1	does, in my mind, and I know, whether you
L2	mention it or not, it is because we have had a
L3	proactive approach to trying to minimize errors
L4	through automation.
L5	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L6	MR. CALHOUN: In a lot of these
L7	cases we find, you know, yes, back in 2008, when
L8	this dose reconstruction was completed, there
L9	were these errors, but six years into it we have
20	made all these automation advances to help us.
21	MR. KATZ: Yes.
22	MR. CALHOUN: So it seems important
2.3	to me because it makes us vou know. it

1	actually portrays our program
2	MR. KATZ: Look good. Yes.
3	MR. CALHOUN: more accurately,
4	but
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know
6	what? Maybe what you could do, rather than
7	trying to count how many cases, is to sit down
8	and write, because we have been through many
9	different changes where the errors will not be
LO	made because they were automated out. You
L1	know, the tools have changed, so that they are
L2	not dependent on the dose reconstructor.
L3	If you could just list some of the
L4	types of cases, because you probably know those
L5	quite readily, things that we have been over
L6	that no longer can happen, that would be nice.
L7	Is that something you think you can just sit
L8	down and do?
L9	MR. FARVER: That would be harder.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That would
21	be harder?
22	MR. KATZ: I think what I am saying
2.3	would be easier, if Doug can I think Doug can

1	look into it.
2	And, Doug, if it looks like it is
3	going to be too laborious, then don't bother.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, it looks like a
5	simple tradeoff. Do you have the time to do it?
6	And is it worth the time that is going to be
7	expended nobody except you folks can make the
8	judgment on how onerous that task might be.
9	MR. FARVER: Right.
LO	MEMBER MUNN: So if you can make the
L1	time to do it, it would be first-rate
L2	information.
L3	MR. FARVER: Well, you are going to
L4	want us to sort out the QA issues and tell you
L5	how many there were?
L6	MR. KATZ: Right.
L7	MEMBER MUNN: Right.
L8	MR. KATZ: That is going to be done
L9	anyway.
20	MEMBER MUNN: That we're going to
21	do anyway, yes.
22	MR. FARVER: So all we are going to
2	do is take that set and look at a subset of that

1	that contains "workbook" or "tool" as a word.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,
3	right.
4	MR. KATZ: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Great.
6	Correct.
7	MR. FARVER: Put up those findings
8	and review them specifically to see if it says
9	the tool has been changed; this won't happen
LO	again.
L1	MR. KATZ: Right.
L2	MR. FARVER: Okay. I am getting
L3	the feeling it is not going to be that many.
L4	MR. KATZ: Okay, but it would be
L5	nice to know, Doug. So go ahead on that course.
L6	And if it proves workable, if you would give us
L7	that statistic, that would be great, too.
L8	MR. FARVER: Okay. I will caution
L9	you that you might come up with, you know, you
20	have got 100 QA findings, and five of them are
21	not going to happen again because the tool has
22	been corrected.

CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK:

23

Well, that's

1	fine. That's fine. That is five classes of
2	cases
3	MR. KATZ: Right.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: that will
5	not come up again.
6	MR. KATZ: Right.
7	MR. FARVER: But you still have 95
8	others that
9	MR. KATZ: That's fine. That's
LO	fine, Doug. Whatever the facts are, they are.
L1	MR. FARVER: I just wanted to point
L2	that out.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, that's
L4	okay.
L5	MR. FARVER: When we do the
L6	sorting, okay.
L7	MEMBER MUNN: You might want to
L8	incorporate the word "change" in your search
L9	pattern because not always issuance of a
20	workbook or a tool might be the reason that
21	won't happen again.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
23	MR. FARVER: Okay. That's another

1	word. Okay.
2	MR. KATZ: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	MR. CALHOUN: Or even "screen".
5	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
6	(Laughter.)
7	MR. KATZ: Anything is fallible,
8	but thank you.
9	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
10	MR. FARVER: Okay, I made that
11	note.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So,
13	424.1.
14	MR. FARVER: Okay, 424.1. NIOSH
15	did not assign doses for the unmonitored
16	quarters in 1980 and '81.
17	Ron, was this one of yours? This
18	reads like you. Okay.
19	MR. BUCHANAN: I was on mute.
20	To answer that last case we were
21	looking at, okay which number was it?
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 424.1.
23	MR. BUCHANAN: Great. That,

1	again, comes to be the same thing that we talked
2	about in the past. It is that, if it is on an
3	annual basis, which was the response, there
4	were quarters missing in '80 and '81.
5	Can you scroll down a little bit, so
6	we can see the whole thing? There, okay.
7	'80 and '81, why was there quarter
8	one/two for '80 and quarter two and four for
9	'81? And so, you know, if they switched to an
10	annual basis, why was it there were quarters,
11	different quarters sometimes in the two years?
12	MR. SIEBERT: This is Scott.
13	I can answer that one. It would
14	make sense if they changed into an annual badge
15	after the second quarter in 1980, because,
16	then, there is a year before his next badge
17	becomes available in the second quarter of
18	1981. And he terminated in [identifying
19	information redacted] of 1981. So, his next
20	annual badge for the past six months were on it.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That clears
22	it.
23	MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, I guess that's

1	okay.			
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.			
3	MR. BUCHANAN: If he didn't assume			
4	that, well, then, that would explain it.			
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right,			
6	right. But is that an assumption or is that			
7	factual? I thought it was factual.			
8	MR. SIEBERT: Well, once again, the			
9	type of dosimeter is in the record, and it goes			
10	back to the TBD. This one we do have more			
11	information on the TLD than the previous one,			
12	apparently. So, this seems pretty clear-cut			
13	as far as I understand it.			
14	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, the explanation			
15	seems acceptable.			
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.			
17	MR. FARVER: So this dosimeter is			
18	different than the other ones for 1980 and '81			
19	that we talked about before? Is that true?			
20	MR. BUCHANAN: I think it is a			
21	different site. The other one was Y-12.			
22	MR. FARVER: Okay.			
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright.			

1	Closed.				
2	MR. FARVER: Okay.				
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Folks, it is				
4	about four o'clock here. We have another hour.				
5	Let's go for half an hour more, and then talk				
6	about our next meeting and any other				
7	administrative matters.				
8	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is				
9	Brad.				
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.				
11	MEMBER CLAWSON: I have to be to				
12	some interviews in 20 minutes.				
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.				
14	MEMBER CLAWSON: I am afraid,				
15	though, that if I leave, it is going to break				
16	the quorum.				
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I believe				
18	it no, Mark				
19	MR. KATZ: Who do we have on now?				
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: David				
21	Richardson, Mark, myself, and Wanda.				
22	MEMBER MUNN: Is Mark on?				
23	Mark, are you there?				

1	(No response.)
2	I didn't know he was on.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: He was on
4	earlier today.
5	MR. KATZ: Right, but I am not sure
6	he is still on.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, we are
8	calling him, and if he isn't on, he isn't on.
9	Mark?
10	(No response.)
11	MEMBER MUNN: I haven't heard him
12	this afternoon.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, you're
14	right, I haven't heard him since the break.
15	MR. KATZ: That's fine.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: He was there
17	after lunch, after our lunch break.
18	MR. KATZ: Right.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So, Brad,
20	thank you for telling us that. Then, we have
21	15 or 20 minutes, and
22	MR. KATZ: Well, Brad, when do you
23	need to leave? Because he has got to be there

1	in 20 minutes				
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Twenty				
3	minutes.				
4	MR. KATZ: I thought he said.				
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes, that's part				
6	of my problem. The interviews start here at				
7	1:30.				
8	MR. KATZ: So, what time do you				
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: When do you				
10	need to leave? How many minutes				
11	MEMBER CLAWSON: Ten minutes is the				
12	bare minimum that I can				
13	MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, no, we				
14	don't want you to have to fly in your car,				
15	either.				
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So we have 15				
17	minutes now to plan for our next meeting.				
18	MR. KATZ: No, he has to leave in 10				
19	minutes.				
20	MEMBER CLAWSON: Right.				
21	MR. KATZ: We have five minutes.				
22	Let's just plan				
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.				

1	MR. KATZ: I think we should just go
2	ahead and plan for our next meeting and wrap up.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
4	MR. FARVER: Can I interrupt for
5	just a minute?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MR. FARVER: If we just look at
8	424.2, this is the type of strontium-90 that we
9	have talked about five times today. And it is
10	in the DR Guidance and in
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. We
12	can close it.
13	MR. FARVER: Yes, let's just close
14	out this case.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, that's
16	very good.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Strontium-90 it is.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
19	Now let's talk about when we might
20	have our next meeting. A little bit that
21	depends on getting well, it might be helpful
22	to know when some of the issues that were left
23	open from 10 through 13 can get resolved, which

1	we don't know yet, right?
2	MR. KATZ: Right. So I am going to
3	work on getting both the Uranium Refining AWE
4	Work Group and the PPG Work Group scheduled. I
5	am sure they can't get scheduled before
6	January. So it will be sometime in January.
7	So I think we have to get those scheduled
8	first
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	MR. KATZ: before we schedule
11	this, because we are going to need
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And then, we
13	will need 30 days. Well, once you have them
14	scheduled
15	MR. KATZ: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: we will
17	know when they will be resolved. And if they
18	are not resolved at that meeting, if they need
19	more than one meeting, then
20	MR. KATZ: We can still continue on
21	with Set 14.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Exactly.
23	MR. KATZ: So, actually, I think I

1	am going to try to get those scheduled for			
2	January. But why don't we just look at our			
3	calendars for			
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: For			
5	February?			
6	MR. KATZ: We might as well just go			
7	ahead and schedule for February.			
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think			
9	you're right.			
LO	MR. KATZ: Yes.			
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No matter			
L2	what, we have			
L3	MR. KATZ: Yes, because we will			
L4	still have all			
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We have 14 to			
L6	go.			
L7	MR. KATZ: Right, right.			
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.			
L9	MR. KATZ: Fifteen, 16, 17.			
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.			
21	MR. KATZ: Yes. Okay. So,			
22	February, I am just looking at yes, February			
23	right now is wide open as far as I'm concerned.			

1	So it is really				
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The				
3	Presidents' Day is on the 16th.				
4	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.				
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So maybe the				
6	week following, later that week or, maybe				
7	better yet, the following not Monday. I				
8	prefer not Monday because, if things need to be				
9	checked, it is nice to have a workday before.				
10	So how about Tuesday, the 24th;				
11	Wednesday, the 25th; Thursday, the				
12	MR. KATZ: Oh, go ahead. Someone				
13	was trying to say something.				
14	We should have multiple days				
15	because we are lacking Mark and we are lacking				
16	John Poston to be able to schedule. So let's				
17	get some at least multiple options, and then,				
18	I will check with them.				
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.				
20	MEMBER MUNN: Well, this is Wanda.				
21	Unless I am mistaken, I believe we				
22	have Procedures scheduled on the 18th.				
23	MR. KATZ: Yes.				

1	MEMBER MUNN: That is correct.				
2	Then that means either the week before or the				
3	week after that would be preferable from my				
4	point of view.				
5	MR. KATZ: Yes, the week before is				
6	going to be too soon.				
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.				
8	MEMBER MUNN: You think the 23rd				
9	then?				
LO	MR. KATZ: We're not doing Mondays,				
L1	I think is what Dave was saying.				
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I				
L3	would prefer not, but if we need to. How about				
L4	would you be able to meet, Wanda, on the just				
L5	to get some backup dates on the Thursday, the				
L6	19th, or Friday, the 20th?				
L7	MEMBER MUNN: We could.				
L8	MR. KATZ: Friday is no good.				
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Not great,				
20	but yes.				
21	MR. KATZ: Friday we can't do, but				
22	we could do Thursday, the 19th.				
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay,				

1	Thursday, the 19th, is possible, but not			
2	preferable. That's clear, because it is a			
3	little bit			
4	MR. KATZ: That's fine. I just			
5	want multiple days to send out to the others.			
6	So the 19th will be one.			
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.			
8	MR. KATZ: And how about the 23rd			
9	through the 25th?			
10	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady.			
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?			
12	MR. CALHOUN: I will have to check,			
13	but we have a preliminarily-scheduled meeting			
14	out in Carlsbad for Joint Outreach Task Group			
15	meeting on the 25th.			
16	MR. KATZ: Okay. How about			
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The 23rd,			
18	24th then?			
19	MR. KATZ: Are you traveling on the			
20	24th?			
21	MR. CALHOUN: No. What I am saying			
22	is that it is in Carlsbad. So we would			
23	certainly be traveling the 24th through			

1	]	MEMBER MUNN:	Yes.	
2	1	MR. CALHOUN:	the 26th	•
3	1	MR. KATZ:	Right.	No, I
4	understand.			
5	;	So, then, th	e 23rd would	still be
6	okay?			
7	1	MR. CALHOUN:	That's what	I think,
8	yes.			
9	1	MR. KATZ: O	kay. Okay, wh	nat about
10	the 27th?			
11	1	MR. CALHOUN:	I think that	would be
12	okay.			
13	1	MR. KATZ: O	kay.	
14	(	CHAIRMAN K	OTELCHUCK:	We're
15	talking abo	ut Friday, t	he 27th?	
16	]	MR. KATZ: Y	es.	
17	(	CHAIRMAN K	OTELCHUCK:	Okay.
18	That's alright.			
19	1	MR. KATZ: Ol	kay. Now just	give me
20	a couple mon	re dates. Ma	arch 2nd and 3	3rd, 4th?
21	1	MEMBER MUNN:	Yes, okay h	ere.
22	(	CHAIRMAN KC	TELCHUCK:	Wait a
23	minute. Wa	it a minute.	I'm tied up	all day

1	that Monday, that March 2nd.
2	MR. KATZ: Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: How about
4	MR. KATZ: The 3rd and the 4th?
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The 4th?
6	How about the 4th?
7	MR. KATZ: Okay, the 4th. And how
8	about the 5th?
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, no, this
10	is good. Yes, 4th, 5th, 6th, they are all okay.
11	MR. KATZ: Okay. The 5th is no
12	good, but 4th okay, so I have a few days
13	still.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
15	MR. KATZ: That means I have the
16	19th, the 23rd, the 27th, the 4th, and the 5th.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MR. KATZ: I will send those out to
19	the other members, and then, I will get back to
20	everyone, once we have got it.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
22	MR. KATZ: Okay?
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, folks,

1	I think that is
2	MR. KATZ: Right now, I have Wanda
3	is good. Dave is good.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	MR. KATZ: How about David
6	Richardson?
7	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I think those
8	sound fine.
9	MR. KATZ: Okay. DR is good.
10	MEMBER MUNN: What about Brad?
11	MR. KATZ: Brad?
12	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes, you pick a
13	date and I'll work my schedule around to come.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wonderful.
15	MR. KATZ: You're the best sport.
16	Okay.
17	That's good. That's good.
18	So I will send this out to the other
19	two.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
21	And I think we finished our work for
22	the day. We got a lot done.
23	MR. KATZ: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And I feel
2	very good about that.
3	So thank you all.
4	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, we
6	will be in touch, folks.
7	MEMBER MUNN: And have a great
8	Christmas, guys.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, happy
10	holidays.
11	Okay, bye, everybody.
12	(Whereupon, at 4:08 p.m., the
13	meeting was adjourned.)

14