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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SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROCEDURES REVIEW

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THURSDAY,

OCTOBER 15, 2009

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The Subcommittee convened in the Zurich Room at the Cincinnati Airport Marriott Hotel, 2395 Progress Drive, Hebron, Kentucky, at 9:30 a.m., Wanda Munn, Chair, presiding.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

WANDA I. MUNN, Chair

MICHAEL H. GIBSON *

MARK GRIFFON *

PAUL L. ZIEMER

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IDENTIFIED PARTICIPANTS:

NANCY ADAMS, NIOSH Contractor

BOB BARTON, SC&A

LARRY ELLIOTT, OCAS

STU HINNEFELD, OCAS

EMILY HOWELL, HHS

THEODORE KATZ, Acting Designated Federal

Official

KAREN KENT, ORAU

GEORGE KERR, ORAU

STEVE MARSCHKE, SC&A

JOHN MAURO, SC&A

ELYSE THOMAS, ORAU

*Present via telephone

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 (9:47 a.m.)3 MR. KATZ: Okay, so let's start with roll call. This is the Advisory Board on 4 5 Radiation and Worker Health. Ιt is the 6 Subcommittee on Procedures Review. I'm Ted Katz. I'm the designated federal official for 7 the Advisory Board. 8 Wanda Munn's the Chair, and we're 9 going to begin, as we always do, with roll 10 11 call starting with Board members in the room. CHAIR MUNN: Wanda Munn, chair of 12 13 the Subcommittee. 14 ZIEMER: Paul Ziemer, MEMBER member of the Subcommittee. 15 16 MR. KATZ: And then online? GRIFFON: Mark Griffon, 17 MEMBER member of the Board. 18 19 MEMBER GIBSON: Mike Gibson, member of the Subcommittee. 20 MR. KATZ: Okay, thank you. 21 22 in the room for the NIOSH ORAU team.

1	MR. ELLIOTT: Larry Elliott,
2	Director of NIOSH's Office of Compensation
3	Analysis and Support.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: Stu Hinnefeld,
5	technical program manager, same office.
6	MR. KATZ: And on the line, NIOSH
7	ORAU team.
8	MS. THOMAS: Elyse Thomas, ORAU
9	team.
LO	MS. KENT: Karen Kent, ORAU team.
L1	I'm filling in for Scott Siebert today.
12	MR. KATZ: Great. Welcome.
L3	MS. KENT: Thanks.
L 4	MR. KATZ: Okay, then SC&A in the
L 5	room.
L 6	MR. MARSCHKE: Steve Marschke.
L7	MR. KATZ: And we expect John
L 8	Mauro?
L 9	MR. MARSCHKE: We expect John
20	Mauro.
21	MR. KATZ: Okay, John Mauro will
22	be joining us.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: He's in the hotel.
2	MR. KATZ: Right, and on the line
3	for SC&A.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: I think most of the
5	SC&A people were expecting a 10:00 start.
6	They might be calling in at 10:00.
7	CHAIR MUNN: That's fine.
8	MR. KATZ: Okay, and then any
9	members of well, first, other federal
10	employees or contractors, beginning in the
11	room.
12	MS. HOWELL: Emily Howell, HHS.
13	MR. KATZ: And on the line?
14	MS. ADAMS: Nancy Adams, NIOSH
15	contractor.
16	MR. KATZ: Okay. Any members of
17	the public on the phone who would like to
18	self-identify?
19	All right. Wanda? Thank you.
20	CHAIR MUNN: All right. First of
21	all, if there was any confusion about our
22	start time, my apologies about that. We have

an internal argument ongoing with respect to when we should start this, my position being that we should start at 10:00, and I think many of our contractor people have accepted that as being the starting gate, but we have a federal official who insists that 9:30 is the appropriate time.

So in this particular case where we had both of our Board members -- two of our Board members who were unable to attend in person and the other two were already here, we've opted to start just a little bit before the Chair's preferred start time. But --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Early from her point of view.

CHAIR MUNN: Yes, early from my point of view. Thank you for your patience with us on that point. We'll try to be --we'll try to reach some consensus before we leave Cincinnati this time and have a more firm time for you next meeting.

I had sent requests for anyone who

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1	had comments or corrections with respect to
2	our proposed agenda, which is simply to follow
3	the action item draft that I sent to you
4	earlier. The only person from whom I heard
5	was our Board member Mark Griffon.
6	He has several questions with
7	respect to some of the items there, but rather
8	than cover those questions separately, if it's
9	all right with you, Mark, we'll just go ahead
10	and take those questions up as we reach those
11	specific items. Is that okay with you?
12	MEMBER GRIFFON: That's fine,
13	Wanda.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Very good.
15	MEMBER GRIFFON: Thank you.
16	CHAIR MUNN: I have no real
17	response for you until we address them. The
18	first item that we had on our action list was
19	mine. It was to revise the transfer document
20	that we were going to use to change procedures
	II

working groups or subcommittees.

from this Subcommittee into the hands of other

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That draft has been submitted, and I have received no comment with respect to its markup. We submitted it as a draft transfer from this Subcommittee to the Rocky Flats Work Group.

I believe you all have copies of it electronically. Are there any comments or questions with respect to that? Do you feel that it needs any additional work before we actually send that letter and subsequently one or two others, which we agree should be transferred earlier? Any comments or questions with that?

If not, I take it by silence that we have consensus on the wording of that template. I will see to it that it will be my action item to get the final copy of this particular transfer underway, and I will attempt to see that the other transfers that we have made which have not been accomplished on record are done also.

I also -- I believe you also have

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1	copies of the PDF files, which Steve Marschke
2	has put together as additional information
3	which need to accompany those transferred
4	files. Have you taken a look at those as
5	well? Is there any problem with the format or
6	the information contained on those files?
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: I just have one
8	question on those. Those are PDF files
9	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: and typically a
11	person cannot enter the information on those
12	files unless they have can you do it with a
13	special program? You've asked them to
14	complete those and then return them.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is there an
17	interactive kind of file that they can use to
18	do this or what how do they actually
19	physically do that?
20	CHAIR MUNN: It was my
21	understanding I think we had a very brief
22	conversation about this at our last meeting,

and it was my understanding that it was going to be possible for them to establish the same type of working file for their work group as we use on this database so that they could essentially continue to do that. Now, if my understanding -
MEMBER ZIEMER: This would be a

MEMBER ZIEMER: This would be a template of some sort that we would provide or how would they --

CHAIR MUNN: No, I don't believe we would provide it. I think the IT folks at CITGO have to provide that. Does anyone have any specific information with regard to how that is going to work mechanically?

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, the database application we're working on, which is a SQL, not an Access database, is -- we're designing to cover all the work groups and subcommittees, so we're trying to do that.

So if that -- in that instance, the data could be read -- it could be -- it would be a simple matter of a pointer or

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something, that the data would then go up on
- in Rocky Flats, and all the data would be

there, it would be essentially the same

appearance of the data.

So that is what would happen from

a database standpoint. I don't have a date

for when that's going to be ready. So --

MEMBER ZIEMER: I guess when that occurs we may have to modify the cover letter to instruct them on this or we would add something to this, maybe an addendum to these sheets. I mean, these are static sheets.

MR. HINNEFELD: Right.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Here's the information, then that's probably good to have that and then maybe an instruction to tell them how to actually implement entering their actions into the system.

CHAIR MUNN: It would appear to be more efficient to simply instruct the chair of each subcommittee or working group as to how this process will work. We should be able to

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do that electronically and simultaneously instruct that until that is up and operating.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Ι quess while that's operating, for example, if you transferred this to Mark, he gets this. they take an action, I guess he would just have to download this mechanically. would he do? I guess just provide the information and we would enter it for now, right? That's how I would --

MR. HINNEFELD: I would just provide the next -- whatever the entries are in a Word file and then at the time they were completed with it provide it back to -- because this is still the database we're using -- provide it back to this group and somebody with write privileges.

I can now write to the database since it's our site. Steve or I could put it into the findings. I mean, we can work that, if this occurs before the new database is done.

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CHAIR MUNN: Probably I should work with the two of you to put together generic instructions to send to the chairs of the work groups so that they will be aware.

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, and I --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well --

MR. HINNEFELD: There's a number of questions I would have to ask our IT people about the utility of -- is there a way that we can just take this data and this format and put it on a file, probably a Word file, that they can write to so they can finish it out in the same type of template and send it back, at which time we would take the new entries and put them back in the database.

Is there an easy way to do that or should we just not even -- just leave this PDF page static and just any entries after that send over to us in a Word -- similar-type format but in a Word file and which we could then copy into the Access database.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, if that's

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1	the case, then in my mind it raises an
2	additional question on your letter, which I
3	can now raise, and that is, in the letter we
4	have a statement that simply says for them to
5	complete the form and return it with an
6	electronic signature, but it's not obvious.
7	I think at one point the form was
8	complete. For example, in this sample or
9	it's not a sample, the actual form we send on
10	Rocky to Mark, it has places in it for the
11	NIOSH follow-up actions.
12	Now when that's filled in, is the
13	form complete or it could be that after the
14	NIOSH follow-up action there's something else
15	that occurs. That's what I'm not clear on.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Well, in the form
17	that I anticipated the recipient would sign
18	that simply
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, it's an
20	electronic signature. They send the
21	information back.

MUNN:

CHAIR

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Yes, it is, but

that's simply their discussion with their work group to establish. We had previously discussed the fact that the first thing we have to do is get buy-in from the group to which the file is being transferred that they will accept it.

So that was the immediate response that we anticipated. First, we must have the subcommittee agreement the work group or accepts that transfer. Then after actions that transpire need to be recorded in such a way that ultimately, when they're done with it, we can incorporate it into the permanent archive, which we are maintaining.

But our -- if I could request Stu and/or Steve, I don't know which of you or both, could find -- could clarify with the IT folks exactly what is the most expedient and simplest way to do this.

MR. HINNEFELD: I will do that.

CHAIR MUNN: If Stu would do that
-- if you'd take that as an action item, then

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1 it seems to me rather pointless for 2 discuss how we're going to do it if we don't 3 know what's possible --4 MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. CHAIR MUNN: -- electronically. 5 Well, right now 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: 7 Mark gets two things, right, the cover letter and the form which shows what we've done so 8 far. 9 10 CHAIR MUNN: The PDF file that shows what's been done so far. 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: 12 What are we asking 13 him to return? 14 CHAIR MUNN: We are asking him to 15 return -- we don't know what to ask him to 16 return until we have determined from the IT folks what format -- whether they can use this 17 case-tracking format easily. 18 19 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, right now it 20 says to return the completed form by email. My question is, is that the snapshot picture 21

of the Rocky Flats?

1	CHAIR MUNN: No. That's the
2	Record of Transfer sheet
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, the one
4	that's attached to the letter? That's the one
5	
6	CHAIR MUNN: Correct.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: you want
8	returned?
9	CHAIR MUNN: Correct.
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: Just that they've
L1	accepted it?
12	CHAIR MUNN: Correct.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: So we're not
L 4	asking for the other thing back?
L 5	CHAIR MUNN: What we have no.
L 6	What we have asked in the previous paragraph
L7	is recording on the finding sheet any action
L 8	or change in status resulting from the work
L 9	group efforts.
20	It was my understanding from the
21	discussion that we had had earlier that there
2	was a form of PDF file that we could send to

them which would allow them to enter information on it. That's what I'm asking Stu to check --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Until they can actually do that, we may have to have an interim process to --

CHAIR MUNN: Right.

MEMBER ZIEMER: -- get this --

MR. HINNEFELD: I intend to just talk to our IT folks and see what's -- what looks easier. To me, what looks easy is for the receiving work group or subcommittee to prepare a Word file in the same sort of structure that this database appears in.

There's a finding, there's a response, there's initial discussion. With the dates in it, there may be a work group or subcommittee action, in that format and this in sequence in a Word file and return it to us, and then Steve or I clip those off and put them into the database when it's done. That looks to me the easiest to me today.

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1	MR. MARSCHKE: Kind of just like
2	the way we handle now with
3	MR. HINNEFELD: That's what we do
4	now.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: NIOSH responses
6	and the SC&A responses
7	MR. HINNEFELD: We send everything
8	in Word now. We clip it off and we put it in
9	the database.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: So you're just saying
12	that that would occur in the interim until the
13	SQL thing is working correctly?
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes. Yes. Once
15	SQL is working, we will have a way to just
16	move it.
17	MR. KATZ: My guess is that these
18	other work groups aren't going to actually
19	have moved forward and have anything to report
20	until you already have that SQL thing.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: I haven't talked
22	to Stacy

1	MR. KATZ: So I don't know that
2	you'll even need an interim vehicle for that,
3	just the acknowledgment that they've accepted
4	the assignment, which is
5	CHAIR MUNN: That's what we need.
6	MR. KATZ: an email with it.
7	Right.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: I think that's probably
10	all that's needed.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: But we may have to
12	you may have to start telling them what to
13	do with the other document.
14	DR. MAURO: Just to catch up
15	because I came in a little late though, so we
16	are this group will be the archive, though,
17	of
18	CHAIR MUNN: That's correct.
19	DR. MAURO: of the closure of
20	their review of the procedure that started
21	with us. Transferred it to them. They do
22	their thing, close it out, get happy with it,

1	but it will come back and be part of our
2	archives? Just wanted to make sure, as
3	opposed to just walking away, it's theirs now,
4	not ours.
5	CHAIR MUNN: No.
6	DR. MAURO: Okay, just wanted to
7	make sure.
8	CHAIR MUNN: When they're done,
9	their closure comes back to us to be recorded.
10	DR. MAURO: So we're the archive -
11	_
12	CHAIR MUNN: This is the archive.
13	DR. MAURO: Okay.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: You know, once we
16	have a consolidated database, that can all be
17	taken care of on the database.
18	DR. MAURO: No, that's fine.
19	There was some question whether or not the
20	other work groups dealing with their
21	individual Rocky Flats, whatever, would have
22	their own archive of some form at some time in

1	the future, but that doesn't sound to be the
2	case
3	CHAIR MUNN: They might have a
4	working file. They might have a tracking
5	system of their own, but it would either link
6	directly to ours or it all comes back to us in
7	the end for the archive.
8	Mike or Mark, do either of you
9	have any question or problem with that?
10	MEMBER GRIFFON: No, that made
11	sense, Wanda.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
13	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes.
14	MEMBER GIBSON: I'm good with
15	that.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Very good.
17	Thank you. The next item we have on our
18	action item list is providing a draft report
19	to the Secretary for all Subcommittee members'
20	review.
21	I've done that. You have the copy
22	of that first draft of my suggestion. As you

1 know, I would prefer to make these reports as 2 brief and as informative as necessary, but not 3 additional detail. When we submitted the first one, 4 included in information 5 our t.o t.he we 6 Secretary a full-scale report from SC&A about 7 almost everything that we had done during that time, and my instinct was that we no longer 8 need that kind of information being provided 9 10 with each of these reports. If I am incorrect about that, then 11 here's your opportunity to tell me about it 12 13 and if the draft of the second report to the Secretary does not appear to cover adequately 14 15 what you feel should be said, please do let me 16 know. I'm open now for any suggestions, additions, deletions, any comments. 17 I have a number of 18 MEMBER ZIEMER: 19 items. I thought I'd go through them. 20 CHAIR MUNN: Go right ahead, Paul. Yes, please. 21

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MEMBER ZIEMER:

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The first one is -

- I'm going to start with one that's more general and then I have some specific ones, but in the fourth paragraph of the first page, at least it's the first page the way I print it out, there's a whole lot of detail about this database, and in my mind it doesn't matter for the Secretary to know that.

All we need to tell the Secretary, let me make it simple, is that we're reviewing the procedures and we have a certain kind of findings. I can't believe that at the secretarial level they care very much how we're tracking.

But I may be wrong. I mean, we spent a lot of time on this database, and we like to let it be known, but -- and maybe Ted and Emily and Larry can help us out on here, but do we need that kind of -- there's a lot of detail on how we're tracking this stuff.

In my mind, at the secretarial level, that doesn't matter. I mean, they expect that we're keeping records of some

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1	sort. Do they care what the database looks
2	like?
3	So that's a comment, and it starts
4	with the addition of the second set of
5	procedures of printed matrix became too
6	intricate and bulky and then the goal of
7	tracking the history and the resolution and
8	there's a lot of sentences from there to the
9	end of that paragraph about the database.
10	CHAIR MUNN: There are.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm not
12	criticizing your description. I think it's a
13	good description, but I'm not sure the
14	Secretary needs to know it. That's my point.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I'm delighted
16	to hear your suggestion that we reduce the
17	number of words in the letter
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: It would sharpen
19	this document, but I
20	CHAIR MUNN: but by the same
21	token
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: I just thought

maybe we could discuss that or get some -- if I'm the only one that feels that way, I -- you might convince me otherwise.

CHAIR MUNN: No, I'd very much like to hear a discussion about that because the reason I put it in, very frankly, was to make it clear to the Secretary that there's been a great deal of effort expended on this, and I expended a great deal of words in my attempt to do that. If that seems to be inappropriate, then I certainly have no objection to shortening that paragraph.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I thought maybe those within the agency --

MR. KATZ: I'll speak to that. Ι agree totally. I think mean, Ι at the secretarial level, process is very uninteresting except when you're you're addressing something of due process or whatever, but in general, process information They really would be is of no interest. interested in the bottom line --

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1	MEMBER ZIEMER: They're outcome-
2	focused.
3	MR. KATZ: the substantive.
4	What are we what is the Board finding and -
5	_
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Why are we doing
7	it and what has been found.
8	MR. KATZ: Right. Enough context
9	to understand yes, exactly, what the task
LO	was and what the outcome was.
L1	CHAIR MUNN: Paul, do you have
12	specific suggestions or would you like
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, no. I do
L 4	have some other specific ones
L 5	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
L 6	MEMBER ZIEMER: that I'll
L7	mention. Several of them were within that
L 8	paragraph, so they would disappear.
L 9	CHAIR MUNN: All right.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Backing up to the
21	third paragraph, a complete group of
22	procedures scrutinized, and then you have some

numbers to fill in, including more than one revision of a few procedures.

That's -- that wording sounds loose enough to me that I would like to see it be more crisp. For example, maybe something like one revision of certain -- more than one revision of certain procedures or something like that.

CHAIR MUNN: Well, we can actually count the number of procedures. There are only about eight or nine of them through which this occurs. So -- through which that applies, and most --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and again,

I'm not sure that number is so critical other

than to point out that some of the procedures

have been or certain procedures have been

revised, so just a crisper wording. May need

the numbers. Okay, that was one issue.

We talked about the impact on Probability of Causation, and I'm -- well, first of all, I think those have to be

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capitalized if we use it, but I'm wondering if we introduce that into the letter or if we need to contextualize that or if we even bring that up.

Again, a little advice here, we are -- I think the focus has to be we're reviewing the procedures. What are we finding and how does it impact and what does it say about the scientific quality of the work being done. Those are bottom-line things.

Do we have to introduce other concepts like do we talk about things like Probability of Causation or any of the other technical terms per se at the secretarial level. That's the question I have.

CHAIR MUNN: I have a little concern with even introducing --

MEMBER ZIEMER: If it's an impact on the compensation decision, a term like that, I think, rather than on PoC, maybe for the secretary level -- I'm sort of looking to the others for advice on that.

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1	CHAIR MUNN: Very frankly, from my
2	perspective, anything that avoids the term
3	Probability of Causation is beneficial.
4	Probability of Causation for anyone who knows
5	anything about mathematics and statistics is
6	an impossibility anyway.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, suppose we
8	talk about the impact on compensation
9	decisions.
10	CHAIR MUNN: The impact on
11	compensation decisions sounds entirely
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think at the
13	secretarial level that's an important issue.
14	I mean, it's based on this. Do we need to
15	introduce the term?
16	CHAIR MUNN: I don't see any
17	reason why we have to, and your suggestion is
18	certainly well received here. If you have a
19	wording that you'd like
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I would say
21	minor issues with no measurable impact on
22	compensation decisions, you manage the

1	scientific debate, which may have complex-wide
2	implications.
3	CHAIR MUNN: On compensation
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean, I think we
5	may need another round. That whole thing on
6	calculations of Probability of Causation
7	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: I would just
9	say on compensation decisions, for example.
LO	CHAIR MUNN: That's certainly
11	acceptable to me. Do any of the other Board
L2	members have problems with making that change?
13	MEMBER GIBSON: That's fine with
L 4	me.
L 5	CHAIR MUNN: Compensation
L 6	decisions to matters of scientific
L7	MR. KATZ: That was Mike.
L 8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes? Any problems
L 9	with that, Mark?
20	MEMBER GRIFFON: No, Wanda. I
21	think I'm okay with Paul's comments, and
22	actually, I also agree with the first point

about the database.

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I do have -- I mean, the only other question I had, and Paul, you might've hit on this a little bit, I was dealing with some noise outside my house, the question I had was do we get to any of the bottom-line questions in this letter?

Is this letter maybe premature? I mean, are we being asked to -- I forget the time line. I know we did bring this up at the last meeting, but are we at a point where we can say anything about bottom-line questions?

Does the interim letter -- it seems like an update sort of, but it would even -- necessary at this point, I guess, would be my -- just a step back from the whole thing.

CHAIR MUNN: Ιt was my understanding that we discussed this at considerable length earlier and came to it conclusion that was wise to provide something on the order of an annual status to

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the Secretary's office just to assure that they were aware that the Subcommittee was continuing to function and that we were moving forward.

MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay. I do vaguely remember that, Wanda, so I don't -- so with that in mind, I guess, I would say, yes, keep some of the specifics about the database out and keep it short and sweet.

MEMBER ZIEMER: We have, Mark, we subcommittees, the have two Dose Reconstruction and this one. Of course, Dose Reconstruction we have provided regular reports, plus the summary report, and I think we thought it was appropriate since this is at the subcommittee level to at least report on progress.

I'm not sure how much bottom line we can do here. I think indicating that some procedures have been revised is a sort of bottom-line matter. In other words, the process has --

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MEMBER GRIFFON: Has affected the program, yes.

MEMBER ZIEMER: -- spurred some revision, number one, and beyond that, we probably can only indicate that this is an ongoing process that we're continuing to review. I'm not sure we're ready for sort of the ultimate statement.

DR. MAURO: I don't have that in front of me. I neglected to print it out, but I have a concept -- oh, thank you very much. The fact that we are at a point where we could know the number of procedures and they're almost all of them -- I mean, we're at a point now where there aren't that many more technical procedures left to review, that's one of them.

We have an almost -- I would -- certainly, correct me if I'm wrong, but every so often we check to see are there any additional procedures out there that are -- where it might be helpful for SC&A to review.

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1 I do that, and it turns out that, 2 and you may agree with this, that we've really 3 reviewed the lion's share --MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. 4 DR. MAURO: -- of the procedures. 5 6 MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. 7 DR. MAURO: Second, we

actually achieved closure. We found there are

-- we have numbers here because part of our

progress report identified, where are we.

What percentage of -- because I have a budget

I'm tracking and how much of the budget could

we spend and how much of our work will be

completed.

Well, according to my numbers, we've completed 70 percent of our work. In other words, we have either closed an issue or appropriately transferred it or it's in abeyance and an abeyance is important.

Now, I don't know, this may be in here already, but the idea -- I don't know if you want to go that far.

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MEMBER ZIEMER: No, no, we're not going to talk about --

DR. MAURO: No, no. I understand. I understand what you're saying, but in the end, as far as I'm concerned, in-abeyances mean we have reached a point where you think we have agreed on the changes that are needed to the procedure, so the way I see it is there were 108 or whatever number of procedures are that we've reviewed to date.

Out of those, we deliberated on a certain number of them, I think on all of them we have some deliberation.

MR. HINNEFELD: I'm not even sure.

DR. MAURO: The ones that are open -- oh, there they are, right there. Nineteen percent. So, in other words, 80 percent we've deliberated on. That's what it really comes down to. We've had some deliberation, and out of that, out of the total, 70 percent we have agreed to -- that we either found the procedure adequate as it is or we found it

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1	necessary to make some changes to improve the
2	quality or clarity of the procedure. Now,
3	this is a very simple statement.
4	CHAIR MUNN: I tried to cover that
5	
6	DR. MAURO: If that's in here, I -
7	- I didn't read it, but I would I think
8	that kind of very general oversight would be
9	very effective.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Third paragraph.
11	DR. MAURO: Third paragraph?
12	CHAIR MUNN: Third paragraph. We
13	are going to accompany this with the kind of
14	tracking system summary that we have on the
15	screen right now, and with a couple of the
16	graphs that Steve has put together.
17	DR. MAURO: Oh, do you?
18	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
19	DR. MAURO: Okay.
20	MR. KATZ: You probably it's
21	simple enough that you probably can cover it
22	in narrative with a lot of but I don't know

1	that you need that much data to support these
2	simple statements.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: We might add a
4	sentence or two about you talked about the
5	number of findings closed, but maybe the issue
6	that 80 percent or something have already been
7	
8	DR. MAURO: Deliberated.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: deliberated on
LO	or
L1	DR. MAURO: We have had
L2	deliberations on
L3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Whatever that
L 4	number is.
L 5	DR. MAURO: 80 percent of
L 6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is it 79 percent?
L7	Or 81 percent?
L 8	DR. MAURO: Eighty-one percent.
L 9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Well, at the end of
21	our at the close of our business today,
22	those numbers may change, but

1	MR. KATZ: Right.
2	DR. MAURO: But it's the idea.
3	You know, what do we want to communicate?
4	Whatever those numbers turn out to be by the
5	end of today.
6	MR. KATZ: I mean, moreover, you
7	can also say 50 percent are closed, pretty
8	much
9	CHAIR MUNN: Well, that's
10	MR. KATZ: and another
11	15 percent, so
12	CHAIR MUNN: I said as much.
13	MR. KATZ: So for that percentage,
14	I mean, you've either closed them or you've
15	agreed on the path forward.
16	CHAIR MUNN: We've said 49 percent
17	have been resolved and closed. We get a
18	number of percentage of deliberations.
19	I'll add that to the third paragraph.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have another
21	comment when you get a chance.
22	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Yes, go ahead.

MEMBER ZIEMER: In the second paragraph, as detailed in our initial report dated July 18, 2008 to assure the completeness and so on, it sounds like the initial report was written to ensure the completeness. You know what I'm saying?

CHAIR MUNN: Yes.

MEMBER ZIEMER: So my suggestion was -- is to insert in front of the to ensure completeness, follow it -- put a comment after 2008, as detailed in our initial report dated July 18, 2008, as part of our responsibility to assure the completeness and the scientific validity, dadadada, the Board has selected groups of procedures and documents for review.

CHAIR MUNN: Sounds good to me.

Any objection to that addition?

MEMBER ZIEMER: The other reason for wording it that way is that this is not the only activity of the Board that's involved in assuring scientific validity. It's part of the responsibility of the Board. We have

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1	other responsibilities, such as the Dose
2	Reconstruction and all that stuff.
3	So that was my suggestion for that
4	paragraph.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Very good.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think that I
7	think those are the only ones I had.
8	CHAIR MUNN: All right.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: I guess I'd like
10	to suggest that we make modifications and then
11	have another look at it.
12	CHAIR MUNN: I would hope that,
13	perhaps over the lunch hour, you and I could
14	take a look at this and get the proposed new
15	electronic version of it out to Mike and Mark
16	so that hopefully at the end of this meeting
17	we can bring something to the Board.
18	If that's amenable with all
19	parties, we'll undertake to do that. All
20	right with the folks on the phone?
21	MEMBER GRIFFON: Sounds good,
22	Wanda.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
2	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, sounds good.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Very good. That's
4	what we'll try to do. Now the next item on
5	our agenda has to do with the technical issues
6	outstanding on OTIB-0029. John, that's an
7	SC&A action.
8	DR. MAURO: That was the one that
9	went over to
10	MR. MARSCHKE: That went to Joyce.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Waiting for Joyce and
12	one of Mark's questions was did we get
13	responses from her?
14	MR. MARSCHKE: I have to
15	apologize. This is not in the database yet,
16	and I haven't really emailed it to the members
17	of the working group because I wanted to or
18	the Subcommittee I should say, I wanted to go
19	through and edit it, but make sure it was -
20	- but I'll give you the these are the raw
21	input we got back from Joyce.

So if we want to walk through the

1	what's on the screen
2	MR. HINNEFELD: Is the projector
3	out of focus or are my eyes out of focus?
4	Well, I'm not - my eyes are fuzzy so I'm not -
5	_
6	MEMBER GRIFFON: This is not
7	something you can email because
8	MR. MARSCHKE: It's a file I can -
9	- if I knew how to email it, Mark. I'm using
LO	a new computer the new computer that they
11	gave us, and I'm very much a novice on its
12	use, so
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is the document
L 4	saved under a document file?
15	MR. MARSCHKE: The document is
L 6	it's saved as a .doc file on my flash drive.
L7	Now
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: You can go to your
L9	CDC email does he have a
20	MR. KATZ: No. You're going to
21	have to save it onto your hard drive first
22	from your flash drive.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: It is on its way,
2	Mark.
3	MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay. Thanks.
4	I'll look keep an eye out for it.
5	CHAIR MUNN: And you, too, Mike.
6	MR. KATZ: Mike mentioned that
7	somehow he was locked out.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Well, yes, but I
9	think they sent
LO	MR. HINNEFELD: We emailed it to
L1	his non-CDC
L2	MR. KATZ: Okay, Mike, did you
L3	hear that? This was emailed to your home
L 4	email address.
L 5	MR. HINNEFELD: Gmail account.
L 6	MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.
L7	MR. MARSCHKE: Basically, what it
L 8	is is
L 9	MR. KATZ: So are we ready to
20	we were on a technical break, but are we back
21	
22	CHAIR MUNN: I believe we're back

1	
2	MR. KATZ: in order? Okay.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. We're taking a
4	look at OTIB-0029-01 response from Steve.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes. Shown in red
6	is Joyce's responses to the NIOSH's responses
7	to the SC&A finding. Basically, the finding
8	is, as you see, instead of being complete in
9	terms of required data, the document
10	references and uses data and so on, and it
11	needs to be known and understand the
12	procedures described
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm not seeing
14	what you're reading.
15	MR. MARSCHKE: Oh, it's way up
16	here at the top. This is the finding.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, you can
19	again, I'm not sure if I'm making it better or
20	I can't make it bigger.

ZIEMER:

MEMBER

sharper.

22

bigger,

Not

1	MR. KATZ: That's as sharp as it
2	can be.
3	CHAIR MUNN: But this hasn't been
4	added to the database yet, right?
5	MR. MARSCHKE: No, it has not.
6	CHAIR MUNN: All right.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: No, it has not.
8	The issue that was being addressed was instead
9	of being complete in terms of required data,
10	the document references and uses data from
11	documents that need to be known or understand
12	the procedures described.
13	NIOSH response to that was, SC&A's
14	comments on the first couple statements
15	numbered one above appear to refer to HHS SEC
16	designation letter. I'm not sure what that
17	MEMBER GRIFFON: Steve? I have
18	your file now, but can you tell me where
19	you're at and what
20	MR. MARSCHKE: I'm on Page 3.
21	MEMBER GRIFFON: Thank you.
22	MR. MARSCHKE: OTIB-0029-01.

1	MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you.
2	MR. MARSCHKE: The source of the
3	statements of activities from 1947 to 1951 is
4	the site description chapter of the Y-12 site
5	profile and the references cited therein. The
6	SEC was issued after the coworker so you
7	can read. I don't know I don't know, do
8	you want me to read the whole everything?
9	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, please do read
10	it out loud. Read Joyce's response.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, Joyce's
12	response was just basically in abeyance. She
13	recommends that the Joyce's response here
14	was to she agreed with the NIOSH response
15	and basically says we are in agreement with
16	what NIOSH has said and the Subcommittee so we
17	recommend abeyance.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Wait, what are the
19	first couple of statements that she's talking
20	about?
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, her
22	statement is

MEMBER ZIEMER: This is SC&A's comments. This is NIOSH's. Your response, it says SC&A's comments on the first couple statements.

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, that would be one. That would be the statement above. It's one of the first couple statements. Okay. Finding.

CHAIR MUNN: It says --

MR. HINNEFELD: Okay, and here's the issue is that the coworker model for the SEC -- this, I think, is the entirety of the issue on this. The coworker model says for '47 through '51, the model doesn't seem to make sense.

The SEC comes around later and says you can't do '47, and so we said, oh, okay. You're right, but it -- the SEC came later. We haven't updated this coworker thing to say it can't be '47, so we're going to change it -- so it should say '48 to '51.

So that's essentially what we've

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1	promised to change, and that seems to be what
2	Joyce has agreed with, to say, okay, then it's
3	in abeyance until you now presumably, there
4	are a lot of other changes. I don't know if
5	we're going to change a document to change
6	that one year, but presumably there will be
7	other changes here.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Then, basically,
9	NIOSH goes on to provide additional response.
10	There's a quote from the OTIB. We've added
11	emphasis. Should I read the whole thing?
12	CHAIR MUNN: It might be nice just
13	to make sure that everybody's hearing the same
14	thing.
15	MR. MARSCHKE: The quote from the
16	OTIB is, although there are no bioassay
17	results from before 1950 included in the
18	database, the first intake period was assumed
19	to begin on January 1, 1947.
20	Prior to 1947, the calutron was in
21	operation. There are no bioassay measurements

for the period, and conditions were quite --

were likely quite different than at later times on the site, so this period was not included in the modeling.

The Technical Basis Document for the Y-12 National Security Complex, site description, and then in parentheses, ORAU 2003, states Y-12 was shut down in December 1946 and employment was cut drastically in reference to the calutron and associated uranium isotope separation programs.

The primary operations from 1947 to 1951 consisted of salvage, recovery, and recycle operations with uranium preparation and machining beginning in 1949.

Then in italics, with emphasis there, it was therefore assumed that exposure of conditions beginning in 1947 would have been similar to those in the early 1950s. That is the quote from the OTIB.

Now, NIOSH goes on to add additional information. Because it is stated that employment was cut drastically, it was

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assumed that new employees were not hired early in this period. Therefore, those employees in the early 1950s would be the individuals who were employed and potentially exposed in the earlier years so that their urinalysis results would be representative of the earlier time frame because uranium is excreted for many years following an intake.

Then, basically, to that portion of the NIOSH response, the SC&A response is two parts. The first part is NIOSH approved the statement, those employed in the early 1950s would be the individuals who were employed and potentially exposed in the earlier years.

Then the second part is -- NIOSH statement, their urinalysis results would be representative of the earlier time frame because uranium is excreted for many years following an intake, does not prove that the excretion rates from the '50s can be applied to earlier years using the same modeling

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1	factor for conversion into intake rates.
2	For chronic intakes, it is
3	necessary to prove that the exposures were the
4	same during the '50s and during the earlier
5	times. If the exposures are proven similar,
6	then it is possible to apply the intake rates
7	from the '50s to the end of the '40s.
8	On the other hand, a single intake
9	that occurred in 1948, for example, even if
10	still seen in 1950, would have different
11	assignments of intake depending upon the time
12	it occurred, 1948 or 1950.
13	Joyce recommends that we continue
14	to discuss this and keep this one in progress.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: Do you have any
16	suggestions on how to improve the
17	COURT REPORTER: Please keep your
18	voice up.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Sorry. Does
20	anybody have any suggestions on how we can
21	prove the exposures were the same in '48 and
22	'49, when they were in '50 when the bioassay

1 started? 2 MEMBER ZIEMER: Is she asking that 3 you prove the exposures were the same or the people -- the same people? 4 5 MR. HINNEFELD: I think she asked 6 for both. I think she asked for both. 7 MEMBER GRIFFON: Stu, this Stu, to me, the statement in the site 8 Mark. profile actually seems to prove the opposite. 9 10 I mean, it indicates that from '47 to '50 they were doing different things at the site, 11 so why would I -- why would I even think that 12 13 they could have the similar exposures? 14 No, from -- the MR. HINNEFELD: 15 statement of the site profile says they're 16 doing the same. They said that the calutron was shut down. There was no attempt to extend 17 this bioassay back to the operation of the 18 19 calutron. 20 Right, and then MEMBER GRIFFON: salvage recovery operations were conducted 21

from '47 to '50, and then they started doing

1	uranium preparation and machining beginning in
2	'49 to '50, so, I mean, it looked like salvage
3	and recovery stuff was going on from that
4	period, from '47 to the end of '49.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I see.
6	MEMBER GRIFFON: You know what I'm
7	saying? It wasn't the same it wasn't the
8	same operationally. Now, maybe you could
9	argue that the uranium exposures were, if
10	anything, lower or something. I don't know.
11	I don't know what you're
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, aren't there
13	two parts to this? One is, is it the same
14	people, and two, is it the same operation?
15	MR. MARSCHKE: I think that's what
16	Joyce has
17	MEMBER GRIFFON: Right.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: has basically
19	two
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: She's asked first
21	to prove that it's the same group of people.
22	You're assuming that no new people were hired

because there was a cutback of some sort.

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MR. HINNEFELD: Or that, I guess, the assumption is -- would be that the people who were monitored in 1950 would have been the --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Same group --

MR. HINNEFELD: -- the radiological workers during the salvage. There's sort of this contention from the argument that, by 1950 when you're sampling these people, chances are, they were the same ones, so you're sampling these -- those populations.

Remember, this is a coworker thing, and -- so, yes, I understand there are two questions. So if there were people who worked on the salvage operation but did not exposed significantly, did and were not continue into machine -- and never get bioassay, then --I'm just trying to understand it myself -- then those people would not be reflective of the data that we

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1	have.
2	And so those people then are
3	missed and potentially high exposure maybe
4	some of the people maybe the people who did
5	a machine were completely different than the
6	salvage people, and so it was absolutely a
7	fresh start, and so, naturally, their bioassay
8	isn't going to say anything about early
9	exposure. That's the question.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think that's
11	what she's saying.
12	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I agree with
13	that, yes.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: The first part is,
16	is there any way to determine that it's the
17	same group of people? Are there name records
18	that match up?
19	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't know what
20	we have
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Then the second
22	part, once you determine that, that sort of

1	speaks to the second issue then. Because
2	you're sort of wondering what is the if
3	they're already exposed, then that impacts on
4	what they're doing down the line. If the
5	fresh group, then it looks different. I
6	believe that's what she said.
7	DR. MAURO: Yes, that's in
8	agreement also.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: But, we may we
10	don't officially have this yet, and Steve, you
11	guys are still working on it, so you may want
12	to clarify individually is that what Joyce is
13	saying.
14	DR. MAURO: Yes, I think the ball
15	is in our court. What we have here is a rough
16	piece that we got some feedback on. We
17	probably need to help clarify it, and right
18	now you see we're struggling trying to
19	understand
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, I mean
21	DR. MAURO: But, right now
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: We're all seeing

1 it for the first time, and Steve said he 2 hasn't really had a chance to --3 DR. MAURO: Right. What we like to do, 4 MR. MARSCHKE: usually, is when we get the responses from 5 6 Joyce or any of our reviewers, we like to sit 7 down and go through them and try and clarify them a little bit, make sure we understand it, 8 and make sure that it's clear to people -- to 9 10 the subcommittee who's reading them. 11 MEMBER ZIEMER: It seems to me, and NIOSH may want to particularly look at 12 13 this, but I don't think we should ask them to do anything officially till we get an SC&A, 14 you're approved. 15 16 DR. MAURO: Yes. I mean, what we walk away with is that we communicated a 17 certain sensibility. 18 It's kind of rough at 19 the edges right now. 20 Right. MEMBER ZIEMER: We need to make that a 21 DR. MAURO: 22 little more crisp.

1 MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. 2 DR. MAURO: The extent to which --3 MEMBER ZIEMER: Ι think we understand the nature of your question. 4 5 DR. MAURO: We think we got it, 6 the extent to which it might be worthwhile to 7 proceed on the part of NIOSH to look into Really, that's your call, but we'll 8 this. clean this up and get it back out as quickly 9 10 as possible. I've set this up as 11 CHAIR MUNN: two action items. One for SC&A to clarify 12 13 Joyce's comments, and two for NIOSH to verify that employee records for the two periods in 14 15 question do, in fact, have a large enough 16 commonality to be able to make the --Well, 17 MEMBER ZIEMER: what I'm suggesting though, Wanda, is that if NIOSH 18 19 wants to do that at this point, it seems to me 20 it's their call, but until we sort of get the bottom line -- I mean, that's what it looks 21

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like --

1	DR. MAURO: I think that's what it
2	is, but we can certainly clean this up so that
3	it's crisp.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's sort of like
5	NIOSH may want to take an early look at that
6	issue or something. I mean
7	CHAIR MUNN: Well, the statement
8	seems fairly clear to me. Those employed in
9	the early '50s would be individuals who were
10	employed and potentially exposed in the
11	earlier years. That's a very straightforward
12	statement. I don't see how there's any
13	ambiguity in that.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: If they have dose
15	records on the Y-12, I mean, there should be -
16	- in the dose records, it should be, just go
17	look at it and match up and see whether or not
18	John Smith shows up in 1950 and shows up in
19	1948.
20	CHAIR MUNN: There's no reason why
21	we should

MEMBER ZIEMER: Or some fraction

of the --

DR. MAURO: So are they the same people, and second, whether they are or not for the early years, is the nature of the activities in those early years substantially different than in the later years?

And if that's where we're going, as in any coworker model, there's a certain threshold at what point can you use some other data, and --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, let me ask you, is that what you guys would do, Stu?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HINNEFELD: Well, I would not be the person doing this, so --

MEMBER ZIEMER: No, no.

MR. HINNEFELD: There are a couple. I think we might try the other from the backwards direction, let's say. If the exposures during machining, for instance, were higher than the exposures during recovery, than a coworker model built on bioassay during machining would bound the exposures during

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recovery, in which case whether or not the people who were sampled, worked in `48, were sampled in `50 --

DR. MAURO: I know I've looked at a lot, at least the uranium machining operations, and the machining operations on uranium are always limiting, so --

MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and so, I'm not sure we should pass NIOSH -- we don't pass them anyway, but there may be some alternate ways for them to approach this --

DR. MAURO: The simplest answer may be just what you just said, that it's -- make the -- saying that, notwithstanding whether they're the same people or not, if we have a good set of data on, let's say, the early '50s for people that were machining and you had dust loadings or bioassay data, readings on dust loading bioassay data, I think a good case could be made and since okay, even by drawing upon some of the -- there's a lot of work --

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1	MR. HINNEFELD: There's a lot of
2	summary about summaries of
3	DR. MAURO: We have data all over
4	that we talked about yesterday, Adley, the
5	Adley report, the Kingsley, Harrison
6	Christofano report. All of those are
7	compendia of data that sort according to job
8	categories.
9	A recurring theme that comes out
10	of all this is the people that were
11	categorized like machining operators always
12	have the highest dust loadings. Now, with
13	that, I'm sort of like, this is what I would
14	do if I were you. I would say, here we go.
15	Now we know, but of course, then
16	you'd be in a position to be able to say with
17	some conviction that the jobs that the people
18	were doing earlier were not like that. There
19	was some other job
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Right, and we had
21	to find an analogue for those.
22	DR. MAURO: Well, no, or say, no,

we're going to assume the intakes that they got, even though we don't have bioassay for them, we'll assign to them the machining intakes --

MR. HINNEFELD: Right.

DR. MAURO: -- which places an upper bound.

MR. HINNEFELD: Right.

DR. MAURO: And I think, to me, that will solve the problem. But whatever the other job was, I think there needs to be some argument made that in the earlier years, the nature of the jobs we know it to be this and here's why we know that.

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes. Yes.

DR. MAURO: And also, those kinds of jobs, based on looking at all of the compendia of data, always -- the distributions are in there, were -- have a much lower potential. Then, of course, a judgment would have to be made when you do use the later data from machining folks, do you work with the

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1	geometric mean and standard deviation, do you
2	want to work with the upper 95th percentile,
3	and that'll be a judgment call that perhaps
4	you'd leave in the hands on a case-by-case
5	basis.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, I'd have to
7	see
8	DR. MAURO: Well, that's I
9	mean, we've been through that, but I think
10	that you're under that's the right track
11	and in the end, I think quite frankly, I
12	would like to work on this. I didn't work on
13	this, but that's the
14	MEMBER GRIFFON: John?
15	DR. MAURO: Yes?
16	MEMBER GRIFFON: The only question
17	I would have I agree with everything you
18	said. The only question I would have is, I'm
19	not sure Adley looked at the job category of
20	tearing down calutrons or recovery from you

DR. MAURO: Yes --

know?

21

MEMBER GRIFFON: It's a very specific operation. I would -- you might assume that the machining would bound, but I might throw a little caution in there because I'm not sure exactly what these guys were doing in the late '40s and --

DR. MAURO: And I agree with you, Mark. I was -- I guess I was speaking in generalities.

MEMBER GRIFFON: I agree.

DR. MAURO: If we run into that knot whereby -- listen, these guys are doing things that we don't know and they -- and we really can't pigeonhole that into any one of these broad categories that have been assigned by Adley and by Kingsley, there's a problem.

argumentative chair still argues that there's no reason why these two actions that we need to be moving forward with cannot occur in parallel. I still see that NIOSH has checking to do on specific data and that SC&A wants to

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1	clarify the comments that have been made. Is
2	there any reason why we can't have those two
3	action items for the same
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: No. I think the
5	earlier implication was that NIOSH had to
6	check on individual workers to see whether or
7	not they were the same people, whereas Stu has
8	proposed an alternative to approach the
9	problem. It seems to me that without us
10	directing how it be done, he needs to he
11	can look into that and decide the best path.
12	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we can put it
13	on the list.
14	CHAIR MUNN: And we will extend
15	MR. HINNEFELD: You're putting
16	these in parallel, thinking that we're going
17	to be done really quickly if we do them in
18	parallel, and I won't necessarily promise that
19	this will be done quickly.
20	CHAIR MUNN: No, I understand
21	that, but there are action items for both the
22	agency and the contractor.

1	DR. MAURO: I might not one
2	thing, of course, we can do is clarify and
3	perhaps get the wording down so that it's
4	clear and crisp with no ambiguity, I think
5	we're close but not there yet, is there any
6	action that we should take in looking at those
7	early years? For example, the issue that was
8	just raised by Mark, is there anything about
9	the calutron tear-down that you want us to
10	look into? Is this something
11	CHAIR MUNN: I think it's a NIOSH
12	
13	DR. MAURO: And that's fine. No,
14	no, that's I'm not looking for the work. I
15	just want to make sure that the expectation
16	isn't that we'll okay.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: No. I mean if
18	Stu looks at that, if your people look at
19	that, you'll make the decision as to what to
20	do. Again, my usual caution.
21	DR. MAURO: I'm fine.
22	CHAIR MUNN: And we agree with

Joyce's direction to leave it in progress, 1 2 correct? 3 (No audible response.) All right. 4 CHAIR MUNN: So we'll 5 have -- we'll update the tracking list now or 6 later? 7 Well, basically, we MR. MARSCHKE: got a third portion of this -- of issue 0029-8 01, we have a third portion of the response --9 10 CHAIR MUNN: Okay. MARSCHKE: 11 MR. which is 12 basically information from the note of 13 references was used at first, but as noted these were initial assumptions. 14 15 As further noted in the OTIB, 16 however, the bioassay data had some distinct patterns, so the intake dates were adjusted to 17 obtain a better approximation of the data. 18 19 appeared be low-level There to 20 chronic intakes of uranium throughout intakes 21 periods with briefer larger 22 superimposed on them. To model this pattern,

three long-term chronic exposures were assumed to cover 1947 through 1988.

Five shorter chronic exposures were modeled on top of the early period to account for the intermediate rises in the urine results. Therefore, the initial fitting assumptions are irrelevant because they were not used.

The fits were based upon the patterns of the bioassay data, and Joyce's recommendation is she agrees with that and she recommends that this portion of the issue be closed.

So, and I believe that's the third -- okay, yes, now we're into issue 0029-02, so those are the three portions -- the three responses to issue 0029-01, and we have three different recommendations.

One, the first portion being in abeyance. The second portion being remain in progress, and the third portion closed based upon previous Subcommittee actions then we --

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1	the whole issue, 0029-01, is statused as in
2	progress.
3	I mean, that's the way we have
4	done it in the past.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, that's the
6	one that makes sense.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Right, the most
8	limiting one, and that's the way it was and
9	that's the way it was if you just look at the
10	database; 0029-01 was in is in progress.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Is in progress. Do
12	we have any objection to closing the third
13	item under 0029-01?
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Can you close it
15	separately or do we take the whole thing?
16	CHAIR MUNN: I think
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think he's
18	saying until you close all parts, it stays in
19	progress?
20	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, that's correct,
21	but this portion goes onto the tracking list
22	as

1 MR. MARSCHKE: No, we don't track 2 We can't track one, two, and --3 can't -understand. 4 CHAIR MUNN: Ι Ι 5 understand, but this will go on our tracking 6 list. 7 In the record. DR. MAURO: CHAIR MUNN: In the record. 8 Yes, we'll put the 9 MR. MARSCHKE: 10 words in there that the third portion -- let 11 me see, I don't know how full -- no. 12 -- the second round of NIOSH we 13 responses have not been entered in here yet, so we have to -- all this information which 14 15 you are looking at here on the Word file, the 16 NIOSH response, the NIOSH initial, or NIOSH responses, or additional responses plus the 17 18 SC&A reaction to those additional responses, 19 all that information has to be uploaded into the database. 20 CHAIR MUNN: I understand. 21

yet to be loaded.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: All right. So
2	CHAIR MUNN: But that's what's
3	going to happen, right?
4	MR. MARSCHKE: That's what's going
5	to happen.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Very good, and we'll
7	remain in progress on this one.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
9	CHAIR MUNN: I would request for
10	my records and for Paul's that at some
11	juncture you also forward this to us.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes. Fine.
13	CHAIR MUNN: The hard copy that
14	you're working on here. Let's take a 15-
15	minute break right now with the expectation
16	that we'll take up Item 2. Do we have
17	
/	anything on 02?
18	anything on 02? MR. MARSCHKE: 02? Basically we
18	MR. MARSCHKE: 02? Basically we
18	MR. MARSCHKE: 02? Basically we have yes, we have

1	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, this is the,
2	again, the additional or initial response from
3	
4	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, yes. Okay. Very
5	good. Let's take up 02 of OTIB-0029 when we
6	get back from break. Fifteen minutes.
7	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
8	the record at 11:00 a.m. and
9	resumed at 11:21 a.m.)
10	CHAIR MUNN: All right. We're
11	back where we said we were going to be, I
12	believe. We're ready to pick up on OTIB-0068,
13	correct? No, we're still on 0029.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: This is 0029. We
15	do have a response on 0029-02.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: The issue was the
18	ORISE CER database of uranium urinalysis
19	records for the Y-12 site from 1950 to 1988
20	was used without questioning the accuracy of
21	these records.

The records were used despite the

problems pointed out by ORAU OTIB-0029. Then the latest NIOSH response, the NIOSH response of 7/23, you should be aware that there is in the database a NIOSH response -- we have a NIOSH response of 8/13.

Oh, this is the same. This is the same. Actually, this one got in here somehow. records in the CER database The considered by the site to be the official dose of record. The same database is used for supplying claimant results. The site profile does contain information about reported values of factors that were applied in their calculation.

Reference to the site profile was an apparent oversight in the development of this document. Then the SC&A response was basically it's geared towards why -- the SC&A response is why was the statement on Page 3 of OTIB-0029 given?

That statement was, the assumptions used to convert mass results to

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1	activity concentrations for inclusion in the
2	database are not known nor are the assumptions
3	used to normalize spot sample results to
4	24 hours.
5	I believe this is basically
6	Joyce is saying that the this is referring
7	to the last sentence of the issue where these
8	are some of the problems that the OTIB itself
9	pointed out with the ORISE CER database.
10	So this is if you don't know
11	this information, how can you have confidence
12	in the values that are in the database?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: I can't explain
14	the comments or the sentences today.
15	COURT REPORTER: Sorry, I couldn't
16	hear that.
17	MR. HINNEFELD: I can't explain
18	those sentences today, so it'll be something
19	I'll have to go back and check on.
20	CHAIR MUNN: So NIOSH has an
21	action item. Respond to Joyce's comment. All
22	right. I don't show anything else on 0029.

Do we have anything else?

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MR. MARSCHKE: No. The next one - not in this file, no.

CHAIR MUNN: -0068, two-day sample issue, do we have a response from NIOSH on that?

MR. HINNEFELD: I have not prepared a response. I have some information about it.

CHAIR MUNN: Okay.

don't MR. HINNEFELD: The --Ι that I'm prepared to give a response because I can't speak to why a coworker said -- don't feel like that two-day adjustment is needed. We've not found a data set yet that seemed to be consistently days off samples. In other words, the data set seems to be distributed throughout the week, and we don't seem to be able to identify a trend to avoid off if we're given the days samples perhaps that same argument then applies to individual numbers.

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Since we haven't seen that pattern that the data always is collected after two days off, we feel like the data we're using can be used in the manner we're using.

It is a fact that if you compare a two day off sample -- a five-day exposure, two days off in a sample and compare it to a seven-days exposure and a sample, even though you adjust the amount, so the same amount of intake over that week, the two day off sample is significantly lower.

Even on a chronic exposure, a relatively long-term chronic exposure, you can have an adjustment of 50 percent. You can be 50 percent low for M, somewhat less for Y, and more for F.

So there is that adjustment, which mathematically would occur in that situation if you consistently have a two day off sampling period. Having not observed that, though, we don't really -- we don't have a -- we haven't implemented an adjustment factor.

1	I mean, it is available if we
2	would encounter it, but we don't have anything
3	published.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: So does that mean
5	that there may be an occasional one, but it
6	sort of gets smoothed out in the population of
7	samples?
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes. If you have
9	a long population of samples, and there are
10	some Monday mornings on some other that are
11	not Monday morning, by the time you get the
12	data
13	DR. MAURO: It's buffered.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's buffered.
16	Unless they were all that way, then
17	MR. HINNEFELD: If they're all
18	that way, then you got
19	DR. MAURO: And I think our work,
20	as I recall the last time we visited this
21	issue, was that there seems to be more of a
22	problem in certain years, earlier years, where

there was a standard practice to have this break, but then -- and then that changed over time.

So, we think it is real, at least at some time period where that practice -- and so therefore that -- the records for that data, for those people in that time period, might need to be dealt with.

It's not -- it's a tractable problem. It's something that, if you know you have this problem -- in fact, we've already done all the numbers, this is what would happen and here are the adjustments you need to make.

So it sounds to me that that's not the issue. The issue is, did it happen and is that adjustment needed in the coworker model for certain time periods. For example, you may say that, well, we know that it was common practice to do that for a certain -- this time period.

The fix would be, okay, when

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1 you're doing your dose reconstruction, please 2 make these adjustments because we know that 3 practice --4 MEMBER ZIEMER: For that time 5 frame. 6 DR. MAURO: For that time period, 7 but we also know that later on -- I mean, that would be the way you -- it would unfold and be 8 Certainly, it's 9 resolved. tractable а 10 problem. if there's 11 the only Now, dilemma would be you're really not sure, you 12 13 know, you're really not sure what the practice was, but I think when we looked into it, I 14 15 think one of our folks looked into it and it 16 was looked at that -- when were the samples collected. 17 I remember there was a time period 18 19 when they were always on Monday morning, then 20 later on we noticed that they Tuesdays, sometimes they were on Wednesdays, 21

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sometimes they were on Thursday.

That pattern -- there's a time a little later when we start to see the pattern change. Always on Monday and all of the sudden we're starting to see, no, no --

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, it's a fact, I think, that sites preferred two day off samples. In fact, I even remember it from my own history that that was preferred, but also, if the samples sat around after collection, you couldn't get the -- the analysis would go to crap.

If you waited -- sample it and then waited several days to do it, you couldn't get a good analysis out of it because of the decay or whatever happened in the sample. The analysis got messed up if you waited.

So, rather than collect all the samples on Monday and maybe analyze them as you got to them because of capacity reasons, people collected them throughout the week. I mean, that's my recollection of my experience.

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1	Now, this was twenty-some odd
2	years ago, so who knows if I'm remembering it
3	correctly or not, but that seems to strike a
4	chord with me, but I without, you know, I
5	guess without some evidence, and I guess what
6	we'd need to do is establish this time period.
7	Now, have you guys previously
8	identified that or is it noted and not
9	commented on or a re-look or what?
10	DR. MAURO: Yes. I recall when
11	this came up I think Bob Barton may have
12	looked gone into the database
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
14	DR. MAURO: to see if there's
15	any evidence that, yes, it seems like there
16	was always a sample we always collected on
17	this Friday I'm sorry if I work through
18	Friday, but then the first thing
19	MR. HINNEFELD: First thing on
20	Monday.
21	DR. MAURO: Monday, so what
22	happens is during those two-day periods, you

1	lose the short way of the rapidly
2	immobilized rate.
3	MR. HINNEFELD: That was
4	intentional. They didn't want to see that
5	DR. MAURO: They didn't want that
6	because
7	MR. HINNEFELD: because it's
8	harder to interpret.
9	DR. MAURO: You're right. Because
LO	
L1	MR. HINNEFELD: It changes too
12	fast.
L3	DR. MAURO: Yes. But, in any
L 4	event, the consequences of that is you have
L 5	this possible underestimate that would then
L 6	it effects M and S M and F.
L7	MR. HINNEFELD: M and F. Really,
L 8	not a lot on S.
L 9	DR. MAURO: It doesn't effect S,
20	so anyway, now, I recall having that
21	conversation, but I'll be the first to admit
22	that when we revisited this recently, I

1	couldn't recover that.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
3	DR. MAURO: That is, I couldn't
4	recover the evidence or the information that
5	said, yes, that practice was, in fact, in
6	place.
7	So, it's only my recollection that
8	that was in place. I don't know if there's
9	any action you'd like us to take or SC&A to
10	take to try to recover that. When I made my
11	inquiries after this came up the last time we
12	discussed it, I failed.
13	I was not able to recover that
14	information that
15	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, and this came
16	up, I think with relation we were just
17	looking at the Y-12 coworker dataset.
18	DR. MAURO: Yes.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: I think it came up
20	in that context.
21	DR. MAURO: It did.
22	MR. HINNEFELD: I think we've

checked that and we've done some analysis of days of the week and it's -- the samples seem to be spread throughout the week.

DR. MAURO: If that's the case --

MEMBER GRIFFON: Stu?

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes?

MEMBER GRIFFON: This is I also recollect -- I mean, it was do remember NIOSH saying that Ι looked at the database and looked at the days of the week sort of thing and saw a wide distribution, not just Monday mornings, then I thought we had a rebuttal, maybe it was from SC&A, but I do remember hearing this that they -- maybe it was through interviews or whatever, they had evidence that indicated that it was a two day off thing, it wasn't always Mondays, so that people could be on off-shifts where they were working Friday through Wednesday or whatever and then having two days off and giving their samples, so it could be that they weren't working a normal

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through Friday, you know?

But they were still giving two days off before they left their sample, so that was the rebuttal I recall. I just wonder if there's anything, I mean, through the workers that you've interviewed for Y-12, if there's any evidence of what was going on from the worker interviews.

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I don't know sitting here today.

MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I know, I know.

DR. MAURO: Mark, I recall that and we were the ones who made that statement and that goes back a ways, and when I was tasked to look into that to provide, okay, why did you say that. We went into the database to see if, in fact, that's where we found it.

Now, you bring up a point that I didn't do was that -- was the interviews. It may have emerged from perhaps Arjun and Kathy doing on a site visit and getting that. That

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might be the source of the information.

I was operating on the assumption that somehow embedded in the database of the records we would be able to discern these patterns, but maybe I was looking in the wrong place.

So, I tell you what, there'd be a very simple action item, I think, for SC&A. Let me just query our interviewers to say, is that in our records from the interviews. That's where we got that information and that's the basis for it and it's not in the database; it's in the interviews.

That's something easy for us to do, and I think it's an action item that would help bring this to closure. We do have that information. It says yes, we have some folks said this was the practice. The next step becomes okay, what do you do about it?

MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes. Okay.

MEMBER ZIEMER: Do you think this was discussed in this Subcommittee or

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1	somewhere else.
2	CHAIR MUNN: This was discussed
3	here.
4	DR. MAURO: I think we talked
5	about it here.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: So, if we can
7	track when the earlier discussions on this
8	would it have been on this item or
9	MR. MARSCHKE: OTIB-0068 is not
10	one of the procedures
11	MR. HINNEFELD: It was never
12	published, so it's never on here.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: My notes from the
14	last meeting say OTIB-0068, NIOSH does not
15	plan to issue.
16	MR. HINNEFELD: But the issue was
17	that this came back the issue came up in
18	the discussion of one of the TIBs. It may
19	have been -0029.
20	DR. MAURO: I think so, too. I
21	think that is -0029.
22	MR. HINNEFELD: So it if it

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: If we know when it
2	was discussed, it'll show up in the
3	transcript.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: It would be in the
5	transcript, yes.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean, you can
7	check on your database when we discussed this
8	last and go to the transcript of that date.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: It may not be the
LO	last I don't think it was the last time.
L1	DR. MAURO: No, it was not the
L2	last time. It was not.
L3	MEMBER ZIEMER: I don't think it
L 4	was either. I sort of remember it, but it's
L 5	been a while.
L 6	CHAIR MUNN: We probably should
L7	check -0029 to see if that was the correct
L 8	urinalysis records that would be Item 2 of
L 9	OTIB-0029 it looks like.
20	No. It would be Item 4. NIOSH
21	did not use the fact that urine samples were
22	collected on Monday. That would've been it.

1 MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, there it is. Yes, Item 4. OTIB-0029-04. 2 3 CHAIR MUNN: 04, yes. DR. MAURO: 4 Now, we don't have it in a database, but you're saying that maybe we 5 6 could find it in the transcript where we 7 discussed it earlier. Okay, so let me see what I can do. 8 Well, what we have 9 MR. MARSCHKE: 10 -- basically, we have this -- okay, this is in 11 progress. We made this in progress last time 12 though we had recommended it be 13 abeyance. The Subcommittee decided that it should be in progress. 14 15 CHAIR Contingent MUNN: 16 NIOSH's providing the following documentation. The samples were not collected on Mondays, 17 most of the plant's history of primary urine 18 19 analysis collection method was a spot sample 20 submitted Monday morning before entering the work area. 21

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MEMBER ZIEMER:

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That should give

1	us the date of the
2	DR. MAURO: The date of the
3	yes, what is the
4	CHAIR MUNN: 3/9/29. I mean, 3/9
5	of
6	MR. MARSCHKE: The meeting was
7	3/24.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, that's correct.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I think yes,
10	the transcript is available.
11	CHAIR MUNN: The transcript is
12	available; yes, it is. I can assure you.
13	March is done. May is done. So, I have an
14	action item for SC&A to query the database and
15	the data sources.
16	DR. MAURO: And the transcript.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: The transcript and
18	the interviews.
19	DR. MAURO: Yes, and the
20	interviews. Yes, get to the bottom of this.
21	CHAIR MUNN: With the data sources
22	and database and transcript. All right. We

1	will leave that in progress and move onto the
2	next item, which is distribute draft transfer
3	IG-004-03 and -07 to the Surrogate Data Work
4	Group.
5	I have not done that because I did
6	not have our transfer letter complete and
7	approved. Now that we have our transfer
8	letter complete and approved, I'll take that
9	as an action for the next meeting. I'll try
10	to accomplish that shortly.
11	MR. ELLIOTT: That's IG-004
12	CHAIR MUNN: -3 and -7 .
13	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, okay.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Goes to the Surrogate
15	Data Work Group.
16	MR. ELLIOTT: Okay.
17	CHAIR MUNN: To identify changes
18	in SC&A procedure used to review NIOSH
19	procedures, briefly revisit entire text for
20	other potential updates.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: We have not done
22	that as of this point primarily because we

1	were not really reviewing any procedures and
2	utilizing that procedure; haven't done
3	recently, so we kind of put that on the back
4	burner.
5	If the Subcommittee instructs us
6	to bring it forward, we will bring it forward
7	and get it done by the next I guess the
8	next meeting is the 17th of November or
9	whenever the next meeting is.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it is in
11	November.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: Put that as an
13	action item again we can make it as an
14	action item again and make sure that we get it
15	accomplished this time.
16	CHAIR MUNN: I will have it on for
17	the next meeting.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Then review the
20	commonalities table to include two items from
21	OTIB-0035-01.
22	MR. MARSCHKE: This was the

document was discussed at the last Subcommittee meeting back in August, I guess it was, and there was a couple of concerns about the document.

One concern was to make sure it was in more of a document format. Before, it did not have this disclaimer header on it and it wasn't really -- it just had a title, it did not have any subsections or anything like that, so what I did was I went through and I kind of restructured it as a document.

I'm not sure that this is the way we want to -- this kind of has belts and suspenders. It has the disclaimer header on the -- each page, and it also has the SC&A standard cover page, as well, so I don't know if we need both of those, but then I did go through and I did, again, structure it as a more structured document with an introduction and then a couple subsections.

DR. MAURO: Can I just say something about protocol?

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CHAIR MUNN: Yes.

DR. MAURO: The fact that you put it into a more appropriate standard protocol, we still have a process where everything goes through Nancy Johnson.

In other words, if this is deliverable to a work group or to the full Board as opposed to -- the process we use now is, this goes through Nancy for a variety of reasons so that it's tracked, that it gets PAcleared if it turns out this is a document you want to discuss with the public.

In other words, so any work product so the fact that we have it in an appropriate format, that's just the first part. If this becomes a deliverable to a work group as opposed to just notes that are being loaded up into the database, this is like a white paper, we have to deliver this in a formal fashion.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MARSCHKE: The other item that came up at the last meeting was -- and the

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other change to this was the addition of the commonality between issues -0029-03, -0035-01, -0037-04, which is the distribution and selection process and whether or not a full distribution is always selected or whether or not the Dose Reconstructor selects the appropriate distribution to utilize.

I think that is the actual course that NIOSH has been pursuing, and we just want to make sure that the procedures for the OTIBs reflect that and don't give the impression that they always use the full distribution.

So that was the formatting then the submission of Section 3.3 on the distribution selection were the changes that were made to this commonality. I quess the thing is -- so this is really a draft -- predeliverable draft at this point if Subcommittee has any ideas for enhancement or modifications to this before changes, deliver it.

DR. MAURO: Let me ask a question.

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This issue of the distribution, bear with me,

I thought that this was simply we had a

discussion on this matter, and we had a

conference call with Jim and the bottom line

is that yes, the fact that we -- originally,

the way the words were written was that no,

you always use the geometric mean -- the full

distribution. That's a fix.

Jim agreed, no, no, no, we need to make sure that some degree of judgment has to be used. Sometimes it makes sense to use the full distribution, but sometimes it makes sense to use the upper end depending on the -- this is the coworker model -- depending on the job of the person.

If there's some ambiguity about that, you go with the upper end. Now, I guess I'm not quite sure -- once we agree in principle on that matter, is there a -- are you saying this is deliverable here from us?

MR. MARSCHKE: What we were asked to do, John, is look at all the issues that

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1	come down from various sites and see which
2	ones are common issues across different
3	fronts.
4	DR. MAURO: And this currently is.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: This is a common
6	issue across different sites.
7	DR. MAURO: Okay, so
8	MR. MARSCHKE: And so we want to
9	make sure that these common issues are
10	addressed in a common fashion
11	DR. MAURO: Got you.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: as much as
13	practicable across the different sites.
14	That's all that this is doing.
15	DR. MAURO: Oh, okay.
16	MR. MARSCHKE: This is not trying
17	to
18	DR. MAURO: To reopen
19	MR. MARSCHKE: to resolve the
20	issue or reopen the issue. This is more of a
21	
22	DR. MAURO: Thank you for getting

1	me back on track.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: There's an
3	accompanying document that you had with this.
4	It was the tables with the highlighted
5	MR. MARSCHKE: This is and it's
6	still here.
7	DR. MAURO: And these are
8	deliverable.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: This is basically
LO	the deliverable
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: There's two
12	interesting things. The findings have a
13	commonality of how they're expressed, as well,
L 4	and the responses have sort of a common in
15	fact, if you found different responses for the
L 6	same parallel finding, then you would there
L7	would be some cause for concern, I think.
18	The issue of whether it's the
L9	right response is separate, but is the
20	response consistent with the same kind of
21	finding I think was the issue. Was it?

CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I believe so,

1	and it appears to be
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: In other words, in
3	one case you raise this issue, then they
4	respond one way and another case with the same
5	issue at a different site is at a different
6	response. I think we've seen consistency both
7	in terms of how you are expressing findings of
8	these types and how NIOSH is responding
9	MR. MARSCHKE: The other use of
10	this is if NIOSH if we do raise common
11	issues across sites and NIOSH hasn't responded
12	to some of them and it's a common issue that
13	has been resolved at another site, we can
14	bring that response over and close out that
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: The resolutions
16	ought to have some parallel. It's helpful.
17	DR. MAURO: This is an important
18	deliverable. Let's get it through Nancy.
19	Let's get it through the formal process for
20	delivery.
21	CHAIR MUNN: It's a very important

deliverable.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Remind me what the
2	red meant on your
3	MR. MARSCHKE: The red is only a
4	means, and maybe I shouldn't have used red
5	because red has different connotations to it,
6	but it doesn't mean anything. It's just
7	anything that is red, all the red issues are
8	similar issues, common issues.
9	All the blue issues
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Are common
11	MR. MARSCHKE: are common
12	are one set of common issues. All the red
13	issues are one set of common issues, and all
14	the yellow issues are another set of common
15	issues.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay, so the
17	colors you chose aren't
18	MR. MARSCHKE: The colors aren't
19	meaningful.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: The colors have no
22	meaning in and of themselves. It's just a way
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1	to group
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: I was concerned on
3	the red ones whether there was some
4	MR. MARSCHKE: No.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: other meaning.
6	MR. MARSCHKE: No.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Steve, I found this
8	to be a very impressive document and, very
9	frankly, I have not had an opportunity to read
10	through it as completely as I would like to.
11	I simply glanced at it, was impressed, and
12	thought we must really go over this carefully.
13	Are members on the phone line able
14	to see the document that Steve sent us? Do
15	you have that, Mark?
16	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I have that
17	one.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Two of them.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Mike?
20	MEMBER GIBSON: No, it didn't come
21	through for me.
22	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, it didn't come

1	through?
2	MR. MARSCHKE: It was emailed
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: It was several
4	days ago.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: It was emailed, I
6	think, yesterday or the day before yesterday.
7	MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. Let me
8	check the file.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Both of them have
10	the word commonality in the attachment.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it should be on
12	your standard email from Steve. My only
13	concern with this is I see two actions
14	necessary here. One is I think the members of
15	the Subcommittee certainly, I would like a
16	little more time to absorb the contents a
17	little more thoroughly since they're
18	significant in many at many levels.
19	I suspect that that's probably
20	true of Mark and Mike, as well, since it's
21	fairly recent. As John has pointed out, there
	1

are certain issues that need to be addressed

1	in terms of process in their shop to get this
2	ready for wider distribution.
3	What's the desire of the body with
4	respect to this? I would prefer to defer it
5	at least until we've had adequate time to
6	actually study it a little bit. Don't know
7	whether it's reasonable to defer it to our
8	next meeting or not, whether that's necessary.
9	Paul?
LO	MEMBER ZIEMER: My question is, is
11	this at this point in your shop a draft, John?
12	In other words, you haven't actually signed
L3	off on it.
L 4	DR. MAURO: That's correct. Yes,
15	I think I'd like to look at this as if this
16	was a special study
L7	MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean, the copy
18	we got looks like a deliverable already.
L 9	DR. MAURO: But it shouldn't be.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: But it's not
21	signed.
22	DR. MAURO: Exactly. It did not

1	go through
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's still in
3	draft form.
4	DR. MAURO: Now so, this is
5	unlike the interactions we normally have
6	regarding issues resolution. What this was is
7	really a special study.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
9	DR. MAURO: Almost as if you were
10	asking us to do a procedure review.
11	CHAIR MUNN: We just about did.
12	DR. MAURO: Yes, and that's what
13	this is.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
15	DR. MAURO: As a formal work
16	product on behalf of this past three, we
17	have to go through our due process. This
18	didn't go through that process, so the action
19	is in our house now and it doesn't hurt that
20	you have it before you, but reality is until
21	we deliver it formally to you as our work

product, we probably should -- it's not

1	something that you may want to initiate
2	anything on right now.
3	You can certainly look at it, I
4	mean, but I'm saying that we have not
5	delivered this.
6	CHAIR MUNN: I understand. I
7	understand. My concern is whether or not
8	there might be items of interest to the
9	Subcommittee that they might want to express
10	to you or ask broader or more narrow, focused
11	questions.
12	DR. MAURO: Quite frankly, I think
13	that we don't have to hold to a you have
14	it, read it, get a reaction, feed it back as
15	if you were part of the internal review
16	process feeding back I mean, that's what it
17	comes down to now.
18	You have, in effect, an advance
19	copy of the draft work product that SC&A has
20	been working on.
21	CHAIR MUNN: That we've asked for.
22	DR MAIIRO: And that you asked

1	for, and certainly, we would more than welcome
2	any feedback on it so that we could make it
3	the best product we can for you. So,
4	certainly, give us your comments.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: I guess yes, the
6	question is, if you want the formal revision
7	by the next procedure review meeting, which,
8	again, I think it's November 17, then we
9	probably need a week or two before that to get
10	this through Nancy and get this through the
11	SC&A internal publication
12	DR. MAURO: And then PA.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: And then PA.
14	DR. MAURO: There's nothing here,
15	I think, that's DOE, right? I mean, we have
16	to
17	MR. MARSCHKE: There shouldn't be.
18	DR. MAURO: See, once we enter
19	this realm of a deliverable that's eventually
20	going to go public, but these are one of these
21	questions I ask Joe. I passed this by Joe
22	Fitzgerald. I said, Joe, is there any reason

1	here that is there any information here
2	that you think and usually he errs on the
3	safe side.
4	He sends it off for review to DOE
5	if there is any information that he thinks DOE
6	would like to see. So, once we enter this
7	more formal process, it is quite time
8	consuming, unfortunately.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, I guess the
10	question is what I was trying to back-
11	calculate was how late in the process can the
12	Subcommittee provide us feedback and still get
13	it into the document before the next meeting.
14	CHAIR MUNN: My request was going
15	to be to the Subcommittee members that they
16	commit to having any comments that they may
17	have to you by the end of this month. Is that
18	reasonable? Mark?
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, that's fine.
20	Yes.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Mike?
22	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, that's good.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Paul?
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Let's say that if you
4	do have any comments on this you will have
5	them to the other Subcommittee members and to
6	SC&A no later than the witch's flight the end
7	of this month.
8	That will give a full two weeks of
9	work time, plus a day for any
LO	DR. MAURO: And once we get it.
11	Now, so at the end of the month we have all
12	your feedback.
13	CHAIR MUNN: The end of the month
L 4	
15	DR. MAURO: It goes through due
16	process within SC&A, which basically means a
L7	week of internal review and editing. At that
18	point, a judgment is made does this need to go
L9	to DOE?
20	It goes to DOE usually one to two
21	weeks, I would say two weeks, to DOE then to
22	give its approval. And then it comes back

1	at that point it becomes deliverable,
2	strangely enough, to the Work Group and
3	simultaneously goes to PA.
4	PA clears it, and then it becomes
5	something that could actually go up on the web
6	as a public document. That's how the process
7	goes, so I guess what I'm saying is one week -
8	- one week it's really a month, so starting
9	November 1, I would say it'll before it
10	actually it'll say ready for prime time,
11	whole distribution. We're talking about a
12	one-month turnaround.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: So we may not get
14	it back in time for the November 17, but
15	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
16	MR. MARSCHKE: but
17	DR. MAURO: Yes, I would say that
18	that's not it's unlikely we'd have it for
19	the October meeting.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: What are we going
22	to do with it at that point once it's cleared?

1 CHAIR MUNN: We are going to --2 MEMBER ZIEMER: I mean, I 3 the value of the document was to put these 4 things side by side and look for the 5 consistency and --6 CHAIR MUNN: Well, the original 7 intent was to make sure that this information was transmitted adequately to NIOSH so that it 8 incorporated 9 could be into considerations of what we call either our 10 overarching issues or other commonalities so 11 12 that we didn't continue to address the same 13 issue in eight different venues. That was a whole bunch 14 DR. MAURO: 15 16 CHAIR MUNN: Yes. Yes, so whether our intent has changed, I don't know, but that 17 18 was our original intent was to make sure that 19 the issues that we raised here through the 20 commonalities question would all be available to NIOSH as they move forward in their large 21

concerns, which would mean,

issues

1	once it's available that we would transmit it
2	as a product of the Subcommittee for the use
3	of the agency.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Probably the
5	working information is already in the
6	probably the working information that you need
7	to know is not going to change from what you
8	have before you, so really, the formal
9	document coming out is a formality.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. I think that's
11	true. I think that's true. We just want it
12	to be of record.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: Mike, did you find
14	the email with the document in it, or should I
15	send you another copy of it?
16	MEMBER GIBSON: I do have it.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay, good.
18	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Very
19	good. Then we will see if things go smoothly
20	and we do or don't have it available next
21	time, but in any case, the immediate action
22	will be for the Subcommittee members to

1	provide any comments that they have, whatever,
2	to SC&A by the end of this month.
3	DR. MAURO: It could move very
4	quickly after we get your comments, if it
5	doesn't have to go to DOE.
6	CHAIR MUNN: My guess is that you
7	will not have significant comments. That
8	would be my guess, unless someone already sees
9	something that they have a problem with.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: You have some
11	spelling things, but I assume your spell check
12	is going to take care of those.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, yes.
14	DR. MAURO: All the editorial I
15	guess its information content.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Right. Right.
17	DR. MAURO: The information: is it
18	cleared? Does it do the things you'd like it
19	to do?
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Any document I
21	write will have that kind of spelling problems
22	in it.

1	CHAIR MUNN: We can overcome
2	those. We have machines to do that,
3	fortunately. Our next item, review the NIOSH
4	response to OTIB-0047-01.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: I want to
6	apologize. Can we go back to -0029-02 just
7	for a second?
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I got some
10	information via email from Liz Brackett about
11	that discussion. The it has to do with
12	this wording here. This quote from OTIB-0029
13	is that's in OTIB-0029.
14	The person who wrote OTIB-0029 was
15	writing from prior or experience from
16	personal experience from years ago, and in
17	fact, during our research of the site profile,
18	we did, in fact, find the factors the
19	assumptions of the factors that were used
20	for conversion spot samples to daily output
21	and also for the mass those activities.

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were found

Those

22

and the site

Τ.	profile says that. In fact, it's Section I
2	can probably tell you here, in Section
3	well, I'll have to wait for my computer to
4	cooperate.
5	Surely, it's in Chapter 5.
6	DR. MAURO: So they the reality
7	is the statement, they are known.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: They are known.
9	The statement is incorrect.
10	DR. MAURO: The statement is it
11	needs to be removed
12	MR. HINNEFELD: It needs to be
13	removed
14	DR. MAURO: because the
15	information
16	MR. HINNEFELD: The information
17	exists
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Whoever was
19	writing that didn't know at the time
20	MR. HINNEFELD: At the time they
21	wrote it, they didn't know that we had found
22	those conversions, and so yes.

1	DR. MAURO: Well, in principle,
2	then this issue is resolved.
3	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we had
4	well, in terms of abeyance
5	DR. MAURO: Yes, until that
6	statement is removed.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Right.
8	DR. MAURO: Yes, good.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: But that's the way
LO	it sounds to me.
L1	MR. HINNEFELD: Oh, I got that
L2	little email. Outlook can't find the server,
L3	so it'll find it in a little bit.
L4	DR. MAURO: Okay.
L 5	MR. HINNEFELD: A little bit. In
L 6	fact, I can I will periodically, Outlook
L7	can't find its server. That happens
L 8	periodically, either here or on a desktop.
L 9	Usually, it's short-term.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: So, the revision
21	would be that the assumptions to convert mass
2	to activity are

1 MR. HINNEFELD: I would just say 2 are described --3 MEMBER ZIEMER: -- are described 4 in the site profile. Something to 5 effect. 6 DR. MAURO: That is the end of the 7 slide. 8 MR. HINNEFELD: Got you. MEMBER GRIFFON: John, 9 the only question I would have is, do you want to walk 10 11 back the finding because this is what happens when we work from these matrices or from these 12 13 final things a lot of times. I mean, if I were reviewing this -14 15 - I'm trying to put myself in SC&A's shoes. 16 If I reviewed this and saw that that statement was made but later in the document 17 actually have found the factors, then wouldn't 18 19 my finding data there mean there's 20 inconsistency within your procedure rather than that you don't have the factors? 21

understand what I'm saying?

1	MR. MARSCHKE: I think they have
2	to change OTIB-0029 to make it consistent and
3	to leave it point to the site profile and
4	say, this information is provided in the site
5	profile.
6	MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay, so we're
7	going to say profile, not in another place in
8	the TIB?
9	MR. MARSCHKE: Right.
10	MEMBER GRIFFON: Is that what
11	you're saying?
12	MR. MARSCHKE: Correct.
13	MEMBER GRIFFON: Oh, okay. All
14	right. Okay. Then never mind.
15	CHAIR MUNN: I love that line.
16	Any other comments on the OTIB-0029 questions?
17	Then we're back to reviewing NIOSH response
18	to OTIB-0047-01.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't think we
20	sent anything on that. Steve, do you have
21	anything on the database on that?
22	MR. MARSCHKE: -0047-01 is is

1	Bob Barton on the line?
2	MR. BARTON: Yes, I'm here, Steve.
3	MR. MARSCHKE: We did receive
4	something from you right I think it was
5	right after
6	MR. BARTON: Right after the
7	meeting.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Right after the
9	meeting. This is one of the cases where I
10	have the emails here, but I can't open them.
11	I think you did some comparisons between data
12	which was found in an Access database, a dose
13	record database, and some numbers which were
14	the coworker numbers.
15	Correct me if I go off course
16	here, Bob. We like the idea of doing the
17	comparison, but we think there's a units
18	conversion or a mathematical error in what was
19	done. We think we're comparing weekly data
20	from the database to quarterly coworker doses
21	and coming up with the finding that or

coming up with a result that the weekly

1	numbers are much smaller than the quarterly
2	numbers so therefore we have no problem.
3	Well, we think the correction has
4	to be made to the comparison so that we're
5	comparing quarterly exposures to quarterly
6	quarterly exposures from the database to
7	quarterly exposures from the dose the
8	coworker model.
9	When that is done, I think we
10	would be in agreement with NIOSH on this one.
11	Anything you would like to add, Bob?
12	MR. BARTON: Not really. I think
13	you put it very well. I think the document
14	everybody's looking at the real comparisons
15	were made in what's called New Table 5-5, and
16	I believe that's on Page 20, the bottom of
17	Page 20 of what everybody's looking at.
18	CHAIR MUNN: We're not looking
19	MR. MARSCHKE: We don't have much
20	of anything here because I can't get it open.
21	It's in my
22	MR. BARTON: Essentially, the

1	database has weekly exposures for workers.
2	They changed out their badges every seven
3	days, and so when NIOSH went and calculated
4	the mean dose, what they were actually
5	calculating, was the mean weekly dose for the
6	quarter and not the mean dose for the quarter.
7	So in order to make it a
8	meaningful comparison, these mean weekly doses
9	would have to be scaled up to a full quarter
10	and then compared with their coworker
11	quarterly doses.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: And Bob has done a
13	some of that based upon some assumptions
14	that he made, but we think NIOSH probably
15	should do would want to do it do their
16	own calculations.
17	I will forward when I get back
18	tomorrow, I will forward that information and
19	make sure that the Subcommittee has it.
20	MR. BARTON: If I just might I
21	might add in here, Steve, when you take the
22	mean weekly dose and just scale it up to a

quarter by, say, multiplying it by 12.5 weeks in a quarter, in most cases the coworker model is still higher. In some cases, it's not.

So I think that if you took those values and maybe scrubbed them a little bit, so, for instance, dose entries that were perhaps at the MDL, sometimes it's common practice, to evaluate it at half the MDL, you can do those sort of things and we found that in almost all cases, the coworker model is claimant-favorable, but I think, like you just said, we just feel that NIOSH should take an independent look at it and be able to draw their own conclusions about it.

MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I'll have to go back and check. I have now found that document that was sent, and so I have that in front of me, but in terms of whether it's -- I won't be able to tell from this whether there's weekly data compared to quarterly data, so I have to double-check.

MR. MARSCHKE: We do have the name

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1	of the access data file that we downloaded
2	from the O: drive, and we will provide that
3	information, as well, to the Subcommittee and
4	to NIOSH.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Do you have the
6	folder and its name?
7	MR. MARSCHKE: We have the folder
8	and its name and it's right here, right in
9	this right in this email that's right up
10	there, which I cannot open.
11	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: So I apologize for
13	not beta testing this before I came down for
14	the meeting today.
15	CHAIR MUNN: None of us could do
16	it. So, the only action I have then that
17	Steve's going to be sending more information
18	to the Subcommittee about this, but the ball -
19	- there's still Stu, do you feel you have
20	some action here?
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, yes. I
22	mean, I have I mean, I totally have an

1	action it seems like. Not looking at the
2	database, I don't know if Bob's response is
3	captured there yet.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: No, it's not.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: But we know what
6	it is, and so we can go check on it. Like I
7	said, I won't be able to tell today when we
8	did it.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: And I'll get this
11	information to you tomorrow morning.
12	CHAIR MUNN: All right. That's
13	good. For the moment, I'll carry the action
14	item as an SC&A item and with the expectation
15	that Stu may or may not have an opportunity to
16	work on to assimilate that information and
17	have a response for us about where we are with
18	the status of this particular finding, if it
19	needs to stay in progress or if we're able to
20	close out any of it.
21	Our next item is a carryover from
22	the previous meeting, OTIB-0051-01, a NIOSH

1	action.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we that
3	should be on the database. Our response
4	should be on the database. I had sent it to
5	the Subcommittee back in August, shortly after
6	our last meeting.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Which one was it?
8	MR. HINNEFELD: -0051-01.
9	CHAIR MUNN: So, I don't all I
10	have is your initial response, right, and then
11	6/9/2009.
12	MR. HINNEFELD: I still can't open
13	my email, so I can't verify that I can find
14	that sent email.
15	CHAIR MUNN: It says NIOSH will
16	provide an update at the next committee
17	meeting. That was in June we had that.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: -0051-03.
19	CHAIR MUNN: -0051-01. It's the
20	effective threshold energy and angular
21	response of NTA film on missed neutron dose at
22	Oak Ridge Y-12.

1	And the last shown action here was
2	from June 9, 2009. NIOSH will provide an
3	update at the next Subcommittee meeting. So,
4	what we're looking at now is the carryover
5	from that.
6	You sent us something, but it
7	didn't get onto the database. Is that what
8	I'm hearing? Stu?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, it was
10	supposed to have been entered, but it didn't
11	get read over, apparently.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Do you recall what
13	the title of the document was?
14	MR. HINNEFELD: No, and I can't
15	find my email to tell you what it is. I can't
16	get in my email.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: What is that OTIB?
18	What's the title of the OTIB?
19	MR. MARSCHKE: Effect of threshold
20	energy and angular response of NTA film and
21	missed neutron dose at the Oak Ridge Y-12
22	facility.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm looking for a
2	keyword. I mean, out of all these documents
3	of this Subcommittee, I'm looking for that
4	one. I don't see it. I mean, normally, I
5	file them under the OTIB number and I don't
6	see the OTIB.
7	CHAIR MUNN: You believe it came
8	right at you at the August meeting?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I thought it did.
10	I have a note here that it was sent 8/21.
11	MR. KATZ: Mark, do you have an
12	email from Stu from 8/21?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: It wouldn't have
14	gone to his HHS email.
15	MR. KATZ: Oh, how about your
16	personal email?
17	MR. HINNEFELD: It would've gone
18	to his old email.
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: I have to check
20	that. What's the date? May
21	MR. HINNEFELD: August 21.
22	MEMBER GRIFFON: August 21.

1	CHAIR MUNN: I have a long
2	MEMBER GRIFFON: I'll check it.
3	CHAIR MUNN: a long set of
4	responses that were sent, but there's so many
5	of them. I've gotten through 47. There is
6	OTIB-0051-03. I have -03.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, -03 up there
8	but that was before because those are in
9	August, that's all.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: That was sent on
11	August I think it was sent on August 13.
12	MS. THOMAS: Stu, this is Elyse
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes?
14	MS. THOMAS: and you sent that
15	email on August 20.
16	MR. KATZ: August 20 says Elyse.
17	MR. HINNEFELD: Thanks, Elyse.
18	MS. THOMAS: I was copied so I can
19	send it out to the I can forward it again
20	if you all are having trouble.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: That would be
22	great for a lot of people, but I can't my

1	email won't open, so
2	MR. KATZ: That'll work for
3	everyone else here.
4	MEMBER GRIFFON: That would be
5	great if you can forward it. I don't
6	MS. THOMAS: All right. I'll
7	resend it.
8	MEMBER GRIFFON: I don't seem to
9	have it. Okay.
10	MR. KATZ: Thank you, Elyse.
11	CHAIR MUNN: I don't have anything
12	on that date. While we're waiting for that
13	to come through, would this be an ideal time
14	for us to break for lunch?
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
16	CHAIR MUNN: We'll let that
17	happen.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: I will email it to
19	you all.
20	CHAIR MUNN: That's good. We will
21	let's wait for Elyse to do some email
22	magic for us, and we'll try to be back here

1	1:35. Is that amenable to the folks on the
2	phone?
3	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, that's good.
4	CHAIR MUNN: 1:35. We'll try to
5	be prompt. Thanks much. We're going to sign
6	off now.
7	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
8	the record at 12:20 p.m. and
9	resumed at 1:36 p.m.)
10	MR. KATZ: Okay, this is Advisory
11	Board on Radiation Worker Health, Subcommittee
12	on Procedures Review, and we had a little
13	technical difficulty making the phone work,
14	but we're back on now.
15	Let me check, Mark and Mike, are
16	you with us again?
17	MEMBER GRIFFON: I am here.
18	MR. KATZ: Great.
19	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes, this Mike.
20	I'm here.
21	MR. KATZ: Great.
22	CHAIR MUNN: I have just sent to

1	all of you that are on standard distribution
2	for the Subcommittee the most recent draft of
3	our proposed letter to the Secretary.
4	I sent it not to your CDC mail but
5	to your standard personal mail that I usually
6	use, so you may want to take a moment to check
7	to see if you've received that yet. In the
8	meantime, I think most of us here have
9	received what Elyse sent with respect to
10	findings on the third set of DRs review.
11	Is that really what we want? Yes,
12	it's procedures review. I think the title on
13	it was incorrect. We'll see if that's what we
14	have. Do Mark and Mike, do you have that
15	from her?
16	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes. It just came
17	in, Wanda.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Thanks, Mike.
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, I got the
20	email, too. Yes.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. I'm just now
22	downloading it. Did you receive my email yet?

1	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Got it. Do you want
3	to take a moment to read through that? We
4	discussed the changes we were going to make.
5	I think we've made the ones that we discussed,
6	and I believe you see them there.
7	So, let's take five while you read
8	through those and see if there's a problem
9	with anything. I have not filled in the final
10	numbers. I won't do that until we're actually
11	ready to send the letter out.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Steve, could you
13	confirm was it 80 or 81 percent and that
14	was 81 percent of the findings or of the
15	procedures?
16	MR. MARSCHKE: I think it was of
17	the findings.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Of the findings
19	have been addressed?
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: And the number
22	could change, but right now it's 80 percent?

1	MEMBER GRIFFON: Wanda, did you
2	send that to me? I don't seem to get it. I
3	thought you sent it on the I checked both
4	of my emails now and I don't see it.
5	CHAIR MUNN: I did. Let me
6	double-check to see whether my email for some
7	reason fails to do right by you.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: His name is on the
9	send out list, but
10	MEMBER GRIFFON: I just got it. I
11	just got it. It's just coming in now.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
13	MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay. Thank you.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's a long ways
15	up there from here.
16	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes, yes.
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Real slow today.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Especially on some
19	networks that
20	DR. MAURO: Eighty-one percent are
21	either undergoing deliberation or have been
22	resolved.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Out there in the
2	ether, we are making a change to the last
3	sentence of the third paragraph. We're
4	changing it to giving a total of over
5	80 percent having been deliberated or closed
6	rather than addressed.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, although
8	we've already said 49 percent have been closed
9	or resolved, right?
10	CHAIR MUNN: So deliberated needs
11	to come out. Having been
12	DR. MAURO: Under active
13	deliberation.
14	CHAIR MUNN: Having been
15	deliberated rather than addressed.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: So what is the
17	wording going to be?
18	CHAIR MUNN: Giving a total of
19	over 80 percent having been deliberated.
20	MR. KATZ: Well, you can say
21	discussed, but it's not good English having
22	been deliberated.

1	CHAIR MUNN: I guess it isn't.
2	MR. KATZ: A group deliberates,
3	but you and you can deliberate upon
4	something, but
5	CHAIR MUNN: And then that would
6	make Winston Churchill unhappy.
7	MR. KATZ: You can say reviewed.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well
9	CHAIR MUNN: Is that acceptable to
10	you?
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is the previous
12	sentence about the complete group of
13	procedures scrutinized, that's everything that
14	SC&A has done?
15	CHAIR MUNN: Totals yes, totals
16	everything.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Or is that what
18	we've done?
19	CHAIR MUNN: Well, that's what
20	we've done.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is that the
22	80 percent? That's what I'm asking.

1	DR. MAURO: Yes. The 81 percent
2	are the ones that have undergone some degree
3	of deliberation by the group. A subset of
4	that have actually been closed. A subset of
5	that have been transferred. In other words
6	but
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: So, we could say
8	81 percent of the procedures or we have
9	scrutinized 81 percent of the procedures or
10	MR. MARSCHKE: They were not of
11	the procedures. Eighty-one percent of the
12	issues.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: How about of the
14	number of of the let's see, the total
15	the number of individual findings totals 538,
16	80 percent of which have been 81 percent of
17	which have been considered by the Subcommittee
18	and 49 percent of which have been closed.
19	Something like
20	CHAIR MUNN: Well, let's make
21	if we're going to do that, I would prefer we

make two sentences out of it.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
2	CHAIR MUNN: So, we say the number
3	of individual findings totals 238, semicolon,
4	we have deliberated more than 80 percent of
5	those. Then the next sentence, 265 or
6	49 percent have been resolved and closed.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Fifty-nine?
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Fifty-eight. I got
9	258.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Well, these are
11	numbers that I put in before we did anything
12	today. So, before I will check with you
13	before we release this as correct numbers.
14	Yes.
15	DR. MAURO: Yes, get the language
16	and a placeholder.
17	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Aren't the ones
19	that are in abeyance also being resolved?
20	DR. MAURO: Yes.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
22	DR. MAURO: Yes, and I think we

1	should we don't need to speak about them
2	separately, but I would consider that part
3	something that the group has been resolved.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: So can we take this
5	one, 258, and add the 86 that are in abeyance
6	and say that those
7	DR. MAURO: Have been resolved.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Those that's
9	over 300 of them have been resolved?
10	CHAIR MUNN: That's up to the
11	group. In my mind
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: That would be
13	CHAIR MUNN: Even though we've
14	resolved the issue, it's not in a position for
15	us to turn loose of until if they were
16	addressed in a finding, then that's obviously
17	closed.
18	If we closed them, then that's
19	obviously closed, but until the in abeyance
20	action has taken place, in my mind, they're
21	still in our lap. We still have to track
l	

them.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, I won't argue
2	with that, but they're not closed, but they
3	are resolved. I don't know if they're but,
4	again, like you say, Wanda, it's up to the
5	Subcommittee.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: You would say
7	65 percent have been closed. No, not closed,
8	have been resolved.
9	MR. MARSCHKE: Right, or
10	technically resolved.
11	MEMBER GRIFFON: Or conceptually
12	resolved. I mean, I think that's the problem
13	I have. We haven't seen anything, you know?
14	We discussed them and they're in abeyance
15	until we see the change language. Right?
16	CHAIR MUNN: Okay, so I'm going to
17	put in 65 percent even though we don't know
18	what that number is because we haven't checked
19	it. The number of individual findings totals
20	538, semicolon, more than 80 percent no,
21	comma, more than 80 percent of which have been

deliberated upon and 65 percent have been

1	resolved or closed. Is that what we want to
2	say?
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: That sounds close.
4	Number of individual findings was 538, of
5	which 80 percent have been
6	CHAIR MUNN: Comma. More than
7	80 percent of which have been deliberated
8	upon.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: More than
10	80 percent have been deliberated upon, and
11	then another sentence?
12	CHAIR MUNN: And 65 percent have
13	been resolved or closed. No, if we do it that
14	way we can alter we can do it in one
15	sentence.
16	MEMBER GRIFFON: I still would
17	vote for leaving the 65 percent out. I think
18	that's just confusing things. I would say
19	50 percent have been closed.
20	CHAIR MUNN: That is what I
21	originally was going to do.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Are we leaving out

1	the 258? Just put the percentage for
2	simplicity or what? Are we leaving both
3	numbers out?
4	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I would the
5	issue here is whether we're going to include
6	the resolved and closed or whether we're going
7	to use only the word closed. It really still
8	circles around how you look at matters that
9	are in abeyance. If you prefer
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, certainly,
11	the closed part is more definitive. It's a
12	lower number, but there's no point.
13	CHAIR MUNN: Well, if we want to
14	say the number of individual findings totals
15	538, more than 80 percent of which of them
16	have been deliberated upon and 49 percent have
17	been closed, then there's no
18	MR. ELLIOTT: Is that 49 percent
19	of the total
20	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
21	MR. ELLIOTT: or 49 percent of
22	the deliberated?

1	CHAIR MUNN: No.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: Of the total.
3	CHAIR MUNN: We can say 49 percent
4	of the total have been closed.
5	MR. ELLIOTT: Just a friendly
6	comment, because it could be misinterpreted.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. All right then.
8	That would make the sentence much shorter and
9	it would read, the number of individual
10	findings totals 538, more than 80 percent of
11	which have been deliberated upon, and
12	49 percent of the total have been closed.
13	Or we can reverse that order and
14	say, forty-nine percent have been closed and
15	more than 80 percent have been deliberated
16	upon, whichever you choose.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: I would leave it
18	the way you have it.
19	CHAIR MUNN: All right. I will do
20	that.
21	DR. MAURO: I hate to throw a

1	anywhere where we identify the total number of
2	procedures that are that went through the
3	process or are going through the process?
4	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
5	DR. MAURO: It's in here
6	somewhere?
7	CHAIR MUNN: It's where the blank
8	is.
9	DR. MAURO: All right. Okay.
LO	Sorry.
L1	CHAIR MUNN: I have not counted
L2	them meticulously. I wanted to make sure.
L3	You cannot tell from the total number of items
L 4	we have because some procedures
L 5	MR. MARSCHKE: A hundred and five.
L 6	DR. MAURO: Hundred and five.
L7	CHAIR MUNN: I got 108 when I
L 8	first counted; 105. Okay.
L 9	MR. MARSCHKE: There are 105 in
20	the database.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. That's it
22	then. The last two sentences then would read,

1	the complete group of procedures still
2	scrutinized totals 105, including revision of
3	certain procedures when circumstances appear
4	to require that action.
5	The number of individual findings
6	totals 538, more than 80 percent of which have
7	been deliberated upon, and 49 percent of the
8	total have been closed. Clear enough?
9	I'll send this out one more time,
10	cleaned up in what I hope would be final
11	format so that everybody will have that
12	will be Iteration 5 for me. I'll try to get
13	that out for you yet this week so that you'll
14	have a chance to look at it.
15	If there is no grief, then may we
16	present this to the Board as
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: This can be
18	presented during the working time when you
19	make your report.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: And it would
22	become a motion for the Board to approve it.

1	CHAIR MUNN: I will try to get
2	that in the hands of the Board prior and once
3	you've all seen the final copy and said yes,
4	that's okay with you. I'll send it to all the
5	Board members so that they will have an
6	opportunity to read it prior to coming to the
7	meeting. All right. Very good.
8	MR. KATZ: Tomorrow?
9	CHAIR MUNN: Probably tomorrow.
10	Tomorrow's going to be my workday here, yes.
11	That's true. It probably will happen. That
12	being the case, we are now back to our action
13	items. We were getting ready to address OTIB-
14	0051-01, were we not, the carryover, and Stu
15	said we hadn't done anything with that.
16	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, actually
17	Elyse sent me a file and we have provided
18	that.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: She sent it over
21	lunch and I forwarded it when I got here, so

if you got an email from me in the past

1	20 minutes, there's a folder attached to that
2	email
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is this a regular
4	or on a
5	MR. HINNEFELD: This is on your
6	HHS email.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Oh dear.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Because Elyse sent
9	it to your regular email. Elyse sent it to
10	your regular email. Your regular email, Elyse
11	sent it there.
12	CHAIR MUNN: I have that.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Simply went to
14	your regular email. I sent it to your HHS.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
16	MEMBER GRIFFON: That was going to
17	be my question, Stu. So they're the same
18	document, right?
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Same thing. I
20	just forwarded what she sent me.
21	MEMBER GRIFFON: Thanks.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Got it.

1	MR. HINNEFELD: I sent it to you
2	guys. I think Elyse and I sent you oh, but
3	no wait a minute. I'm sorry, Steve, I'll
4	forward it to your email.
5	And on Page 25 is where OTIB-0051
6	0057, I'm sorry. OTIB-0057 appeared on
7	Page 25.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: We're doing -0057?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Isn't that what
10	we're doing?
11	MR. MARSCHKE: I thought we were
12	doing -0051.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: -0051-01.
14	CHAIR MUNN: -0051.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, then I may
16	not have I may
17	MEMBER GRIFFON: There's no -0051-
18	01.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: There is no -0051.
20	Okay.
21	CHAIR MUNN: I have
22	MR. HINNEFELD: -0051-03, but not

-0051 --

MR. KATZ: Someone on the line has not muted their phone and we're getting a lot of static feedback. And if you don't have a mute button, star six. Wrong phone. Someone muted their phone, but it didn't fix the problem.

Someone else has their phone unmuted that's on this line.

MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. We do have -0051-03. This name -- I don't know if this name's been out for the last meeting. This may have been presented at the last meeting.

CHAIR MUNN: I think it was, actually. I believe I already had a copy of that in my files. I have no way of knowing where it's been.

MEMBER ZIEMER: On -0051-01, -02, and -03, my note says at the last meeting, this is August 13, that there was no information and that they would all three carry over to the next meeting.

NEAL R. GROSS

1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, and one has to
2	do with two areas that lack technical detail
3	and clarity. Critical experiments facility
4	mentioned in several places.
5	States the mean missed neutron
6	dose.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is this -01?
8	MR. HINNEFELD: We don't have
9	anything on -01 or -02.
10	CHAIR MUNN: and I no longer
11	have -02 on my it must be closed because I
12	
13	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't know what
14	happened; -02 was skipped in the numbering
15	system. I have to go back and check and see
16	why we don't have a -02.
17	CHAIR MUNN: I don't I filtered
18	my closed ones out. I thought perhaps that
19	one was closed.
20	But, -03 is OTIB was generally
21	claimant-favorable in instances of unknown
22	parameters affecting dose estimates. However,

1	there are three situations where uncertain
2	parameters would lead to an underestimate of
3	neutron doses that were not identified in the
4	OTIB, moderated, that is alpha and neutrons,
5	third parameter needs to be considered and
6	angular response.
7	And there's NIOSH's new response.
8	It is a graph with a correction factor on NTA
9	film.
10	So, SC&A folks, have you seen this
11	before?
12	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes. Basically,
13	we've looked at it. Ron Buchanan has looked
14	at it, and he's recommending that it be
15	closed. He finds that the this is an issue
16	of wording and does not affect dose
17	reconstruction. He recommends it be closed.
18	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Are we in a
19	condition where we can update the can we
20	update the database?
21	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't think I
22	can. I cannot. I can try.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. So and in
2	fact, we don't have anything we've done at
3	this meeting or anything from the last meeting
4	on this database we're looking at yet,
5	correct?
6	MR. MARSCHKE: No, some of the
7	stuff from the last meeting is. They brought
8	over the database from the Oak Ridge
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: computer, so
11	anything that changed that I made on the
12	at the last meeting is reflected.
13	CHAIR MUNN: I see this one was
14	updated 8/28, so yes, I guess there's an
15	update. I don't know where the update went.
16	MR. MARSCHKE: It could be in this
17	additional response. Basically, there's a PDF
18	file here under related links and we cannot
19	open it.
20	CHAIR MUNN: It takes you to this
21	White Paper, right?
22	MR. MARSCHKE: Supposedly. That's

1	the way it's supposed to work, but it
2	CHAIR MUNN: It's supposed to
3	work, but we don't have it set up so that it
4	goes there yet.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Doesn't seem to be
6	working right.
7	CHAIR MUNN: No, it doesn't.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I would
9	guess that we didn't make that connection. We
10	just pulled the data over late yesterday.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: I can see basically
12	there's no subdirectory here where both those
13	white papers are usually in the subdirectory
14	under the database
15	MR. HINNEFELD: We've never pulled
16	any of those over to our side before so we
17	didn't have a directory set up.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Right.
19	CHAIR MUNN: So
20	MR. MARSCHKE: I would
21	CHAIR MUNN: we need to do that
22	and mark this as closed if that's agreeable

1	with the Subcommittee. Mark and Mike, do you
2	have any objection to closing this based on
3	what we've just seen?
4	MEMBER GRIFFON: I guess I'm okay
5	with that one, Wanda. I'm still trying to
6	find I'm having a lot of trouble with this
7	database, unfortunately, but I'm okay with
8	that one.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it's not very
10	clean yet. We're hoping that by some magic
11	come the middle of November, this will all be
12	scrubbed and shiny for us.
13	MEMBER GIBSON: I'm okay with it,
14	too, Wanda.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Then
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay here.
17	CHAIR MUNN: the instruction is
18	get the link, work out the way for the link to
19	be working, and call it closed.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Stu, can you close
21	from your version of the database?
22	MR HINNEFELD: No When I open

1	it, since you already opened it, I couldn't
2	get write privileges. I could read-only
3	since. Certainly, in 2003 Access, the first
4	person in essentially was able to write it.
5	When somebody else tries to get
6	in, they get a read-only, at least that's what
7	appeared to happen.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. Action NIOSH.
10	The next item we have is incorporation
11	enclosure data into OTIB-0047-02.
12	MEMBER GRIFFON: Can you repeat
13	that OTIB number, Wanda?
14	CHAIR MUNN: -0047-02.
15	MEMBER GRIFFON: Thank you.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: That's just a
17	matter of coming into the database?
18	MR. MARSCHKE: I think we
19	talked about this this morning kind of when we
20	talked about -0047-01, as well. We I mean,
21	the same they touch upon many of the same
22	concerns.

1	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have a note that
2	we closed it last time.
3	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes. It's showing
4	up as closed; -0047-02 is showing up as
5	closed.
6	CHAIR MUNN: Is it? Then that
7	action has been taken care of, right?
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's something
9	about incorporating enclosure data.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Did we not have
11	MR. MARSCHKE: Basically it says -
12	- my note to myself is SFM is to insert Bob
13	Barton's information here. So, Bob Barton did
14	a writeup and we had it and we have to
15	insert that in here.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: It was something
17	about the numbers of people
18	MR. MARSCHKE: The numbers of
19	people
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: that were
21	badged or
22	MR. MARSCHKE: Badged, yes. There

1	was a disagreement between the number we
2	see up at the top there was a disagreement
3	we had 229 and they had a different and
4	NIOSH was using a different count.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: There were four
6	people who didn't have badge numbers.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Something along
8	those lines, but I think they've come to a
9	meeting of the minds on that.
10	CHAIR MUNN: But it has not yet
11	gone into the database?
12	MR. MARSCHKE: There needs to be,
13	if see down here where it says SC&A follow-
14	up, at the last meeting, I made a note to
15	myself to basically insert
16	CHAIR MUNN: The data in there.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: and get the data
18	in there, and that's what I believe that's
19	what you said that needs to be updated and I
20	believe that's what you're referring to.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I think so, and
22	that has not occurred.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: That has not
2	occurred, yes.
3	CHAIR MUNN: Next item is to have
4	a response from the tech call on OTIB-0049-01,
5	and Mark was supposed to be notified of that
6	tech call. I don't believe he was. Did it
7	occur?
8	MR. HINNEFELD: The issue here was
9	that we need to provide a response to Mark's
10	input on -0049-1, and if we don't know how to
11	respond. In other words, we don't quite
12	understand what's owed of us, then we're
13	supposed to set up a conference call.
14	I don't think that we got to the
15	point of deciding we don't know how to
16	respond, so we didn't set up a conference
17	call.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: Which one are we
19	MR. HINNEFELD: -0049-01.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: The note from last
21	time is NIOSH was going to first write a
22	response and then it would be determined

1	whether you needed to call for a technical
2	call.
3	CHAIR MUNN: If we don't have a
4	response, then
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, there were
6	more down. There's more below. Tell me to
7	scroll down when you're done reading.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, I don't
9	believe we've reached
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have another
11	note here, and I'm trying to interpret it. It
12	says we are waiting according to NIOSH
13	response that SC&A needs to first present the
14	issue to the Subcommittee. Was it not
15	presented or
16	CHAIR MUNN: It well, the last
17	date, though, was the last date well,
18	that's confusing because SC&A's December
19	comment and there has not been anything from
20	NIOSH
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, what was the
22	issue? I can't remember the issue.

CHAIR MUNN: Well, what SC&A's comment says on the database is following are examples where SC&A believes that OTIB-0049, including -01, needs clarification.

Then they list the last paragraph of Section 4 that summarizes how to use the intake correction factors for equivalent doses to systemic origins calculated from year-end monitoring result needs clarification.

The example was given chronic intake with five years' monitoring this it's clear result. In case, multiplication factors should be applied to years six through ten. There are other need clarification. situations that No examples or instructions geared to intake.

On Attachment C of OTIB-0049, it stated that the intake adjustment was also evaluated to determine the effect on an acute intake scenario. There's also this analysis provided in Figure C-2. While the chronic

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1	exposure scenario produced adjustment factors
2	that are fairly consistent throughout the
3	duration of exposure, the acute exposure
4	scenario does not, in fact.
5	And go on. We can all read that,
6	but it's a long, long, long statement there.
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Then there was a
8	NIOSH follow-up on
9	CHAIR MUNN: Well, the last
10	MR. MARSCHKE: I believe that
11	should be 1/20/2009, not 1/20/2008.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, okay. Then
13	that's why I was confused. I thought the
14	NIOSH follow-up came from the first from
15	the finding.
16	MR. MARSCHKE: Then if you click
17	on and you see that then there was basically a
18	second SC&A follow-up on March 9, 2009.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Really? So we have
20	an incorrect date on the NIOSH follow-up?
21	MR. MARSCHKE: It looks like there
22	was an incorrect date on the NIOSH follow-up.

2	initial response, if you look on the, kind of
3	the left-hand side there, was 10/9/2008.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: So this has got to
6	be 1/20/2009.
7	CHAIR MUNN: All right. They say
8	that some corrections will be made.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm looking at the
10	transcript. This is 8 yes, 8/13/09.
11	MR. HINNEFELD: With the date of
12	our last
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: When we discussed
14	this.
15	CHAIR MUNN: They said they were
16	going to rewrite the paragraph. NIOSH will
17	address these issues once they are identified.
18	Let's see what she said for D.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: This talks about
20	going back to Joyce
21	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: for some

Considering we didn't get -- the NIOSH

1	information.
2	CHAIR MUNN: D said her D said
3	there are new issues in relation to
4	application of the TIB to fecal samples in the
5	new version of the TIB. OTIB-0049-Rev 01, PC-
6	1, 2008.
7	Based on the above discussion,
8	SC&A recommends that the status of this issue
9	be changed to in progress, which we did. But
10	then response to that says NIOSH will address
11	these issues once they are identified.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Are you reading
13	from the transcript?
14	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. I'm reading
15	no, not from the transcript. I'm following
16	I'm just reading from the database itself.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: I have a note here
18	I'm trying to get the context out of the
19	finding, scrolling down here.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Well, what she says
21	is there are new issues in relation to the
22	application of the TIB to fecal samples in the

1	new version. OTIB-0049, Rev 01, PC-1, 2008,
2	and NIOSH says to that that they'll address
3	those once they are identified.
4	So it's not clear to me who has
5	the action to identify them.
6	MR. MARSCHKE: Where do you see
7	that SC&A or NIOSH says that they will
8	identify it?
9	CHAIR MUNN: The very last thing,
10	the very last sentence on that.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: NIOSH will oh, I
12	believe
13	CHAIR MUNN: you tell me is the
14	wrong date. It should be '09. The last thing
15	they say in response to Joyce's D is NIOSH
16	will address these issues as they are
17	identified.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: That's D.
19	CHAIR MUNN: And D is the very
20	last thing on the SC&A follow-up from 12/5.
21	MR. MARSCHKE: Okay, and then
22	basically, if you look on the next SC&A

1	follow-up on March 9, basically for Item D we
2	say SC&A will supply the new issues in
3	relation to the application of the TIB to
4	fecal sample and the new revision of the TIB
5	if and when requested to do so by the Board.
6	DR. MAURO: Okay, so we basically
7	move out of the old procedure into a new
8	revision of the procedure, and I guess the
9	ground rules were that we need to be
10	authorized to move ahead because this becomes,
11	what, a new issue that emerged because there
12	was a new revision by protocol.
13	You see we sort of left your
14	original the old version and now we're
15	moving into a new version and we only move
16	forward
17	CHAIR MUNN: Right.
18	DR. MAURO: on a new procedure
19	if so authorized.
20	CHAIR MUNN: If you are authorized
21	to do so. So it's our responsibility to
22	authorize you to do so.

MR. HINNEFELD: Part of -- this part of it, I didn't remember talking about this. This is an email -- I sent you an email in September that talked to the last meeting, August 24, to both of you guys, about how much trouble I'm having sorting out exactly what are the findings here.

MR. MARSCHKE: That's right. I remember that email.

MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, and it's a lengthy, convoluted email, and I apologize for I was confused by reading the history of it. And so maybe now we you go back and start with that -- not today, but after today -- look at that and see if we can sort it out a little better. The fecal one was clearly something to be done on the next round. That's off the table, I think, for now, but as I'm reading Joyce's description, now this is the adjustment for Super S plutonium, rather than do a new model, we just said we're going to use this empirical dose correction

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factor essentially on Type S in these circumstances by this amount.

Joyce took issue with the applicability of that in circumstances, and the particular circumstances of someone who has two acute exposures separated by a year in between the sampling only after the exposure.

I think she makes some conclusions about how a dose reconstruction would be done in that case that we wouldn't necessarily do. For instance, if we had people with bioassay here and bioassay there and they had the same job and there wasn't some evidence that they got shipped somewhere else, we would expect them to be chronically exposed through that whole period.

So, I think the manner in which we do dose reconstructions mitigates her concern to a large degree, I think. So if, when you look through this, maybe if you could read it with that context, we may be able to sort out a pathway here in what we want to do.

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1	DR. MAURO: So you have in
2	other words, you have a response, a written
3	response to this
4	MR. HINNEFELD: I have sent to you
5	two guys
6	DR. MAURO: We have it.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Just essentially,
8	help me understand where we need to go this.
9	I sent that on August 24, and I forgot until I
10	just came across it.
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Here's what's in
12	the minutes. This is on 0049-01, and this
13	would be dated 8/13
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, that meeting.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: That meeting.
16	Okay. It says Steve starts off and
17	Marschke it's very long-winded referring to
18	the finding:
19	Munn: Yes, there's a lot to be
20	said here. We need to read it carefully.
21	Marschke: A lot of words.
22	Munn: If we are interested in

1	discussing it, we need to read it.
2	Ziemer: Who drafted this for
3	SC&A?
4	Marschke: Joyce. Joyce
5	Lipsztein.
6	Munn: Okay.
7	Mauro: Steve, is this high fired
8	plutonium?
9	Marschke: Yes.
10	Mauro: And so it was probably
11	Joyce.
12	Marschke: Yes, it was Joyce.
13	Mauro: I know she's not available
14	to us now, but could you send it send that
15	to me from where you are?
16	John, you were on the phone.
17	DR. MAURO: Yes.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Marschke: I
19	can't.
20	Mauro: You cannot? Okay. I'll
21	see what I can do to find out. I'm a little
22	concerned that

1	And then Ziemer: Hang on, John.
2	Stu might be able.
3	Hinnefeld: John, I can send the
4	file on it.
5	Anyway, and then Hinnefeld: It's
6	a long file, a lot of conversations, a bunch
7	of different findings. They're pretty much in
8	order.
9	Mauro: Well, I get the feel for
LO	it. It sounds like it might help to wait till
L1	Joyce can help us out.
12	Then I'm skipping down here a
13	little bit.
L 4	CHAIR MUNN: I think we went
15	through all that and then realized that there
L 6	needed to be a technical call to sort out what
L7	Stu was saying. How do we approach this?
18	Where do we go from here?
L9	MEMBER ZIEMER: It appears I'm
20	quoting from you now, Wanda. It appears that
21	SC&A has several points that it would like to
22	have fleshed out or revised in some way.

Whether this is the appropriate venue for the discussion, whether there needs to be a technical discussion between SC&A and NIOSH, is not clear to me at this time.

Then skipping down, there's a lot of conversation in between there, so I'm trying to get to the meat of this, but let's see, the bottom line is -- Ziemer says she was -- Joyce was disagreeing that Super S was applied in those cases.

We don't have a disagreement on how you do this. It wasn't clear to me whether the issue was whether the examples were not done right or whether there was a disagreement on the underlying assumptions.

Hinnefeld: I don't think so. I thought there was an agreement on the adjustment.

Hinnefeld goes on: I thought that we had agreed to them that the finding seems to be that beyond the scenario you have described here, there are other potential

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1	exposure scenarios that you don't talk about.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: That was Joyce's
3	issue.
4	DR. MAURO: There were certain
5	special circumstances
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes. You come on,
7	John. You had quickly read through it, and
8	you say there's a lot of different scenarios
9	and go on to describe that. So, that was sort
10	of the framework for all this.
11	Marschke: I agree with John. I
12	think basically the concern that Joyce has
13	raised is multiple independent acute
14	exposures. And now I'm trying to find the
15	action.
16	DR. MAURO: Who's got the action?
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Do you have
18	somebody named Siebert on your staff?
19	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: That was on our
21	staff.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, that's on your

1	staff.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: Scott Siebert.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Scott? Oh, yes.
4	Scott.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: ORAU staff.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, Scott had
7	some input on here and it was fairly long
8	discussion back and forth. Okay.
9	Munn: We already have a lot of
10	information under our belt. It's not
11	incorporated here where we need it, so who has
12	the action to set up the call?
13	Hinnefeld: Well, I have the
14	action because, if we feel like we can respond
15	to this entry without a phone call, we
16	understand we can go ahead and write a
17	response.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: That was the note
19	I had.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: So, we will either
21	write a response or we will get a hold of SC&A
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about phone calls.

1	Munn: Okay. Very good. That
2	will complete our action items that we've set
3	up.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: And so my note was
5	if we can't figure out how to respond by the
6	time of the call I sent this email first.
7	On August 24, I sent this email. Look,
8	here's how I'm reading this and I'm not real
9	sure.
10	I never proceeded further on the
11	subsequent phone call.
12	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't think we
13	ever followed up with a response to your email
14	either.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: It may not be
16	respondable; it's very convoluted.
17	DR. MAURO: So, we have right now
18	material from you that sounds like that
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, my August 24
20	email, I sent it to your old email address and
21	not your CDC email, and so I sent it to you,
22	t00

1	MR. MARSCHKE: I remember it.
2	MR. HINNEFELD: So, we could use
3	that as the basis of the phone call. I think
4	we probably all need to read it and refresh,
5	and of course, I assume you're going to be at
6	the Advisory Board next week as I am, so next
7	week now and the following week are not great
8	for me.
9	DR. MAURO: It sounds like
10	something that we've got to get is this
11	working, to Joyce, or not, with your response.
12	(Simultaneous speaking.)
13	MR. MARSCHKE: The clarifications
14	as to what exactly are the issues that we're
15	having, and so maybe it will have to go to
16	Joyce, but the first thing is for you and I to
17	look at it and see whether or not we can
18	respond to Stu and maybe get on maybe just
19	talk to Stu and figure out if we can figure
20	out what the issues are.
21	DR. MAURO: So something I
22	mean, getting it down to simplicity, it sounds

1	like that there are certain multiple, I guess,
2	intakes that could occur over some sequence of
3	time period that represents a scenario that is
4	troubling to Joyce in terms of, will your fix,
5	the 1.4 multiplier fix that you have
6	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, it's actually
7	a factor.
8	DR. MAURO: I'm sorry. A factor,
9	yes. The factor of four fix in that
10	circumstance work.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: Right.
12	DR. MAURO: Now, you have a
13	response that's back to that says what it
14	says.
15	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, I'm trying to
16	sort out, and once
17	DR. MAURO: Tries to sort this out
18	a little bit.
19	MR. MARSCHKE: But, in
20	conversation here I mean, I don't think I
21	put this in there, but in conversation here, I
22	think Joyce is presuming a certain approach to

1	what we would do in a dose reconstruction in
2	that instance where you have a person with an
3	intake and it's a bioassay.
4	DR. MAURO: Oh, okay.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: No bioassay,
6	another intake and some bioassay, and in that
7	circumstance, she says then four may not be
8	bounding.
9	DR. MAURO: Okay.
10	MR. MARSCHKE: And I said, well,
11	I'm thinking she's presuming that we would do
12	that as two say two acute intakes with
13	nothing in between. Whereas, if the person
14	was a radiological worker, a plutonium
15	radiological worker in between, they'd get a
16	chronic in between, as well.
17	DR. MAURO: That may resolve the
18	issue, so that's really great. So, in effect,
19	I think I understand, we probably have to move
20	on this in terms of making sure that Joyce
21	understands, no, this is what we do.

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MR. MARSCHKE: Right.

1	DR. MAURO: We don't do what we
2	don't do it the way you sort of laid it out.
3	That creates this problem.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: Right.
5	DR. MAURO: This is how we do it.
6	With that information in Joyce's hands, which
7	I don't believe she has
8	MR. MARSCHKE: No.
9	DR. MAURO: she may very well
10	go back and say, oh, okay. That's okay now.
11	I mean, that would be the
12	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, that's
13	DR. MAURO: the nice outcome.
14	MR. MARSCHKE: In this
15	circumstance, the second intake occurs. The
16	fit of that data would assume that they had
17	been exposed chronically to some level and
18	acutely
19	DR. MAURO: And on top of it.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: acutely on top
21	of it, and so I think it's going to be okay
22	because of the assumptions we make about

	chionic exposure.
2	DR. MAURO: And so the ball's in
3	our court, then, at this point. You have
4	certain questions and clarifications
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes. Let's just
6	kind of sort out. Maybe if you guys can go
7	through this and I'll try to refresh my memory
8	and we could even talk about it next week and
9	get Steve on the phone next week and talk
10	about it then.
11	DR. MAURO: Okay.
12	CHAIR MUNN: Is Joyce back already
13	so that you can ask her?
14	DR. MAURO: Yes, she's back.
15	She's been in touch with us, yes.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Oh, good.
17	DR. MAURO: Yes, she was away in
18	New York.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. So, I'm going
20	to change this from NIOSH action to SC&A
21	action.
22	DR. MAURO: Yes, we have to I

1	think since you've delivered something to us
2	that we haven't acted on, it's the ball's
3	in our court.
4	CHAIR MUNN: And Mark had asked to
5	be notified when you were going to discuss
6	that.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: If you have a
8	DR. MAURO: Yes, we'll take it
9	from here.
LO	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
11	DR. MAURO: We've agreed to what
12	you want and gave you further discussion or
13	perhaps just simply send it off to Joyce and
L 4	see what she has to say, but we've got the
15	action.
L 6	CHAIR MUNN: Very good. Our next
L7	item is for NIOSH to provide a response for
18	OTIB-0057.
L 9	MR. HINNEFELD: We sent those. I
20	don't know what this is talking about.
21	CHAIR MUNN: Were they in the
22	group you sent out two months ago?

1	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, I believe so.
2	MR. MARSCHKE: So there's three
3	issues with 0057?
4	CHAIR MUNN: Well, we had
5	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes, I think your
6	response has made it into the database. NIOSH
7	agrees with the above suggested changes. We
8	also basically and Ron Buchanan has
9	reviewed the NIOSH initial responses, and
10	basically, the first one, we recommend the
11	change to be in abeyance.
12	Since NIOSH agreed to it, the
13	finding and the has agreed to make the
14	above three above suggested changes to the
15	OTIB.
16	CHAIR MUNN: So is there any
17	opposition to changing the status to in
18	abeyance on -01?
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, that's good.
20	DR. MAURO: This is just language.
21	Yes, I don't have any problems.
22	MR. MARSCHKE: 0057-02, the OTIB

is generally claimant-favorable in instances of unknown affecting parameters dose estimates. lacks However, area that one sufficient detailed analysis was the uncertainty associated with dose assignments.

The OTIB suggested uncertainty of +25 percent does not bound the uncertainties found in the actual results. In accident situations an uncertainty in the range of at least +50 percent is needed to encompass the feasible doses and to ensure claimant-favorability.

NIOSH came back with a response along with -- before we commit to reading it -- basically, NIOSH came back with a response OTIB-0057 presents data that a first collision dose with neutron and gamma rays for the eight highly exposed employees most and 23 additional employees who exposed were 412 feet of the Y - 12nuclear within criticality accident in 1958.

Do you want me to read all this or

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1	do we read it all ourselves or
2	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I'm assuming
3	that you folks have absorbed this and have a
4	recommendation.
5	MR. MARSCHKE: The recommendation
6	down at the bottom here is basically this
7	issue is in progress. The SC&A response
8	see SC&A's response to finding number three.
9	CHAIR MUNN: Number three below,
LO	okay.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: So, basically, if
L2	we want to keep scrolling down
13	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
L 4	MR. MARSCHKE: finding number
15	three was all this and the SC&A response was
L 6	this issue is in progress. SC&A agrees that
L7	the use of the dose data from Workers F and G
18	likely provided the most reliable data from
L9	which to calculate the doses to other workers
20	located further away, as their exit patterns
21	would have been similar.

SC&A also agrees with NIOSH that

1	the exit patterns of Workers B, C, D, E and H
2	could have been such that they exited towards
3	the source before exiting away from it.
4	However, if that was the case for
5	those workers, the dose determined by blood
6	analysis would have been greater than what
7	would be predicted from $1/r^2$ from Workers
8	F and G dose results.
9	No exit pattern could account for
10	blood analysis results producing a lower dose
11	than that projected from Workers F and G using
12	$1/r^2$ calculations. As previously illustrated,
13	all five workers, B, C, D, E, and H, dose
14	determined by blood analysis was less than
15	that predicted by $1/r^2$.
16	Then Ron gives a table of
17	comparison in which he compares the I guess
18	the neutron measured dose
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: Steve?
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes?
21	MEMBER GRIFFON: Can you tell me
22	where you're reading from? I mean, I see the

1	NIOSH initial response, but I don't see any
2	rebuttal from SC&A in it.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: We don't have
4	that. I don't think you have that.
5	MEMBER GRIFFON: Okay.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: Steve has it.
7	It's on the projector.
8	MR. MARSCHKE: This is some of the
9	stuff I was hoping to get into the database
10	before the meeting, and for various reasons, I
11	didn't get the opportunity to do that, and I
12	apologize to the Subcommittee.
13	Basically, after the table, Ron
14	continues his where'd it go?
15	CHAIR MUNN: Steve has to keep
16	reading because that's the only source the
17	rest of us have right now.
18	MR. MARSCHKE: After the table of
19	comparing the $1/r^2$ doses to the measured
20	doses, Ron continues, therefore, apparently,
21	there was an uncertainty in the initial
22	position of the workers A through H as listed

1	in Table 3-1 of OTIB-0057 for uncertainty in
2	their dose determined by blood analysis that
3	resulted in overall uncertainties of greater
4	than 25 percent for three out of five of the
5	workers.
6	He's getting that from the table
7	where he compares the $1/{ m r}^2$ doses to the
8	measured doses and three of those are greater
9	than 50 percent.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Is the original
11	finding is it dealing with uncertainty or
12	what?
13	MR. MARSCHKE: The original
14	finding was dealing with uncertainty. It was
15	basically
16	DR. MAURO: Twenty-five versus 50.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: That was finding
18	number two.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Finding number three
20	is
21	MR. MARSCHKE: That was on finding
22	number two and that's why he referred us back

to this discussion that we're reading.

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DR. MAURO: That's the genesis of it also. Isn't that right?

MR. MARSCHKE: And then there's a finding number three, which basically says most of this OTIB employs scientifically valid protocols for reconstructing dose. However, one area that technically compares validation was not analyzed and considered.

This consists of comparing dose results obtained by neutron various distances analysis at to obtained by inverse square of the distance for the two workers, F and G, at 25 feet, which were used to estimate the dose to workers further away from the accident.

Then item number two is the main concern with this OTIB is that, if the dose is predicted by use of the inverse square of the distance method are less than those measured dose, then the dose is assigned workers that were non-measured could be underestimates of

1	the actual doses they received.
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: I'm not sure how
3	well the inverse square applies in this case
4	anyway. They're in a closed room. The
5	neutrons are bouncing all over the place
6	anyway, so how well would you depend on
7	inverse square in this case?
8	I mean, it's got to be much worse
9	than it would for the gamma source. Have they
10	added in the gamma to this, gamma plus
11	neutron?
12	MR. HINNEFELD: The doses he's
13	reporting are the neutron dose from the
14	right. He's doing the study and he's
15	comparing the sodium activation in $ exttt{T}^2$ to the
16	sodium activation for the neutron dose.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, the sodium
18	activation would be a component of the neutron
19	dose.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Right.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: The thermal
22	content: most of the dose

1	MR. HINNEFELD: I would well,
2	there was
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: It's in a liquid.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, it was
5	moderated.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: It was moderated
7	to start with. Did he include the mock-up
8	stuff in his table rate? He had some
9	they're using these mock-ups independently
10	they had a mock-up of the thing.
11	I don't see the results of the
12	mock-up there. It probably doesn't make it
13	more certain of understanding what they
14	would've calculated based on the mark-ups.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't know,
16	sitting here, what would I'm sure a lot of
17	the information would be contemporary
18	information generated in the investigation of
19	this accident certainly into the site to dose
20	estimate.
21	I'm not I think they just did
22	the nearest eight or so. I don't know that

1	they did those sort of try to do that sort
2	of reconstruction dose for people who were
3	farther away.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: No. If they did,
5	I didn't find them.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, you would
7	know more than I. You were probably doing
8	them, right?
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: No. I haven't
10	done that.
11	MR. HINNEFELD: That would've been
12	fun, though.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: I was in the next
14	building. I may be conflicted on this one.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: You might, but
16	so I suspect that this relies on information
17	from
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, they said
19	something about
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, I was just
21	reading that. There was something in here
22	about the burrows, but I'm not it just says

1	more of what the adjustment factors for humans
2	were versus the burrow.
3	COURT REPORTER: Can we just pause
4	for a second?
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: It looks like they
6	found an uncertainty between the let's see,
7	is that between the flood and the dose from
8	the boilers was 20 percent? The first-
9	collision dose is basically a faster time,
10	though.
11	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, but the
13	that moderates the neutron when you get some
14	
	activation.
15	activation. CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
15 16	
	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
16	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, anyway
16 17	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, anyway well, we can't do anything with this today.
16 17 18	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, anyway well, we can't do anything with this today. We haven't even officially got it.
16 17 18	CHAIR MUNN: Yes. MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, anyway well, we can't do anything with this today. We haven't even officially got it. CHAIR MUNN: No, I don't see that

1	will help clarify what the I mean, it's a
2	long story here
3	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I think it'd be
4	better
5	DR. MAURO: a lot of work.
6	CHAIR MUNN: It would be better to
7	clarify the story after we've had an
8	opportunity to read it.
9	DR. MAURO: Okay.
10	CHAIR MUNN: I'm sure this is
11	doubly puzzling for Mark and Mike. At least
12	we have something to read here in these long
13	pauses. They have nothing to read, and since
14	we haven't had an opportunity to distribute
15	any of this material so that we can make some
16	reasonable commentary about it and, again, to
17	form some judgments, I would suggest that we
18	carry this one over until next time.
19	We might see does Ron have any
20	final recommendation here on item three?
21	MR. MARSCHKE: I think he starts
22	the whole discussion off with to make it in

1	progress.
2	CHAIR MUNN: Which it clearly is
3	in my mind.
4	MR. MARSCHKE: He basically
5	CHAIR MUNN: As is item two,
6	correct?
7	MR. MARSCHKE: Yes.
8	CHAIR MUNN: So, item one is in
9	abeyance. Item two is in progress. Item
LO	three is in progress. We need to see the
11	material that we have in order for us to
12	address this at our next session.
L3	So, we have three changes to make
L 4	to the database, and it's an SC&A action to
L 5	forward the material forward the current
L 6	material to the Board I mean, to the
L7	Subcommittee, correct?
L 8	MR. MARSCHKE: Correct.
L 9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Bottom line at
20	this point is SC&A's recommending a greater
21	uncertainty for those individuals involved in

22

the accident --

MR. MARSCHKE: That's the I
mean, if you look here on Ron's it's the
last sentence in his writeup. Basically,
SC&A's major concern is that NIOSH did not
address all the uncertainties for this
accident in deriving the recommended 25-
percent uncertainty.
So, yes, I think he wants
something greater than 25
MEMBER ZIEMER: Not the dose
values but it's uncertainty which would spread
that spread the distribution out further, I
guess, is the effect, right?
MR. HINNEFELD: Right. Well, I
mean yes, it sort of does.
DR. MAURO: I'm not sure of this.
The table you are showing, that there might
have been 68 in other words, obviously,
he's saying that there seems to be an
incongruity between what you would derive

based on the sodium activation.

Okay?

1	Now, that incongruity, I guess,
2	could be dealt with and one of the ways is
3	making the uncertainty larger so that you sort
4	of capture that or you could say, well, hey,
5	wait a minute. Maybe you've got to change
6	some numbers.
7	And I guess that's something I'd
8	like to hear from Ron. The words he uses here
9	though, we all just read, it sounds like he
10	feels that maybe we could deal with this issue
11	by just expanding the size of this
12	uncertainty. That's the easy fix. That's the
13	easy fix.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, we'll just
15	need to digest what he said and look back at
16	some of the original information, as well.
17	MR. MARSCHKE: He does give a list
18	of references.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: Right.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: A couple of them
21	are the
22	DR. MAURO: You know, normally,

1	something like this would be a White Paper,
2	you know? You know, in other words
3	CHAIR MUNN: Well, we got a
4	hotlink, and if this is going to be an
5	addition to or an appendix to the response to
6	the White Paper, then this is another one of
7	those things where the link has to be working
8	before we can find the data.
9	So, with any luck at all, by next
10	time we'll have the links working, and this
11	kind of really deep, thoughtful information
12	can be referenced properly without putting the
12	can be referenced properly without putting the entire document here
13	entire document here
13	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole
13 14 15	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole thing in the document?
13 14 15 16	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole thing in the document? CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
13 14 15 16	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole thing in the document? CHAIR MUNN: Yes. DR. MAURO: It's really a burden
13 14 15 16 17	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole thing in the document? CHAIR MUNN: Yes. DR. MAURO: It's really a burden on the document.
13 14 15 16 17 18	entire document here DR. MAURO: Putting the whole thing in the document? CHAIR MUNN: Yes. DR. MAURO: It's really a burden on the document. CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it is. So

Ritchie and Emerson would have estimated the that health physics paper. uncertainty in That was a big paper that -- and then the sodium and NaIN must have some analysis of how well the sodium predicts the dose, so that if there's -- and I'm not sure how much is relying on the sodium in their predictions the guys were wearing dosimeters, but they may have been beyond the range of the normal monitoring and happens then is all they have is criticality detectors in there so they can tell who got the big doses.

Those old criticality detectors were threshold detectors and not all that useful. You had to be stuck with a strip hanging down, different kinds of foils and I'm not sure how well you could -- you could ballpark a dose for purposes of making sure you didn't have somebody that was going to get sick, but I'm not sure how well you could reconstruct dose.

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1	I think that's why they did the
2	work with the burrows because they can measure
3	that. Once they knew the distances and you
4	simply monitor detection using the burrow,
5	they could reproduce that.
6	DR. MAURO: This is no small
7	piece. This is
8	CHAIR MUNN: No, this is
9	significant, and for those for anyone who
10	is sincerely interested in the nitty gritty,
11	you have the references to go back to if you
12	want, including this, so but we have to
13	have it in hand before we can comment.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: I want to ask a
15	related question, though. Is there a similar
16	sort of analysis for the SL-1 accident with
17	uncertainties and so on?
18	MR. KERR: Excuse me? Could I say
19	something? This is George Kerr, and I'm
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Hi, George.
21	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I'm
22	not getting this.

1 MR. KERR: This is George Kerr
You can't hear this?
COURT REPORTER: No.
4 MR. KERR: The problem is her
5 that these people were moving around in th
6 building while the criticality accident wen
7 on, so there is no correlation. That wa
8 their initial position when the criticalit
9 accident happened.
And they moved around in th
building in exiting, and the change becaus
one guy ran away from the drum when he saw th
Cherenkov radiation.
The other there were thre
people who didn't know, and they walked towar
the drum, so the problem is, with those peopl
close in, their distance changed as th
criticality was occurring, so you can't reall
correlate with distance.
MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, they were.
MR. KERR: That's where th
fallacy is in what SC&A did. They're tryin

1	to correlate with distance and you can't do
2	that. The people were not monitored and the
3	only reliable indicator of their exposure was
4	neutron sodium activation in the blood.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: I think that's a
6	good point. It's not like
7	MR. KERR: I mean, that's and
8	that's essentially what it stated, and that's
9	why in an accident, a criticality accident,
10	you don't even really depend necessarily on
11	the dosimeters that people were wearing, and
12	most of these people were not wearing any kind
13	of dosimeters.
14	So, you had to go with blood
15	sodium activation. Blood sodium activation is
16	extremely reliable.
17	DR. MAURO: In fact, I guess I'm a
18	little disoriented right now because I thought
19	that the concern was the way in which the
20	protocol was written was to use the $1/r^2$
21	approach.

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MR. KERR: Well, we had to --

1	DR. MAURO: Not the sodium,
2	because it was in this table
3	MR. KERR: Yes, but we didn't have
4	sodium activation for most of the people. It
5	was only the people close in who had sodium
6	activation.
7	DR. MAURO: Okay.
8	MR. KERR: So, at a distance the
9	only information we had was not we had no
10	sodium activation for the most for the ones
11	who were most of the people who were
12	exposed, and that's the only correlation we
13	could make, but the movement of the people at
14	larger distances is not as an important as a
15	movement of the people close in.
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Exactly. A little
17	distance change goes in and makes a lot of
18	difference. I mean, $1/r^2$. If you're 400 feet
19	away, it doesn't matter. Good point, George.
20	Well, we need to pursue it
21	further.

MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.

1	CHAIR MUNN: So let me repeat. As
2	I understand our action items, SC&A is going
3	to forward the current material to all of the
4	Subcommittee. Whoever has access to the
5	database is going to change the status of all
6	three of the findings under OTIB-0057, and we
7	will once we all have this material, then
8	it will be NIOSH and SC&A action to try to
9	identify whether what further action needs
10	to be done on any of these.
11	We will have it on our agenda for
12	the next meeting. A great deal, hopefully,
13	will go on in between.
14	I think we're close enough to the
15	end of our list we can take a break. We'll be
16	offline for 15 minutes. Back on at 3:15.
17	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
18	the record at 2:55 p.m. and
19	resumed at 3:10 p.m.)
20	CHAIR MUNN: I don't think Mark
21	would mind our starting off without him
22	because I'm quite sure he'll catch up as he

1	can.
2	The next item that I have on my
3	list is providing response for PROC-0095.
4	That was a NIOSH action?
5	MR. HINNEFELD: What is PROC-0095?
6	CHAIR MUNN: That's generating
7	summary statistics for coworker bioassay data.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay. I have a
9	note from the contractor that our responses
LO	will be similar to the OTIB responses, which
L1	is the OTIB it talks about in general terms
L2	about coworkers, but I haven't been able to
L3	pull all this stuff together and see if I
L4	really if those responses are applicable or
L5	not, so we don't really have anything to
L6	provide right now.
L7	CHAIR MUNN: Okay. It's a carry-
L8	over. Can check for documents, report or
L9	PROC-0097. Why is it still open? Is it
20	covered in PROC-0012? It's a NIOSH action.

action here would be what, to see whether the

HINNEFELD:

MR.

21

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So

the

Okay.

1	findings from -0097 are also applicable to -
2	0012 or whether -0012 addressed the findings
3	of -0097?
4	Because -0097 was the ORAU worker
5	outreach procedure, but they don't do that
6	anymore. Yes, ORAU doesn't do worker outreach
7	anymore, so we wrote PROC-0012, and part of
8	the findings from -0097 I know were considered
9	when we wrote -0012.
LO	I think that's probably something
11	that I need to do and haven't done.
12	DR. MAURO: So, what we might have
13	is -0097 may no longer be needed or used or
L 4	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, PROC-0097 is
L 5	not used.
L 6	DR. MAURO: Is not used, and
L7	MR. HINNEFELD: PROC-0012
18	DR. MAURO: PROC-0012 is now in
L 9	place.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: As I recall, we
21	had the review of -0097 before we wrote PROC-
22	0012, and I'm pretty sure we tried to address

1	certain of the findings from -0097 in -0012.
2	DR. MAURO: And we've been
3	authorized to review -0012 under the other
4	work group under the
5	MR. HINNEFELD: Worker outreach?
6	DR. MAURO: outreach work
7	group.
8	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
9	DR. MAURO: So, I don't know what
10	type of communication I see it's on is -
11	0012 on this list or no, it's not, it didn't
12	make it on here?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Twelve would not
14	be on this list
15	DR. MAURO: It wouldn't be on
16	there. Good. Okay.
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, one of the
18	things that is to make sure that any items
19	that have already been identified would show
20	up on -0012 carried forward
21	DR. MAURO: Cover the issues.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: and cover.

1	Yes.
2	DR. MAURO: Yes, got it.
3	MEMBER GIBSON: That is part of
4	what SC&A was supposed to look at when they
5	looked at -0012, as compared to -0095, or
6	address it.
7	DR. MAURO: Okay.
8	MEMBER ZIEMER: We're good.
9	CHAIR MUNN: So, the question here
10	is what is is there a NIOSH action other
11	than just identifying that PROC-0012?
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: So -0012 still has
13	to be reviewed then.
14	DR. MAURO: Oh, yes. We have an
15	action item and it's under way to review -
16	0012. What I have to say is, though, I didn't
17	have the presence of mind to say when you do
18	that, make sure you take a look at the
19	comments on -0097 to incorporate that into
20	your consideration.
21	So, I mean, we need to do that. I
22	have to make sure that happens.

1	CHAIR MUNN: We have apparently
2	nine findings here on -0097, probably all of
3	which should have been covered by -0012, but -
4	_
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, and that'll
6	be the issue to make sure that they have been.
7	CHAIR MUNN: All right. So this
8	now will become an SC&A action. Make sure
9	PROC-0012
10	DR. MAURO: Is that PROC or PR-12?
11	MR. HINNEFELD: It would be PR-12.
12	DR. MAURO: PR-12.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: It's an OCAS
14	procedure, so it'd probably be PR-12.
15	DR. MAURO: Good. Good.
16	CHAIR MUNN: All right. All nine
17	findings. Do we have any feel whether or not
18	that's an activity that's likely to occur in
19	the next month?
20	MR. HINNEFELD: What's that?
21	DR. MAURO: The review I have
22	to check. It's under review. It's being done

1	by Kathy Demers. I haven't spoken to her
2	about it. I don't know where she is on that.
3	CHAIR MUNN: You don't have a feel
4	for where it is.
5	DR. MAURO: So, I don't know where
6	it is, no.
7	CHAIR MUNN: Can you give us at
8	least a status for next time?
9	DR. MAURO: I will certainly find
10	out.
11	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Thank
12	you. NIOSH responses are needed for OTIB-
13	0054, OTIB I mean, TIB-0013, TIB-0014.
14	Let's start with -0054.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: I don't have
16	anything for OTIB-0054. We're still working
17	on that.
18	For -0013, I've not sent these,
19	but I have some things I can cover pretty
20	quickly
21	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
22	MR. HINNEFELD: and just for

1	discussion purposes and then we'll see what
2	kind of reaction we get here. Like I said, I
3	think I can cover them pretty quickly if I can
4	get that to open.
5	Okay, the first finding is these
6	paragraphs are not numbered sequentially and
7	we'll fix that. Our response is okay, we'll
8	fix that.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: What are we
10	looking at?
11	MR. HINNEFELD: TIB. It's says
12	OCAS TIB-0013. Yes, I'll send these
13	responses. Well, I have to put them in the
14	database, but essentially, we just say, yes,
15	that's right. We'll fix that.
16	DR. MAURO: Is that in abeyance or
17	is that closed?
18	MR. HINNEFELD: I would think it
19	would be in abeyance because we
20	MR. MARSCHKE: Well, we have to
21	wait till
22	DR. MAURO: Right. Right.

1	MR. HINNEFELD: The second finding
2	is the attempt to validate the model using
3	data from radio dosimeters should precede the
4	conclusions in 3-2 since these conclusions
5	presuppose the validity of the model and so
6	we'll reorder those sections.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: That is just
8	switching the discussion?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, moving the
10	discussion. Okay now the list I have, I want
11	to go from the database now to the ordering
12	that I have on the page I'm looking at doesn't
13	match the database, so I want to make sure I
14	open the database.
15	So, number three is it is not
16	clear that the methodology and parameters
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: Say it again, Stu.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: The TIB is not
19	clear as to the methodology and parameters
20	assumed in the NIOSH for internal shielding
21	computer code ATTILA calculation.

Force parameters such as average

worker geometry and particular worker height and assumed dosimeter position were not indicated in the description. Our first part of the response is that ATTILA is not a point kernel shielding code.

It's a multi-group deterministic radiation transport program that is capable of modeling complex geometry sufficiently and accurately to solve large 3D problems.

We don't even have a ATTILA anymore. We let the license expire, but it was convenient because you could model the thing on a CAD. You could draw your geometry on a CAD and it would work from that, so it would be easy to model geometry. That's why we chose it; for convenience.

The worker geometry is shown in the figures for each scenario and the list of the distances and dimensions were provided apparently outside the -- in a different communication. I believe we sent those separately.

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1	The geometry factors obtained in
2	the ATTILA glove box for OTIB-0010 provide a
3	reasonable idea of the spread of ratio values
4	between the upper and lower torso in this TIB.
5	The geometric mean and standard deviation
6	glove box are such and such.
7	The spread is based on a Monte
8	Carlo analysis of 30 different upper and lower
9	torso points, and since this is only geometry-
10	dependent, I would expect that it would hold
11	for this TIB as well.
12	In other words, both the glove box
13	TIB and this is the Mallinckrodt's special
14	geometry TIB both of these are were
15	attempted to reflect the geometry difference
16	between a source position, a dosimeter on your
17	upper chest, and the lower torso. So they're
18	both intended to show the geometry.
19	DR. MAURO: Yes, we've seen that
20	before. I remember reading that.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: What's the new

program replacing --

1	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, to the
2	extent we do anything, we run MCNP.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh. Okay.
4	DR. MAURO: I remember the factor
5	of two.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: So, anyway, that's
7	kind of it. I think we can provide additional
8	detail about designs, the perks, and so on,
9	where we have things in the TIB we put in at
10	the time.
11	Let's see, then the next finding -
12	- and I don't expect any response on these,
13	but I will put them in a database.
14	The procedure underestimates the
15	maximum correction factor to be applied to the
16	badge reading. Therefore, the procedure does
17	not provide adequate guidance for defining
18	claimant-favorable assumptions.
19	Now, in this there was a fairly
20	extensive MCNP run, work that modeled the
21	dosimeter itself has a little rectangle, solid
22	rectangle up here and other factors, and

arrived at a different correction path than 1 2 what details of what our analysis arrived at. 3 certainly higher than the MCNP Higher, 4 analysis that SC&A writes. In my read of this, the issue with 5 6 the MCNP, since it was modeled so completely, 7 it has incorporated not only the geometry between your torso and a badge, but it's also 8 modeled angular response of a dosimeter and it 9 10 depends on an absolutely vertical dosimeter, which is -- probably doesn't manifest reality 11 12 either. 13 And so it kind of wraps into -- it combines -- that analysis combines both the 14 15 geometry difference and some sort of angular 16 dependence of the badge if the badge is exactly perpendicular for the person who wears 17 it on its chest. 18 19 MAURO: And that's why you 20 probably got a bigger difference than we did. 21 HINNEFELD: Well, actually, MR.

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you got a bigger difference.

1	DR. MAURO: We got a bigger
2	difference?
3	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
4	DR. MAURO: So, you
5	MR. HINNEFELD: We were flush on.
6	We were up here. You got a bigger
7	difference.
8	DR. MAURO: Oh.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Between here and
10	here because you also had a sort of an angular
11	dependence of the badge because it wasn't
12	straight, it wasn't directly AP as the model
13	was set up as the MCNP was set up, but
14	still, like I said, that depends on precisely
15	vertical TLD.
16	My own view of this now, we've had
17	some discussions. I think we've got sort of
18	angular dependance of film badge just sort of
19	out there. It's at issue, right? So
20	DR. MAURO: It's been out there
21	for a while.
22	MR HINNEFELD. Yes And so my

_	
1	view is if the angular dependance of the
2	dosimeter is an issue that needs to be
3	addressed separate from what we're trying to
4	do here, which is a geometry.
5	DR. MAURO: It's just simply the
6	different locations, yes.
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, which is
8	strictly just a geometry thing.
9	DR. MAURO: Right.
10	MR. HINNEFELD: And you can get in
11	I don't want to really get into angular
12	dependence of dosimeters because that's going
13	to be a long discussion, but anyway, that's
14	kind of the nature of our response here is
15	that we the angular dependence of the badge
16	that is shown by this specific modeling, this
17	specific MCNP run with an exactly vertical
18	dosimeter, introduces a factor and therefore
19	an additional adjustment factor than what

different number, but we don't really

And so we would expect it to have

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1	consider this to be a critique of something
2	where we're just trying to show geometry.
3	DR. MAURO: I understand.
4	MR. HINNEFELD: Similarly, there
5	was a bremsstrahlung component added to, I
6	guess, enhance the overall difference and then
7	bremsstrahlung wasn't specifically addressed
8	in the in our version, but again, if we
9	were only dealing with the geometry, the
10	geometry adjustment should be the same.
11	DR. MAURO: Yes, it shouldn't be
12	different.
13	MR. HINNEFELD: So you shouldn't
14	be affected by that, but the dosimeter
15	response could, in fact, be different.
16	DR. MAURO: Okay.
17	MR. HINNEFELD: So, based on that,
18	we just felt like for this purpose, for a
19	geometry purpose here, we felt like the
20	finding overall included more items than there
21	needed to be, that we needed to sort out the
22	badge geometry issue and deal with that as

sort of a global issue.

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The next is -- yes, this is, again, how high is the worker placing the dosimeter. Some of the assumptions about how -- we said we will add that to our database.

And then the final finding is OTIB-0013 does not represent scientifically valid or claimant-favorable approach develop a correction factor for organs in the lower torso. TIB underestimates the CF by a factor of almost five. That's, again, compared to that MCNP run.

This seems to us to be essentially a summary of the other findings and we didn't feel like a separate response was needed. Once I get this in that, if we want to put these in progress -- or I think anything we say like, okay, we're thinking, I would like to suggest that maybe it would be placed in abeyance and that anything where we've had a discussion, be moved to in progress and then the summary would move to in progress, as

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1	well, and it remain there until they're all
2	dispositioned, if that makes sense to be done.
3	I will provide this shortly.
4	CHAIR MUNN: I think so. That's
5	fine.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: So we'll just
7	carry all of these forward.
8	CHAIR MUNN: All six -0013s.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: They're not in the
10	system right now.
11	DR. MAURO: They're not in the
12	system.
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: We don't have
14	these responses.
15	MR. HINNEFELD: You did actually
16	get them just a week ago. You got them in a
17	track-changes version. I believe I sent them
18	about a week ago.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: As what? What
20	were they called?
21	MR. HINNEFELD: Let's see.
22	MEMBER ZIEMER: There's a

different sheet
MR. HINNEFELD: It's a file name
that says NIOSH initial response is TIB-
0013, October 7, '09. Something like that. I
think I messed up and sent you the track-
changes version.
MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, yes.
MR. HINNEFELD: I believe I sent
you the track-changes version. We have a
clean one which is what I'll actually put in
the database. I also added submissions right
there.
MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
CHAIR MUNN: Mike or Mark, do
either of you have any objection to Stu's
suggestion for addressing these six?
MEMBER GIBSON: No, I don't think
so.
CHAIR MUNN: Fine. We'll look
forward to a nice, squeaky clean set of six
detail sheets next time.

DR. MAURO: Are any -- I guess one

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1	thing I wasn't sure of, are there any aspects
2	of are any of these six something that we
3	would consider to be in abeyance or recommend
4	in abeyance?
5	MR. HINNEFELD: There are about
6	three of them where we said, you're right.
7	We'll change that.
8	DR. MAURO: Okay.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: I think I suggest
10	
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: The renumbering
12	MR. HINNEFELD: Reordering,
13	renumbering
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Reordering
15	MR. HINNEFELD: and then the
16	addition of the specifics about the person's -
17	_
18	DR. MAURO: About the size, right,
19	and that would be okay. Good. Good.
20	CHAIR MUNN: Good. All right.
21	That takes us
22	MR. HINNEFELD: TIB-0014 we have

1	not provided anything yet. The person who
2	signed the TIB-0014 was assigned to a couple
3	of other things, as well, and they are taking
4	credit for that.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Carry-over. And we
6	need a NIOSH report on the status of
7	MR. HINNEFELD: It's the same.
8	CHAIR MUNN: same?
9	MR. HINNEFELD: Same deal. We
10	have actually, I was thinking of -0010-08
11	on that last statement I just said. Let me
12	see what
13	MEMBER ZIEMER: The TIB-0008 is
14	MR. HINNEFELD: TIB-0010 is the
15	glove box TIB, so let's see if I can pull up
16	TIB-0014 to see which one that is. I might be
17	able to get a better
18	CHAIR MUNN: That's the Rocky
19	Flats internal dosimeter coworker exchange.
20	MR. HINNEFELD: Oh, okay. I have
21	not I don't have anything on that. I we
22	are it is we are working on it.

1	CHAIR MUNN: All right. So, both
2	TIB-0010-08, we can't do anything about
3	closing it you're saying. It says not ready.
4	Then0014 is not ready.
5	Now I had one. That gets us to
6	the end of our action items. I had one action
7	item as a result that I wanted to bring up
8	as a result of what transpired yesterday in
9	Paul's work group.
10	A decision was made to transfer
11	exactly what to us?
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: Hold on.
13	CHAIR MUNN: It was not a
14	procedure that we have on our list yet,
15	correct?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: It is issue six on
17	our TBD-6000 Findings Matrix, and that has to
18	do with TBD-70. It has to do with in the
19	use of that ten to the minus six factor
20	residual activity in clean-up operations.
21	NIOSH is using a factor of one times ten to
22	the minus six and SC&A recommended five times

ten to the minus fifth.

It's an issue that is covered by, I think, TIB-0070, according to my notes.

MR. MARSCHKE: Is that like a resuspension factor that you're --

MEMBER ZIEMER: I believe it has to do with the resuspension. The issue that is being transferred is not a procedure per se, but we believe it is covered by TIB-0070, and the finding in our document is this issue of the ten to the minus six factor.

But since that is an issue in TIB-0070, we don't want to be resolving it in a different manner. You're saying, well, since TIB-0070 is the TIB that talks about these resuspension factors and so on, we leave it to the Procedures Review to review that issue and whatever that finding is that becomes the finding for our particular issue. We're not reviewing TIB-0070; we're reviewing a finding that has to do with an item that is in TIB-0070.

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1	CHAIR MUNN: So you're
2	MEMBER ZIEMER: We're simply
3	CHAIR MUNN: You're transferring
4	your Finding 6.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: Our Finding 6,
6	which is a subset of TIB-0070, but we're not
7	asking you to do so TIB-0070, whatever its
8	outcome will address our issue, that's the
9	point.
10	CHAIR MUNN: Okay.
11	MR. MARSCHKE: This is a TIB and
12	not an OTIB?
13	CHAIR MUNN: OTIB.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: I said TIB-0070,
15	but it may have been an OTIB.
16	CHAIR MUNN: OTIB is
17	MR. HINNEFELD: I believe that is
18	an OTIB.
19	CHAIR MUNN: Dose reconstruction
20	during residual radioactivity periods of
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: That's it.
22	CHAIR MUNN: employer

1	facilities. That's it. That's OTIB-0070.
2	I'm assuming that you will it says
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: I guess I send a
4	document, a parallel document, indicating our
5	issue similar to what you said for the
6	CHAIR MUNN: That would be ideal.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
8	CHAIR MUNN: All right. Good.
9	We'll look forward to receiving that with
10	great joy. Do we have any other issues that
11	we need to address before I pull together the
12	next set of action items for us?
13	Anything outstanding? We are
14	scheduled for our next meeting
15	MR. KATZ: November 16.
16	CHAIR MUNN: November 17, isn't
17	it?
18	MR. KATZ: Seventeenth, right.
19	CHAIR MUNN: And we'll be, of
20	course, here, as usual. With the exception of
21	the specific copy of the letter to the
22	Secretary, is there any other specific

1	information that you want included in our
2	report to the full Board next week in
3	Brookhaven?
4	If not, I will provide that to the
5	Board as I indicated, and I will plan on
6	getting the material that I had promised to
7	you well in advance of the 17th. Please
8	remember that we have a commitment to review
9	and get back to SC&A any comments that we have
10	before the end of October.
11	Anything else?
12	MR. KATZ: So did has anything
13	we haven't closed any of the TIBs or other
14	procedures that we've addressed today, right?
15	They're all still viable issues for the next
16	meeting?
17	CHAIR MUNN: Today we have one
18	closure.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: That was a subset
20	
21	MR. KATZ: But that's just a
22	finding that you closed, not a whole

1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, one finding.
2	One finding.
3	MR. KATZ: Okay.
4	CHAIR MUNN: Finding 1 of OTIB-
5	0051.
6	MR. MARSCHKE: -0051-03.
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: -0051-03.
8	CHAIR MUNN: And -0051-03. That's
9	right. With any luck at all, hopefully, those
10	can be done when the
11	MR. KATZ: Right.
12	CHAIR MUNN: when the database
13	is more accessible to the folks who work with
14	it so that, when I ask for final figures for
15	the Secretary's letter I'll be able to have
16	access.
17	MR. KATZ: Right, so I'm just
18	trying to be clear about the agenda for the
19	Federal Register notice. The agenda is not
20	going to change except the letter to the
21	Secretary will come off because you'll have
ı	1

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dealt with that.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Yes.
2	MR. KATZ: And do we add to the
3	agenda this TIB-0070 that's going to be
4	transferred? Do you think the work group's
5	going to be ready to deal with it at the next
6	meeting or is it just on your plate but
7	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, they may be
8	already dealing with TIB-0070. We're not
9	transferring the TIB-0070.
10	MR. KATZ: No, I know. I'm
11	talking about just that one item from it, but
12	it's still TIB it's an element of TIB-0070
13	that you're
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Where is TIB-0070
15	in the scheme of things?
16	CHAIR MUNN: That's a good
17	question.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Can you tell
19	whether there's open
20	MR. KATZ: There are issues for
21	TIB-0070?
22	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't think that

1	we've reviewed TIB-0070. Did we review TIB-
2	0070?
3	MR. KATZ: I imagine we did, but -
4	_
5	CHAIR MUNN: It's on the list.
6	MEMBER ZIEMER: It may be still on
7	the queue, but
8	CHAIR MUNN: It's on the list and
9	for some strange reason, even though I'm on
10	it, I can't bring up the details on it. It
11	takes me back to TIB-0014 for some strange
12	reason. Can you tell, Steve?
13	MR. MARSCHKE: I logged off I
14	foolishly logged off the database and now I
15	have to log back on. So
16	MR. HINNEFELD: It's listed in the
17	database. I'll see if I
18	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, it is listed in
19	the database. The procedures and I can't
20	pull up any details at all for some reason. I
21	don't know why I can't pull up the details. I
22	can get to it on the list of procedures, but I

1	can't get to it. It won't give me details.
2	There is something that either I
3	or the electronics is not doing correctly.
4	MR. KATZ: Okay, so you don't know
5	whether it's in the queue, but so I'm going to
6	just assume it's not being added to the items
7	for the next meeting.
8	CHAIR MUNN: Well, I will be
9	asking for a status in any case.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, if it hasn't
11	been reviewed yet
12	MR. KATZ: No, it's been reviewed
13	by SC&A.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: There are some 15
15	findings that are open.
16	MR. KATZ: They're all open, so
17	you haven't gotten into the
18	MR. HINNEFELD: We haven't talked
19	about it yet.
20	MR. MARSCHKE: I wonder if any of
21	the findings
22	CHAIR MUNN: They're there.

1	MR. MARSCHKE: related to ten to
2	the minus fifth versus ten to the minus sixth?
3	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I can see
4	the heading of it is, inconsistent use of
5	resuspension factor. That's number one. And
6	NIOSH has recommended resuspension factor ten
7	minus six per meter is
8	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, there and both
9	eight and nine.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, it's clearly
11	in that
12	MR. KATZ: It's in there.
13	MR. MARSCHKE: I don't think it's
14	any more work.
15	MEMBER ZIEMER: No, it's something
16	you were going to do anyway. We're just
17	saying that we're not going to do that
18	separately from this process.
19	MR. KATZ: I don't know where it
20	is in the queue. That's all.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
22	MR. KATZ: Yes.

1	CHAIR MUNN: Well, there's an
2	interesting one, too, on Finding 12, use of
3	TBD-6000 for assigning operational air
4	concentrations. That's and -6001 for
5	determining inhalation. There yes, they're
6	definitely in there.
7	MR. KATZ: Are we adding any
8	agenda items for the next meeting is really
9	the question I'm trying to get to because
10	CHAIR MUNN: Yes, I understand
11	that, and Stu, is there any possibility that
12	we'll have even a status?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, I don't
14	know. Was this reviewed on its own or was
15	this part of a
16	MR. MARSCHKE: It looks like it
17	was reviewed on it's own.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: 8/29/08, so it
19	hasn't been part of the third set, so it
20	hasn't been one of the things we picked up.
21	CHAIR MUNN: No, it was one of
22	those

1	MR. HINNEFELD: I can bump it I
2	can try to bump it ahead of third-set items.
3	I don't know even then, though let's see,
4	the next meeting is November 17.
5	CHAIR MUNN: Correct.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: So it's a month
7	away, and there's a Board meeting intervening.
8	So, I don't know that we'll have a lot by
9	November 17, to be honest.
10	MR. KATZ: I don't know that it's
11	a priority above what you have in the third
12	set, so that's not I'm not suggesting that
13	you need to bump it up.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Okay.
15	CHAIR MUNN: Well, it's one of
16	those things that's going to be a recurring
17	issue, this whole business of inhalation
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes, it's
19	certainly it's more of a sightline issue
20	than some others.
21	MR. HINNEFELD: It's going to show
22	up in a number of dose reconstructions. When

1	the dose reconstructions we did the AWE
2	dose reconstructions and the mini site profile
3	review dose reconstructions, all the time it
4	comes up in there.
5	MR. KATZ: So it sounds like what
6	you're saying is maybe it should be a higher
7	priority than
8	MR. HINNEFELD: It's pretty
9	broadly applicable.
10	CHAIR MUNN: I think so. It would
11	be very helpful if you could get it started so
12	that we could at least have an initial
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Right. I hate to
14	commit to anything in here because I never
15	know what I'm
16	MR. KATZ: I know. I can just put
17	it on the agenda. You may not get to it, but
18	I can put it on the agenda.
19	CHAIR MUNN: If we don't get to
20	it, we don't get to it, but it would be nice
21	to have it on the agenda.
22	MR. KATZ: Right. Okay.

1	CHAIR MUNN: I would prefer to
2	have it on it than not because I want to get
3	at least some notations on the database about
4	it. Anything else? If not, then we are
5	adjourned.
6	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
7	matter adjourned at 3:41 p.m.)
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