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 DOSE RECONSTRUCTION REVIEWS

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TUESDAY
DECEMBER 1, 2015

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

PRESENT:

DAVID KOTELCHUCK, Chairman JOSIE BEACH, Member BRADLEY P. CLAWSON, Member WANDA I. MUNN, Member JOHN W. POSTON, SR., Member DAVID B. RICHARDSON, Member

ALSO PRESENT:

TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official BOB ANIGSTEIN, SC&A
BOB BARTON, SC&A
KATHY BEHLING, SC&A
NICOLE BRIGGS, SC&A
RON BUCHANAN, SC&A
GRADY CALHOUN, DCAS
DOUG FARVER, SC&A
ROSE GOGLIOTTI, SC&A
JENNY LIN, HHS
JOHN MAURO, SC&A
BETH ROLFES, DCAS
SCOTT SIEBERT, ORAU Team
JOHN STIVER, SC&A
KATHY LUDWIG TALBOTT

T-A-B-L-E O-F C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

Distribution of Probabilities of Causation Among Cases Reviewed

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Adjourn

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	(10:30 a.m.)
3	MR. KATZ: So it's time now. Let me
4	just check, well, let's carry on with roll call.
5	I'm going to address conflicts of interest up front
6	before I run through roll call just to make this
7	more efficient.
8	So, of our Members, Dr. Kotelchuck has
9	no conflicts. But Ms. Beach has a conflict for
10	Hanford, Mr. Clawson has one for INL, Ms. Munn also
11	for Hanford. And Dr. Poston, who as I said, will
12	be joining us a half an hour late or so, has
13	conflicts for BWXT, X-10, ANL, Sandia, LANL, Y-12
14	and West Valley.
15	So the public can know that. And if
16	you'll abide by the recusal requirements if we
17	discuss any of the cases there.
18	(Roll call)
19	MR. KATZ: Okay, very good. So then
20	just a little bit of etiquette, for those of who
21	haven't been on these calls, please mute your
22	phones. There's no public comment session, so
23	public members should definitely have their phones

1	muted.
2	But mute your phones for everyone,
3	except when you're addressing the group. And if
4	you don't have a mute button on your phone, press
5	*6 to mute your phone. *6 will mute your phone.
6	And then press *6 again to take your phone off of
7	mute.
8	And also, please do not put this call
9	on hold at any point, but hang up and dial back in
LO	if you need to go for a piece because putting the
L1	call on hold will cause a disturbance, cause a
L2	disturbance for everyone else on the line.
L3	So that's great. And, Dave, it's your
L4	meeting.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, fine.
L6	Folks, welcome. I did get a request that, on the
L7	last item, on case reviews resolution, remaining
L8	cases from Sets 10 to 13, Dr. Mauro has suggested
L9	that, will not be with us late in the day, but will
20	be here till noon. So what I'd like to do, folks,
21	is change the agenda.
22	We'll go over the blind reviews first
23	and then that should leave us time, before noon,

1	to go over at least that one case. I believe it's
2	Koppers.
3	So is that okay with folks on the line,
4	Board Members?
5	MEMBER MUNN: Sure.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Then
7	let's start with an update on blind review cases,
8	with SC&A.
9	Let's see, right. No, we have Koppers
LO	up, but we're looking for the table here. Right.
L1	Okay
L2	MR. KATZ: It sounds like someone
L3	dialed a fax machine.
L 4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. What I
L5	would suggest to put up is
L6	MR. KATZ: Could you hold, Dave?
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L8	MR. KATZ: Because we have this
L9	disturbance. Zaida, are you on the line? Okay,
20	if it doesn't cut off soon I'll have that line cut.
21	But go on, Dave.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. That is
23	the comparison report that was up to date the last,

1	at the meeting. And there should be 14 cases.
2	There we go.
3	Three of the cases are not yet resolved,
4	and eleven have been. Does anyone want, from SC&A,
5	do you want to speak to the three cases that are
6	still out? Let's go over them one by one.
7	I believe the first one is [redacted].
8	Is that correct? Kathy?
9	MS. BEHLING: This is Kathy Behling.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L1	MS. BEHLING: Yes. We can start with
L2	the Allied Chemical, if you'd like. There are
L3	three that still have some outstanding issues.
L4	And I'll be relying on others to give us some
L5	details as to the outstanding issues.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
L7	MS. BEHLING: But we're looking, we're
L8	talking about Allied Chemical.
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes.
20	Right.
21	MS. BEHLING: Okay, the Allied
22	Chemical case is under the 17th set. And there was
23	some question that was remaining

1	Dr. Anigstein had requested that we
2	make sure that NIOSH had looked at the radium issue.
3	And we did receive a response from Grady. And I
4	believe that's being shown here.
5	And also we received a response from Bob
6	Anigstein. So I don't know, Grady, if you want to
7	start with what your response was and then Bob can
8	chime in?
9	MR. CALHOUN: Well, basically I don't
10	have much more to say than what's written right
11	there. I got that from somebody else to provide
12	here.
13	And basically our thought is that of all
14	these different values that we found, we believe
15	that the value that we used was reasonable.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Grady, you're
17	coming in just a little quietly.
18	MR. CALHOUN: Okay. Basically we
19	looked at all the multiple values of the radium-226
20	and uranium-238 content. And we believe that the
21	ratio that we used, that we did in fact use or
22	consider radium in the case. And we believe that
23	the values that we used were reasonable.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And
2	let's
3	MS. BEHLING: Can I
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And the SC&A
5	response to that?
6	MS. BEHLING: Dr. Anigstein?
7	DR. ANIGSTEIN: Yes, this is Bob
8	Anigstein. The initial concern, I believe, was it
9	was not clear to us that they included radium, or
LO	they talk about uranium. And uranium was not
L1	specifically talked about. So that was why we
L2	first brought up radium.
L3	And then it turned out that they did use
L4	radium, but they assumed it was in equilibrium with
L5	uranium, and we pointed out that in the central
L6	Florida rocks, which is the more, that the higher
L7	uranium and radium concentrations. So that would
L8	be the more claimant-favorable assumption. To
L9	assume that it came from central Florida.
20	The radium and uranium were in
21	disequilibrium because, you know, 1500 year
22	half-life. It has time to, and different chemical
23	properties, it has time to migrate in the rock and

1	does not stay in equilibrium with the uranium.
2	But then either they, NIOSH pointed
3	out, that they didn't actually do it that way.
4	They used the OTIB-43.
5	And that the uranium concentration,
6	they assumed it was in equilibrium, but their
7	uranium concentration was higher than the one from
8	the central Florida rocks. So this becomes a more
9	bounding, claimant-favorable assumption.
10	And John Mauro and I had just had a
11	conference shortly, just before this call, and we
12	thought it should be pointed out, just that if this
13	should come up in the future, as just a technical
14	point, that the proper way to consider two
15	distribution, well, actually there is a specific
16	statistical test to see whether two distributions
17	come from the same population or not, or the
18	samples.
19	But without going into that level of
20	detail, it's simply enough to look at, NIOSH made
21	the point, well, since the standard deviations of
22	the samples overlap, the two are one and the same.
23	We pointed out, no, that's not an

1	appropriate measure. We should look and see if the
2	standard error of the mean is different. And here
3	we see the standard error, if we take the calculator
4	standard error of the mean of the distribution of
5	the radium concentration and the uranium
6	concentration, the difference between the means,
7	between the mean of each concentration, is greater
8	than even the sum of the standard error of the mean
9	of the two.
10	So just as a quick approximation, they
11	are two distinct populations. And this is just
12	something that may be of use in future analyses.
13	But in this particular instance, we don't have a
14	problem.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So
16	okay, good. Which means that, first, interesting.
17	Secondly, then this is resolved and can be the
18	PoCs can be evaluated.
19	Or the PoC that was evaluated, excuse
20	me, was it that we now say that the PoC that was
21	evaluated by NIOSH is in fact an ORAU? That is the
22	correct one or, I guess no.
23	SC&A needs to then do the calculation

1	consistent with what you're saying. And has that
2	been done or will that be done sometime soon?
3	MS. BEHLING: This is Kathy Behling.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MS. BEHLING: At this point in time
6	that has not been done. And the only other thing
7	that I wanted to point out with this particular case
8	is the use of the ten percent of the OTIB-43 values
9	that is being used by NIOSH.
10	That, at least to me, and Grady can
11	correct me here if I'm wrong, but it's similar to
12	them using a template. And so when we went and
13	actually did this blind dose reconstruction, we
14	were not familiar that they were using this ten
15	percent value of the OTIB-43.
16	And because that's not a formally
17	documented approach, although it is being used in
18	all of the Allied Chemical cases I did go in and
19	verify that it's not something that SC&A would
20	have done because we just weren't familiar with
21	that particular approach.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
23	MS. BEHLING: So we use surrogate data.

1	And I
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
3	MS. BEHLING: And so that was
4	appropriate, I think, at the time. But now that
5	we're familiar with this, this approach, and if the
6	Subcommittee agrees that that's an appropriate
7	approach, and I think we've looked at it and
8	reviewed it enough that we feel that it's
9	appropriate for this particular site. But I just
10	wanted to verify that this Subcommittee also agrees
11	with me.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Well, I
13	would say that your in this case, it certainly
14	seems, it seems like a legitimate way to do it. And
15	also since this is effectively trying to resolve
16	blind review cases.
17	And I think you have to go ahead with
18	what you believe is right anyway. I mean that in
19	the spirit of being a blind review, rather than
20	having the Committee approve, other than
21	So excuse me. So you should just
22	simply go ahead with that. With the blind review
23	in that case. And then you will post it at a later

1	time.
2	MEMBER MUNN: Dave?
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, Wanda.
4	MEMBER MUNN: This is Wanda. I think
5	I'm hearing that all the parties involved agree
6	that there was no misappropriation of information
7	here. It was just simply a differing approach.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MEMBER MUNN: And that the difference
10	is not going to significantly affect the outcome
11	here. As an acceptable approach in both SC&A, as
12	I understood it. And NIOSH agreed that it's an
13	acceptable approach.
14	So I guess I'm a little puzzled as to
15	why the additional step of running through to prove
16	that is going to be beneficial for us. Is it?
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, because
18	there's no question that the PoCs will be in the
19	same, will be consistent the we may
20	I want to discuss later, a little bit
21	about how we do blind review cases in future. And
22	one of the things I want to do is think about, the
23	very first thing for me, was what constitutes

1	agreement. And is it simply the PoCs? Should we
2	think of some other metric for that? And so I'd
3	like to see that table completed even though
4	there's no issue in terms of resolving that case.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Well, there's also no
6	issue with respect to the approach having been an
7	acceptable one and reasonable under these
8	circumstances. So that's, I'm a little concerned
9	about the use of staff time and SC&A time.
LO	I think it's legitimate for us to
L1	concern that, ourselves with that when we're trying
L2	to assess what needs to be further reviewed and what
L3	does not.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
L5	Although I believe we should set a very high
L6	priority for the blind review cases, the 14 that
L7	we have. And have them, if you will, completed.
L8	They are, I mean to me, an extremely important part
L9	of the Secretary's report.
20	In that regard, I think we should view
21	each blind review case as one that we need to
22	resolve and we have resolved it. There's no
) 3	question that we've resolved it

1	I would consider this a useful use of
2	staff time. Do other Members of the Subcommittee
3	have some thoughts on this?
4	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, Dave, this is
5	Josie. I agree. I think we need to take this all
6	the way and finish it, personally.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes.
8	Dave Richardson or Brad?
9	MEMBER CLAWSON: I agree with you.
10	This is Brad.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. That is
12	with me, Dave.
13	MEMBER CLAWSON: That is correct.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes.
15	MEMBER RICHARDSON: This is Dave
16	Richardson. I'm sort of on the fence on this. I
17	can see Wanda's point. And I mean, it would be fine
18	to close it out. But my sense is it's a fairly
19	minor issue.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well
21	then, I mean there's, you know, a difference of
22	different concerns.
23	We have a total of three out of the 14

1	blind review cases that have, were not completely
2	resolved. This one is now resolved.
3	Rather than just doing something by
4	fiat or saying, you know, let's just say let's
5	hold it in abeyance for the moment and see what
6	happens with the other two that we will discuss.
7	Or hopefully we'll be able to discuss the other two.
8	MS. BEHLING: Okay, again this is Kathy
9	Behling.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
11	MS. BEHLING: Dr. Kotelchuck?
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
13	MS. BEHLING: If I can, I hope I'm not
14	going to interrupt the flow here too much, but
15	perhaps this would be an appropriate time to,
16	something I was thinking about since our last
17	discussion.
18	I took this comparison table and I just,
19	as a means of exploring with the Subcommittee, if
20	this is something you would be interested in adding
21	to the table. I don't know if Rose can pull that
22	up or someone can pull that up. Yes, there it is.
23	I took, just as an example, the very

1	first line.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: If I may? If I
3	may, this is a case where I think I'd rather, if
4	you don't mind, talk more about the remaining two
5	and then we are going to have an open discussion
6	on how we want to proceed in the future. And
7	perhaps adding a line or a column would be
8	appropriate, and I would like to come back to this.
9	MS. BEHLING: Okay.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But I'd like to
11	go on to the other two cases first then
12	MS. BEHLING: Okay.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: if you will
14	finish up this table.
15	MS. BEHLING: Very good. Very good.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
17	MS. BEHLING: That's not a problem.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
19	MS. BEHLING: So let's go back up then
20	to the original, the first two original blinds and
21	the
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
23	MS. BEHLING: X-10 case. That was

1	also an issue where we had discussed the
2	difference, the primary difference in the dose was
3	that SC&A, I guess it was Method A, assumed that
4	the individual, this particular worker, should
5	have received a lumbar spine X-ray because he was
6	classified as a craft worker.
7	And I believe that, well, Grady was
8	going to look into this. And he did send a report,
9	a memo here, that is shown on the screen right now.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
11	MS. BEHLING: Where he is giving us a
12	definition, based on his research, as to who are
13	craft workers. And again, I'll let Grady explain
14	this.
15	MR. CALHOUN: Well, we did that and we
16	looked. And that individual didn't fall into the
17	case of craft worker.
18	But let me tell you that we just, I just
19	now, at 10:10, we actually made a supplemental
20	request to the site. And we got the actual X-ray
21	records from X-10. And as it turns out, let's see,
22	we received them yesterday.
23	The only lumbar spine X-rays performed

1	on this individual, was because of back pain in 1964
2	and as a result of an accident. There was not a
3	set of lumbar spines done, as pre-employment for
4	this individual, as would be expected for a craft
5	worker.
6	So we can definitively say that there
7	were no lumbar spines performed for this guy,
8	therefore there's no need to include them. And
9	that pretty much supports the position that we had
10	that he was not a craft worker.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
12	MEMBER BEACH: So, Grady, this is
13	Josie. And just with that X-ray, that's great.
14	But your memo was also very compelling and it solved
15	it for me. Even before the, you just mentioned the
16	X-ray that you got. So thank you for that.
17	MR. CALHOUN: No problem. We just
18	wanted to take one extra step because it wasn't too
19	difficult to do.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
21	MS. BEHLING: So as far as SC&A is
22	concerned, I think we also agree, obviously, that
23	based on all of the work that was done by NIOSH and

1	Grady, that the lumbar spine issue should not be
2	included. That dose should not be included.
3	And again, if you'd like, we can go in
4	and recalculate the doses and the PoC based on that
5	information.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Sc
7	that's another one. A, very good, we resolved it.
8	And, B, we'll hold in abeyance the question of
9	whether we should actually go out and finish this
10	table.
11	So that takes care of two of the three.
12	And the last one, the third one
13	MS. BEHLING: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And I'd love to
15	see, I'm sorry, I'd love to see the original table
16	again, just to look at the numbers before, from
17	before. Right. And the third one is, you used to
18	have it in red so I'm not sure.
19	MS. BEHLING: Yes. The third one is
20	the Rocky Flats Plant. It's [redacted].
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes. Okay.
22	MS. BEHLING: And in this particular
23	MS. LIN: Kathy? We can't say the

1	numbers on the line, remember.
2	MS. BEHLING: Oh, I'm sorry. In this
3	particular case, the IMBA version that we have does
4	not calculate the americium ingrowth. And that
5	issue of getting, of SC&A getting the updated
6	version of the software, has not yet been resolved.
7	So I'm not sure how to proceed with this.
8	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady. We are
9	having a heck of a time with that. And you would
10	expect that you could just we don't have it
11	either.
12	ORAU has got it, but we don't have the
13	modules that we would like that we can distribute
14	to you.
15	This isn't a module that you can just,
16	you think you can just go pick it up offline. And
17	if you look, if you google it, you can kind of, it
18	kind of seems like you can. But that's not
19	possible.
20	There is some limited number of
21	individuals, I think two, that actually have the
22	rights to distribute this new software. The last
23	I heard, which was yesterday, we got a version of

1	it, but it's marked beta. And so we got to figure
2	that out, and once we do, we'll get you that module.
3	But there is individual health that's involved.
4	It's a very contorted situation that we have trying
5	to get these.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	MR. CALHOUN: And we want it as bad as
8	you do so we'll keep trying. And my optimism tells
9	me that I think that we should be able to have that
10	within the next couple of weeks, but I just don't
11	know because it's kind of a strange situation.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. And I
13	Dave. I see where this problem is. It's been
14	hanging with us for quite a while.
15	If you think we can get it resolved in
16	the next couple of weeks, wonderful. But if not,
17	I personally, I'm prepared to say that we have 14
18	blinds. If one of them cannot be assessed because
19	of essentially programmatic and computer
20	incompatibilities or lack of access or lack of
21	compatibilities between the computers, then I
22	think just we can I think we should just be able
23	to go ahead with the 13 that we have, and state that

1	we're, one, we're not able to do at this time. Or
2	it's in process, if you will.
3	What do other Subcommittee Members
4	think? Can we live with 13 rather than 14 and
5	simply explain that, you know, the 14th requires
6	further work or further access to certain programs?
7	MEMBER MUNN: Well, this is Wanda.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	MEMBER MUNN: As usual I have an
LO	engineer's desire to take the question back to its
L1	base question, rather than the one that is actually
L2	asked.
L3	The base question here is really, is
L4	there any reason to believe that there's a
L5	significant difference in the americium ingrowth
L6	between the two methods? That's really the only
L7	basic question.
L8	And if there's any reason to believe
L9	that, then perhaps we should pursue it. If there
20	is no reason to believe that there is significant
21	difference, then no.
22	We'll have to accept the fact that
23	software is software, budgets are budgets and never

1	the twain shall meet. And that's the question
2	still.
3	The basic question is, is there any
4	reason to believe that the difference in americium
5	ingrowth is significant in the two differing
6	methods?
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Would somebody
8	from either group care to respond to that question?
9	DR. BUCHANAN: Yes, this is Ron
10	Buchanan with SC&A. There is a difference. I'm
11	working on the Rocky Flat case right now.
12	And it's about 50 percent. So if you
13	don't have Option 10 in your IMBA program, you'll
14	come out with an overestimate of about twice what
15	you should. And so in some cases it is important.
16	Now what I suggest, what I've tried, is
17	I went back and I got an old case that had the Option
18	10 in the IMBA file off of the O: drive and I took
19	it and put in all my new data and it will run or
20	our government computer like that.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Hey, great.
22	DR. BUCHANAN: And so that's the way
23	I'm working on the blind case I presently have.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Super. Can we apply
2	that to this?
3	DR. BUCHANAN: I believe we could, yes.
4	It's a case from Set 17, which I went back and pulled
5	up the old americium test count, IMBA program, and
6	put in the new data. So I think we could do it to
7	any case.
8	MEMBER MUNN: Let's give it a shot. It
9	can't hurt, if not resolve the whole thing in a
10	flash. Dave? Is anyone hearing me?
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. I'm
12	sorry, I was on mute.
13	MEMBER MUNN: Oh, okay.
14	(Simultaneous speaking)
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I was yelling
16	into my phone. Can you hear me?
17	MEMBER MUNN: I'm talking to dead air
18	here.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: All right. So
20	we have potentially resolved all the 14 cases.
21	And in fact, as things stand with Method
22	A and NIOSH, which is our, the first, the PoCs will
23	be the same in terms of above or below 50 percent

1	in all 14 cases. Right?
2	I mean we and the question is whether
3	to finish up the table and do it completely. There
4	were three that would need to be done, or finished
5	up, really.
6	Because I assume one can go back to the
7	original calculation and there are one or two
8	one issue or so in each. Let me ask the parties
9	that are doing the calculating, or actually in this
10	case, SC&A.
11	Would it be could you finish the
12	table off with these three resolutions reasonably
13	promptly or would it really involve quite a bit of
14	work, such that we have to view it as a major
15	assignment or a significant assignment?
16	MS. BEHLING: This is Kathy Behling.
17	And I'll let anyone from SC&A that, you know, has
18	worked, Doug or Ron, comment also. But I believe
19	that it can be done rather quickly.
20	As you said, all of the data is there.
21	That we've already used to enter into IREP. And
22	so we can make the changes.
23	The only one that I do have a little bit

1	of question on is back to the Allied Chemical
2	because we did not use the ten percent of the
3	OTIB-43 approach. We used a surrogate data
4	approach.
5	That, if we go if we're requested to
6	go back in and use that ten percent approach, it
7	may be a little bit more time-consuming.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So it
9	sounds like one of the three are pretty
10	significant, may involve pretty significant amount
11	of time and the other two should be fairly, should
12	be able to be done fairly quickly.
13	MS. BEHLING: And let me just ask Doug
14	and Ron and John Mauro.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure.
16	MS. BEHLING: Are you in agreement with
17	that comment?
18	DR. MAURO: This is John. I have a
19	question. I guess it goes more to process and the
20	ultimate goal objective of the comparison of the
21	blinds.
22	When we have a situation where NIOSH
23	uses an approach template, and perhaps we're not

aware of it, haven't reviewed it, but we use our own approach, which we believe to be scientifically sound, and we come up with our numbers, and at the end, when we compared the two, we see that, oh, we both used different approaches, both of which are scientifically valid and within what we'd call reasonable. They're different, but both would agree that they're reasonable approaches for the problem.

When we put our reports together, and I think that's what we're talking about right now and we're making these tables and compare, is it the objective that, you know, we in the end agree all the approaches used by NIOSH reasonable, redo our numbers using their we approach and we all match up line by line. it that we say no, we didn't necessarily always do it the same way, but we all agree that both ways And they both come out with are reasonable. numbers that are comparable within the error band that one would expect in matters like this.

CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. If they appear to you or to NIOSH, whoever, as a valid

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1	approach, use it. And you agree or you disagree.
2	So by, if in my opinion, you absolutely
3	do not want to just say, I'm going to do it like
4	NIOSH does it. Otherwise it's not a blind review.
5	The blind review said, you use the certain
6	approach, you believe it's valid.
7	I suppose we should talk to other
8	Members of the Subcommittee to see whether they
9	agree that it's a valid approach. I take it as a
LO	given that you believe it's valid and it seems okay
L1	to me.
L2	If that if you get a, whatever result
L3	you get, you get. And if you happen to have a
L4	disagreement, then in fact that shows that there
L5	is one of the blinds does not agree. And that is
L6	the PoCs perhaps do not agree or that the PoCs are
L7	significantly different. If I may use the term
L8	significant.
L9	So, John, I would say you should use the
20	ten percent if the Subcommittee believes its valid.
21	And maybe I'll then turn it over to the Subcommittee
22	Members to ask, or maybe you should review for us
23	what that approach is so that we'll all hear it

1	again. And then ask Committee Members, does that
2	seem to them a valid approach. Okay?
3	DR. MAURO: No, I think you've answered
4	my question. Because a case in point is this
5	Allied Chemical case.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	DR. MAURO: Where Bob Anigstein looked
8	at a particular issue using surrogate data, as
9	opposed to the ten percent template. And he
LO	concluded, after seeing the whole story, that the
L1	numbers that were used for radium in this case were
L2	a little bit low, somewhat lower than the ones we
L3	would have used.
L4	That doesn't mean that our numbers are
L5	better than theirs, but it was a reasonable
L6	approach to take the surrogate approach he took.
L7	And now that we're looking, and this is
L8	what I'm hearing from Kathy, now that we're looking
L9	at the template, we also find that that is a
20	reasonable approach. I don't know, is that
21	something that is an outcome that everyone is
22	comfortable with?
23	That is, that you can actually have two

1	different approaches both of which have comparable
2	validity, do come out with somewhat different
3	results.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The spirit of
5	blinds is that we use the approach that each group
6	thinks is the better approach. And we watch and
7	see that and the results fall where they may.
8	DR. MAURO: Okay. So what do we do on
9	Allied then? Do we
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, let's
L1	DR. MAURO: I guess that's what I'm
L2	struggling with right now.
L3	MR. KATZ: Dave, can I just interject
L4	something here?
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L6	MR. KATZ: Sort of to plead to John's
L7	question. I mean, at the end of the day, I mean
L8	the Subcommittees job is to determine that the
L9	NIOSH approach is reasonable and accurate and
20	quality science and so on.
21	And so, I mean I think SC&A is going at
22	it a different way and getting information to shed
2.3	light on that is fine. I don't think you need to

1	have SC&A go and redo their approach using NIOSH's
2	approach or what have you. You just need to get
3	to the bottom line of the question. Was NIOSE
4	approach reasonable and accurate and quality
5	science?
6	So I think, you know, I think it's
7	pretty simple to handle here. I mean
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I agree with
9	that, and actually was trying to say that in other
10	words.
11	MR. KATZ: Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But I want to go,
13	precisely because it's the Subcommittee's
14	responsibility to decide if that's a reasonable
15	approach. And I would like to ask other Members
16	of the Subcommittee.
17	I suspect I would probably first like
18	to hear from Wanda, who certainly has been dealing
19	with issues of surrogacy and for a while in a number
20	of different cases. And then other folks, too.
21	Wanda, do you have thoughts?
22	MEMBER MUNN: Oh, sure. Have I ever
23	been known not to?

1	MEMBER CLAWSON: Well, do you want us
2	to answer that?
3	(Laughter)
4	MEMBER MUNN: No. I think what's
5	already been said is quite accurate. I think Ted's
6	view is quite accurate.
7	My perspective has always been, the
8	reason we have a contractor is because not everyone
9	on the Board has the expertise to sit down and look
LO	at these things and evaluate whether or not the
L1	approach actually is accurate and within the bounds
L2	of scientific accuracy and reasoning.
L3	We chose our contactor to be able to do
L4	that. And in the case of blind reviews, it would
L5	seem to me that a truly blind review would not even
L6	make it an issue with respect to what method is
L7	approached.
L8	A truly blind review would be, here's
L9	the case, how would you address this? And if it
20	turns out that the method used is identical to that
21	used by NIOSH, that's fine. If it turns out that
22	it's not, the method also has been adjudicated by
23	our contractor as being a valid one.

1	They're using a valid approach. NIOSH
2	has used a, if we come to the point where our
3	contractor agrees NIOSH has used a valid approach,
4	then that essentially is what we are supposed to
5	determine. We're relying on our contractor to do
6	that.
7	Once NIOSH and the contractor agree
8	that the approaches that were used are legitimate
9	and technically accurate, then that to me is the
10	end of the question.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Okay.
12	Others? Other folks?
13	MEMBER BEACH: I agree with that also.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
15	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady. I got a
16	question on this Allied one.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
18	MR. CALHOUN: I'm not sure I actually
19	understand the discussion completely. If we both
20	say, well, they did it right and we did it right,
21	then our answer is we've got two correct approaches
22	and one's comp and one's not.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's

1	MEMBER MUNN: No, no, no.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: exactly what
3	we're trying to find out.
4	MEMBER MUNN: No, no, no.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's exactly
6	why we use blind reviews.
7	MEMBER MUNN: No, no, no. No, no, no.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wanda?
9	MEMBER MUNN: The wrong word was used
10	there.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
12	MEMBER MUNN: Acceptable is the right
13	word. Technically acceptable is the right word.
14	We're not doing blind review if everybody does the
15	same exact thing when they do it. That's not a
16	truly blind review.
17	The whole idea in having a complex issue
18	like these addressed by two different sets of
19	authorities is to identify that, whichever method
20	is used, it is scientifically reasonable and
21	feasible to do that.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
23	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad. Grady,

1	I didn't understand. So you're saying if we do it
2	the way NIOSH is that it's not comp, but if we do
3	it the way SC&A says, they are?
4	MR. CALHOUN: Yes.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: Because I
6	MR. CALHOUN: On this Allied case, yes.
7	But at the beginning of this discussion on this
8	specific case, it was agreed that we in fact did
9	assign enough or more dose than was likely received
10	for this case. So that kind of puts us in a pickle,
11	I think.
12	MR. KATZ: Grady, I don't think there's
13	a pickle. I mean you're not in a, the program not
14	only isn't required, but isn't really allowed to
15	be sort of beyond claimant-favorable in effect.
16	So I mean you're supposed to be
17	claimant-favorable where you need to, where
18	there's uncertainty. But otherwise, I mean you're
19	not supposed to pad it beyond that.
20	And if the SC&A method comes up with a
21	higher dose, but the SC&A review and the
22	Subcommittee's review determines that your
23	approach was reasonable and claimant-favorable,

1	then I mean that's the end of the story.
2	It's not about judging SC&A's approach.
3	Because that's not the approach you took and it's
4	being reviewed.
5	So I mean, SC&A's review is supposed to
6	shed light on your approach. But the bottom line
7	is how the Subcommittee judges your approach, not
8	SC&A's.
9	MR. CALHOUN: Right, and I understand
10	that. And it seems like ultimately they decided
11	that our approach was valid. And
12	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
13	MR. KATZ: Yes. So, I mean if you had
14	been if SC&A had been in your position and had
15	produced this approach that they used, and you had,
16	you know, you flipped it the other way and you had
17	reviewed it using your approach, then the Board
18	would have this conundrum of deciding whether
19	really SC&A was too claimant-favorable or what have
20	you, but it's the other way around.
21	MR. CALHOUN: Okay.
22	MS. BEHLING: This is Kathy Behling
23	again. I think we, at SC&A, struggled with this

Allied Chemical case because as we discussed during 1 the case, this was a small operation and we didn't have very good surrogate data. 3 We used what was available to us. 4 But then in the end, when we saw the approach that was 5 6 taken by NIOSH, we said that seems like a reasonable approach and we did not, like I said, know that. 7 And perhaps I shouldn't even term this 8 9 as a template, although as I stated, the thing that gave me confidence that it's being used, that it 10 is being used consistently -- because I did go into 11 the Allied Chemical cases and ensure that that was 12 13 happening -- so it was just that they're using an approach that we were not familiar with, that I 14 15 don't think is formally documented. And we went about this using surrogate data that perhaps wasn't 16 necessarily the best data because of the small 17 operation that was going on at Allied Chemical. So 18 I think we're fine with everything. 19 20 If I can make one more comment, perhaps this will tie things together, if the Subcommittee 21 Is it okay, Dr. Kotelchuck, if I just 22 agrees. discuss this comments section that I had wanted to 23

1	explore with the Subcommittee at this point?
2	MEMBER CLAWSON: Mute.
3	MR. KATZ: Dave, you're on mute.
4	That's what Brad was trying to say.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: I was trying to be
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I am sorry.
7	MR. KATZ: That's okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: My machine.
9	I'm of mixed mind. Some part of me thinks that if
10	you wish to, I suppose okay in the spirit of trying
11	to be as open. So do go ahead. Okay.
12	MS. BEHLING: Okay. And I'm just
13	exploring this as a potential option that will
14	maybe tie this whole thing with a nice little
15	ribbon.
16	If you look what's being shown on the
17	screen right now.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
19	MS. BEHLING: I was giving some thought
20	to this. And I wrote, I added a row underneath the
21	very first blind that we did that I called comments.
22	And in this particular case I stated
23	I went back to the case and I said, what was the

primary difference in dose here? And I just put 1 a statement in there that the primary difference in the total dose and the PoC calculated by SC&A's 3 Method B was -- and if you look at the numbers you'll 4 understand why I selected this -- was the selection 5 6 of the 95th percentile value from the external coworker dose model. NIOSH and SC&A's Method A 7 selected the 50th percentile value for this worker. 8 9 And this professional judgment issue was discussed during the meeting of the Dose 10 Reconstruction Subcommittee, and it was determined 11 that the 50th percentile worker values were most 12 appropriate based on the EEs job function and 13 recorded external doses. 14 15 If the 50th percentile coworker values were applied to SC&A's Method B, the resultant PoC 16 17 would be less than 50 percent. So to me if, and I don't know if this 18 type of table will be in your report to the 19 20 Secretary, if that's not appropriate or not, but 21 to me it just seems that that sums up -- and we could perhaps, if you like, give you that type of an 22 example for each of the cases, the blind reviews, 23

1	and then have you either agree or disagree or change
2	the wording to whatever you think is appropriate.
3	I'm just exploring that as a potential
4	
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. As one
6	Member of the Committee, I'm fine anything,
7	people wish to put as comments in the table is
8	useful to the Subcommittee as you're preparing
9	tables like this.
10	But I personally don't think this is
11	useful to send to the Secretary. I think it's a
12	degree of complication that I don't believe the
13	Secretary would follow or find useful.
14	MR. KATZ: I concur, Dave, completely
15	on that.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. So I just
17	I would say, if you folks designed this table;
18	it is a very nice table and it always has been. I
19	mean I found this an extremely useful table from
20	the first day folks proposed, wrote it down.
21	I am perfectly open to having a version
22	of the table with comments, if people would like.
23	But I do not find this useful for the Secretary,

1	and I'd like to ask other Subcommittee Members what
2	they think.
3	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is Brad.
4	I just wanted to chime in here for a minute.
5	Because actually what Kathy, as she always does,
6	cleared up a little, cleared up a few of the
7	questions that I had in this process here.
8	But I do agree with you that it doesn't
9	need to go to the Secretary, myself. I think it
10	needs to be short and sweet to the Secretary because
11	he's not going to understand all these nuances that
12	we're going through on this.
13	MR. KATZ: Yes. The Secretary is a
14	she, but
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	MEMBER CLAWSON: Oh, she.
17	MR. KATZ: She.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
19	MEMBER CLAWSON: Secretary in general.
20	How about that? But anyway, I don't see that it
21	would be any benefit to it.
22	But I do like seeing these in there
23	because it helps me clarify and opens up some of

1	the questions, as Kathy usually does in so much of
2	this. So I like to be able to see it.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	MEMBER CLAWSON: I don't know. I
5	prefer that we always do see those.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Other Josie?
7	David?
8	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes, I agree.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
10	MR. KATZ: Yes. And, Dave, and I just
11	think it makes for a better, clearer record in
12	general, which is very, very helpful for the long
13	term.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Okay.
15	So I think there's an agreement that this would be
16	nice. We will have a Version A and a Version B of
17	the table. And the Version B will have comments
18	and will be preserved for us. But that we will,
19	to the Secretary, we will leave the comments out.
20	However okay?
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, there is
22	Dave, this is Brad.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.

1	MEMBER CLAWSON: I did want to make
2	sure of one thing. Where we're doing two
3	different, you know, on these blinds, these are a
4	little bit different.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: And I want to make
7	sure that, because, and I know Grady will find this
8	interesting, but I want to make sure that, because
9	we did it two different ways, that we are not saying
10	that one is a finding and that one is not a finding.
11	It's that it was just two different principles, but
12	we basically came up with the same thing.
13	Because beyond popular belief, I am
14	conscientious about findings or so forth about
15	this. I want to make sure that
16	Because from what I've just heard,
17	either way, you know, NIOSH's process was correct.
18	Just because SC&A did it a different way and there
19	was some differences to it, NIOSH's was still good.
20	It's not being we're not saying that
21	it is, was wrong in any way. I don't want to pass
22	any bad I don't want it to look, in any way, shape
23	or form, that we're saying that one side, you know,

1	as a group, I see no problem with what NIOSH did
2	and I don't
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Absolutely.
4	Yes.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: You understand what
6	I'm saying?
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, and I agree
8	with you. And I agree with you absolutely. There
9	is no they each does, uses a scientifically valid
LO	approach and each gets what it gets.
L1	MEMBER CLAWSON: Right.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And let me just,
L3	if I may add further, if I'm not interrupting you,
L4	Brad?
L5	MEMBER CLAWSON: No.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: To go further.
L7	If we were doing this as a normal case review and
L8	not a blind, this would come up. It would have come
L9	up, presumably, as a finding by SC&A.
20	And the dose and the Committee would
21	resolve it and suggest what would be the better one.
22	I'm particularly sensitive that it may
23	be that the SC&A approach and the NIOSH approach

1	could conceivably be on the different side of the
2	compensability, and we would resolve this in the
3	normal course of events.
4	It's just that we're doing this blind
5	and therefore both approaches are perfectly valid
6	and we want to see how consistent we are in the
7	results using valid approaches by each.
8	MEMBER CLAWSON: Right. Because I
9	don't want in any way to, you know, to cast bad light
10	that we're, you know, just because SC&A did it this
11	way, that NIOSH's was wrong. That's my bottom
12	line.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And
14	that's important.
15	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
17	MS. BEHLING: Excuse me, Dr.
18	Kotelchuck.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
20	MS. BEHLING: One more question. With
21	everything that's been said now, I want to be sure
22	that I understand correctly how we're going to
23	proceed.

It seems like the comment section, we 1 will put that in for each of the cases. 2 get back to the issue -- because of adding this 3 comment section, do you think it is still necessary 4 for SC&A to go in, I think I'm hearing no, to go 5 in and recalculate our PoCs? 6 I'm assuming you're saying that that is 7 not going to be necessary anymore or am I wrong? 8 9 CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: In mind my 10 you're wrong. In my mind, and I'm one Member of a Committee. 11 What this does is bring us back to that 12 question that we left hanging from the first. 13 Which is, do people need to do the calculations, 14 15 complete the table, if you will. And I think the answer, in my -- I actually feel fairly strongly 16 17 that the answer would be yes. 18 first discussed this, When we discussed the first case. 19 Now we see that two 20 cases will be easy, one case will, this one -- well, 21 you don't have to do it over. So you'll still be able to do the Allied Chemical. You'll still be 22 able to do that using the approach that you had. 23

1	Right?
2	I mean it will be a modest. Will it not
3	be a modest effort? Since it's a valid approach.
4	MEMBER MUNN: It's already been done
5	essentially.
6	MR. KATZ: It's the software issue,
7	isn't it?
8	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: So again, it will moot the
10	comment. If you have them recalculate, then the
11	comment will have no value anymore because the
12	comment is doing, sort of saving you the trouble
13	of the recalculation, I think is what Kathy is
14	saying.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wait a minute.
16	Is this, pardon me, is this
17	MS. BEHLING: The Allied Chemical
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The Allied is
19	the one that we don't have the program for that
20	Grady was trying to get?
21	MS. BEHLING: No.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No?
23	MS. BEHLING: No, that's the Rocky

1	Flats.
2	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
4	That's right. I thought so. Okay, I just thought
5	maybe I was mistaken. No.
6	So will this be
7	MS. BEHLING: I'm sorry to interrupt.
8	What I was going to say is, what could be done for
9	the Allied Chemical is, when we were going through
10	this process, and John Mauro, help me out here, I
11	believe that we did determine that your working
12	level months of values were higher than, and we
13	agreed on that.
14	If we were to reassess those, the radon
15	exposure, based on more reasonable assumptions
16	that we had concluded during our resolution
17	process, we could rerun this with different working
18	level months values.
19	With regard to, and here I'm going to
20	rely on Doug, with regard to SC&A's Method A, I
21	guess we could look at, we did use a surrogate data
22	from Blockson, we could take a percentage of that,
23	if we feel that that's appropriate, and recalculate

1	it based recalculate our doses and our PoC based
2	on some modification to the process that was
3	initially used, if I'm making sense.
4	MR. FARVER: This is Doug. Can I bring
5	something up here?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Go ahead.
7	MR. FARVER: At the time that we did
8	this blind case, there was no Technical Basis
9	Document, no DR template, no DR guidelines on
LO	Allied Chemical. There was about a one-paragraph
L1	description of the process, and that is all we had
L2	to work on.
L3	Now, there is a Site Profile, there is
L4	DR guidelines, there is a whole DR template with
L5	complete references. None of this existed at the
L6	time we did the blind, so the whole world has
L7	changed since then.
L8	What you're looking at, at Kathy's
L9	table is, apples, apple or apples, oranges, lemons;
20	everything is different. Which just goes to show,
21	when you don't have your documentation written
22	down, you can be all over the board. But now they
23	have their Site Profile, they have a DR template.

1	they have their DR guidelines. It's all changed.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
3	MR. FARVER: So that's what's evolved
4	from this process.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I guess I when
6	you did this calculation, it was correct with the
7	methodology that we had? The methodology is
8	always changing and getting more mature and more
9	sophisticated and that's an ongoing process.
10	MR. FARVER: No, no, no. There was no
11	methodology when we did this. That's the point.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
13	MR. FARVER: There was none. Now it's
14	being documented. There is a process for Allied
15	Chemical, and their bioassay and profile
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
17	MR. FARVER: none of this existed at
18	the time we did the, our blinds.
19	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is Brad.
20	Let me ask Doug
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Go ahead.
22	MEMBER CLAWSON: Can I ask Doug a
23	question? So basically, Doug, what you're telling

1	us is, if you were to go back and do this now, the
2	calculation actually would be a little bit
3	different because now you've got guidelines to be
4	able to direct you?
5	MR. FARVER: Yes. If you gave us this
6	blind to do today, we actually have references to
7	go, we have a Site Profile that we can look at gather
8	information from. We have DR guidelines that
9	tells us how NIOSH is approaching this. It would
10	be completely different.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I just don't
12	see. I mean that I think that could be said for
13	NIOSH's approach as well. Right? They did these
14	calculations years ago too, in many cases. It's
15	a problem.
16	But we did we do the reviews when we
17	do the reviews. And we do it with whatever
18	approach we have and with whatever information we
19	have to base the reconstruction on. We can't go
20	back to all of them, I don't think.
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes, but this, I guess
22	Dave, this is Brad again. I guess what I'm
23	looking at is now with this information that we've

1	been discussing with Kathy and so forth about going
2	back and recalculating this, that's, you know,
3	we're going to come up with something different
4	because the information is there now. But in my
5	eye, that's something that we really ought to do.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that
7	represents, for me, a at the moment, I don't
8	quite see how to resolve it. I'll ask for other
9	input from other Members of the Subcommittee.
LO	MEMBER BEACH: Dave, I don't this is
L1	Josie. I don't have anything useful. I'm kind of
L2	on the fence and I think it would be really
L3	complicated to go back and redo it, based on what
L4	we have today.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L6	MEMBER MUNN: The Subcommittee agreed
L7	at the outset that we would not do that. It's been
L8	generally accepted from the outset that whatever
L9	was the right thing to do at the time the
20	calculation was done is what will be used to judge
21	the outcome.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That okay,
) 2	that geems good to me both what you and Josie have

1	said.
2	MEMBER POSTON: Dave?
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
4	MEMBER POSTON: Dave, this is John
5	Poston here.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: John, how are
7	you?
8	MEMBER POSTON: Great. I've been
9	listening since 11:00.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good, thank you.
11	MEMBER POSTON: But I agree with what
12	Wanda said. That's what was the agreement.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. I think
14	what we have okay, then that was I'm glad.
15	And I didn't remember that as specifically an
16	agreement. It makes good sense. And fine.
17	So then the issue becomes, and we were
18	I'm a little bit keeping an eye on the time,
19	because I want John Mauro to get in his discussion
20	of that one case that I mentioned.
21	Oh, John Poston, I John Mauro has to
22	leave this afternoon. So we're trying to squeeze
23	in the one remaining case issue from 10 to 13 that

1	he has been dealing with before 12:00 or 12:15.
2	So we still have the issue, however, of
3	the whether the two cases that have to be
4	calculated, the two cases that are not correct on
5	the table or should be redone that have not been
6	resolved, on the table.
7	Can we deal with that? I'm still
8	because I see this as so central, this particular
9	table is very important in our secretarial report,
10	and the data in it other than without comment.
11	I would like to see the two cases done
12	that can be done. And the one case, if it can be
13	done in the next few weeks. Otherwise just say
14	it's in process.
15	There was a difference of opinion
16	before. I hold to what I said before. I'd like
17	to hear from others.
18	And we had this agreement, John, in the
19	Subcommittee about whether we should task SC&A to
20	do Method A again for those two or three cases. So
21	I would say I'd like to task them to do it.
22	Would others like to suggest, either
23	agree or suggest that we not do it?

1	MEMBER BEACH: Dave, this is Josie. I
2	agree. I think we should task it to be completed.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Dave, this is Rose.
5	My only comment is that we have not updated the PoC
6	on any of the other 12 cases.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. We did
8	not update.
9	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We haven't gone back
10	and recalculated, and so you'd be skewing the
11	results a little bit here.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But for three
13	cases, right?
14	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Well, if these three
15	cases are the ones that are unresolved. But we
16	didn't go back and calculate the issues for the
17	other cases that we had concerns with.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. And in
19	these three cases, there were differences of
20	approach and information about what was going on
21	at the site. It seemed to me
22	MS. GOGLIOTTI: It seems that we
23	haven't finished resolving it. We also had

2	we've discussed at the previous team meetings.
3	MEMBER BEACH: Rose, I can't hardly
4	hear you, you're breaking up.
5	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Sorry.
6	MEMBER BEACH: Thanks.
7	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I just question the
8	value of updating the PoCs further when we haven't
9	done it for any of the other cases that we've had
10	disagreements for.
11	MR. KATZ: Well
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: These were the
13	three cases in which there were major differences
14	between the two. And there were issues that had
15	to do with, I thought, site information about
16	the site, not the calculations.
17	I'd like to hear from other
18	Subcommittee Members, please, as to what you want
19	to do. And please feel free to, we have
20	differences of opinions, so feel free to express
21	them. And certainly my opinion is one person's
22	opinion out of five Subcommittee Members.
23	And Josie. Excuse me, Josie. You've

disagreements with several of the other cases that

1

1	just said that you would like to have them
2	recalculate. How about other Members?
3	And, Wanda, you raised the issue, most
4	clearly in the beginning, that we're putting a
5	major responsibility and staff time, requiring
6	staff time to be spent, by SC&A. Do you well,
7	how do you feel?
8	MEMBER MUNN: I still feel that we
9	don't have a significant issue here, other than
LO	it's academically satisfying to dot all the i's and
L1	cross all the t's.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L3	MEMBER MUNN: And to do a tada, at the
L4	end. But we essentially have a tada, and we know
L5	that commonsense tells us, based on the technical
L6	data that we do have, that the changes would not
L7	be large enough to offset the reasonable cost of
L8	doing it.
L9	In my mind, we have the issues resolved.
20	And we know that it's not a biggie. It's not as
21	though we're changing the world, or changing a
22	pattern of behavior in addressing future panels.
23	So it seems only logical to me that

1	since none of these involves significant change in
2	the anticipated outcome, that we're not going to
3	get any big surprises out of this. We've done our
4	homework in terms of evaluating the methods and
5	saying, yes, it's a valid method.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: If I may, I know
7	I'm interrupting, but just to speak to what you say,
8	Wanda.
9	To me, if this was in the ordinary
10	course of events, I absolutely agree with you.
11	It's potentially wasting time. But this is a case
12	where I am now focused on writing a report to the
13	Secretary. I've been working on this for a long
14	time now. You know, as we'll discuss later on the
15	draft.
16	So to me, I do want to dot all the i's
17	and cross all the t's and say tada. Because I want
18	to give a package to the Secretary and a report that
19	is complete, understandable.
20	And so because it's the Secretary's
21	report that I'm really focused on, that's why I want
22	to finish the table. Not for my own academic. Not
23	for academic purposes, at least I hope not.

1	MR. KATZ: This is Ted. I just want to
2	understand you, Dave. I mean the your report
3	to the Secretary, you're not planning to give these
4	tables with these details that will mean nothing
5	to the Secretary, to the Secretary, right? You
6	just need the results of this analysis, right, in
7	effect?
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Actually, and I
9	thought that I probably would want to give this to
10	the Secretary. It's one of the few that I would
11	actually, with details, that I would like to give
12	to the Secretary. But that is an open question.
13	And we may decide that it really is not
14	necessary. If it's not necessary, then it's not
15	necessary to do the calculation. So implicit in
16	my approach is that, yes, I think I do want to give
17	it to the Secretary.
18	MR. KATZ: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The number.
20	MR. KATZ: That certain is
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The PoC numbers.
22	MR. KATZ: the Board's decision as
23	to what they want to provide.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
2	MR. KATZ: It just seems to me very,
3	very detailed and technical for the Secretary.
4	But
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Okay.
6	To me it's three columns. Case identification,
7	PoC for SC&A, PoC for NIOSH. That's my approach.
8	Good. We're having a good discussion.
9	Let's hear from other Subcommittee Members.
10	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, let me get in one
11	last comment and then
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Please do.
13	MEMBER MUNN: I'll shut up. You
14	didn't have to suffer through this with me on the
15	first one, Dave, but my song is from the outset
16	simplify, simplify, simplify.
17	We're trying to give a very high level
18	authority. A 30,000-foot look at a very complex
19	situation that probably has no immediate equal in
20	the material that comes across our desk.
21	And in that case, it is highly likely,
22	based on my personal experience, yours may have
23	been different, that the executive summary is going

1	to get read. There may be a staff member who reads
2	the entire thing. But it's not going to be
3	analyzed.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MEMBER MUNN: And that being the case,
6	the end result is really and truly all I think ought
7	to go into that executive summary.
8	And this is, you know, the detail is
9	back here in the back. If one of the staff members
10	wants to go through and look at that.
11	But I think what we want to do is paint
12	a really broad-brush picture. And then I'm going
13	to shut up because I've sung this song for a long,
14	long time, and other people need to get heard too.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I agree. I'd
16	like to hear from other people beyond you and me
17	and Josie.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
19	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady. And you
20	know what I'm going to say. I think my concern is
21	with
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Grady, if I may?
23	This is one where I really want to have the

1	Subcommittee Members speak.
2	MR. CALHOUN: Okay, great.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, pardon me.
4	Okay, other Subcommittee Members?
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is Brad.
6	You know, both sides are very, very compelling.
7	And we can mark this down in the calendar to the
8	point.
9	I short and sweet has always been my
10	thing. And, you know, I want to be able to give
11	the Secretary just the bare minimum.
12	But on the other hand too I think that
13	we ought to finish this calculation out. So I'm
14	kind of sitting there on the fence.
15	But too much information is sometimes
16	just as bad as not enough information. So I'd like
17	to try to get it at a point to where we give them
18	what they need to be able to do to evaluate the
19	process, just my opinion.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. John?
21	Dave?
22	MEMBER POSTON: Well, I've been
23	listening to everything. I hit the wrong button

1	and had a lot to say a few minutes ago, but hobody
2	heard it.
3	(Laughter)
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Sometimes that's a big
6	wager.
7	MEMBER POSTON: And sometimes that's
8	the best thing. But I don't know I guess I agree
9	with Brad about sometimes too much information is
10	worse than not enough. And I'm pretty I think
11	we just ought to take Wanda's advice and simplify
12	as much as possible.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. David?
14	MR. KATZ: I have an email from David.
15	He had to break for a piece.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, thanks.
17	MR. KATZ: So we'll be missing him for
18	an hour, hour and a half.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thanks. Well,
20	you know, folks, first I was not here for that first
21	Secretary's report. So I, at one level, I bow to
22	the experience and the wisdom of what's being said.
23	You know, maybe the answer is

1	implicit in my approach was that we were going to
2	use the table. It's clear now that we may not
3	really want to use the table. And if we don't use
4	the table, there's no point in asking the people
5	to do it.
6	And maybe the answer should be that we
7	are not certain, we have disagreements within our
8	own Subcommittee. We will be talking about the
9	report.
10	And at a point where we get in the
11	report, to that section, where we're talking about
12	blinds, at that point we will decide, as a group,
13	and then the Board will decide when we refer it to
14	the Board, whether we want to use it or not.
15	And at that point we can assign, we can
16	assign SC&A to do it. And for the moment, we really
17	don't need to because it may well be that we're not
18	going to use it.
19	Josie, you and I have were the two
20	who wanted it. And so if I may, would you accept
21	that or agree with that? That we might just simply
22	hold off.
23	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, Dave. I can live

1	with that.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And I can
3	too. So that's the way we'll resolve it now. And
4	we have exactly some time, if I may. So that
5	settles that.
6	We haven't had the discussion about
7	future blind reviews. We'll save that till later.
8	But because it's 11:50 and, John Mauro,
9	you have one remaining case issue from Set 10 to
10	13. There were two, if I'm not mistaken. And you
11	wanted to discuss one now.
12	DR. MAURO: Yes. And I'll be, and I
13	think it's going to be very brief.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
15	DR. MAURO: It will be five minutes.
16	And that's Koppers. So if you'd like, do I
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I'd like to.
18	And I thank you for making for getting on the
19	phone this morning. I'm sorry you can't be with
20	us this afternoon.
21	DR. MAURO: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Koppers
23	Company.

1	DR. MAURO: Yes. If you're ready,
2	I'll Koppers has been discussed quite a bit in
3	the last series of meetings. And there have been
4	exchanges of material.
5	And the last exchange was a White Paper
6	that I prepared and you folks should have it. Have
7	it in front of you, dated October 2015.
8	And I'll bring it down to its essence.
9	This worker worked at Koppers at a time when the
10	facility was involved in some uranium conversion
11	activities. Where and one of the major
12	conversions was converting UF4 to UF6.
13	Now the worker was not an operator. In
14	other words, he probably was not a person who
15	personally was involved in making these uranium
16	conversions. But he was doing a lot of other
17	things which may or may not have put him in a
18	position to experience some exposures. So that's
19	the setting.
20	Now the difference, the major issue
21	that I raised, and we discussed briefly at the last
22	meeting, and I was, at that time, I was requested
23	to write a brief description of why I still have

1	some concerns, is provided in this October 2015
2	report.
3	And let me boil it down to its essence.
4	With respect to external exposures, that this
5	worker may or may not have some exposure too,
6	because of his job description, has to do with
7	the way in which NIOSH approached it was, okay, he
8	might have been standing in the vicinity of a drum
9	containing some uranium, yellowcake or some other
10	material, UF4.
11	And they came up with certain doses
12	that, you know, we checked. And we come up with
13	some different numbers, but they're in, what I
14	consider to be the place where they're not
15	unreasonable. So that's not where the issue lies
16	on external.
17	With regard to external, the issue has
18	to do with something that I learned in reading
19	Christifano & Harris, which is like a source
20	document that is the foundation upon which we build
21	many of our, what I would call surrogate
22	approaches, when we don't have the data.
23	And in that report, they explain

1 something that I haven't encountered before, but it might very well apply here. And I'm basically 2 asking NIOSH if they would take a look at this 3 particular aspect of uranium conversion, namely 4 when you're converting UF4 to UF6, the approach 5 that was described, in Christifano & Harris, is 6 they pass hydrofluoric acid over the UF4 and it 7 converts it, the uranium, to UF6. And the UF6 8 9 comes off as a gas. And they collect the gas. And what's left behind is something 10 they call an ash. Which contains a sort of 11 now-concentrated thorium-234, I believe it is. 12 13 And that the radiation field in the vicinity of that, let's call it an ash, on this type of process, 14 15 is quite elevated. At least until the thorium has 16 a chance to decay away. 17 And the only issue that I raised is that it did not appear that that particular exposure 18 scenario was given any consideration in the dose 19 20 reconstruction. And all I'm asking really, is that does -- what's NIOSH's position regarding 21 22 whether that might be something that needed to be taken into consideration? 23

1	When you consider that the potential
2	for exposure, from that particular scenario, this
3	ash, is much greater than the potential for
4	exposure. For example, from being in the vicinity
5	of a drum containing yellowcake or some material
6	containing UF4.
7	So it's, in my opinion, from my
8	experience, it's a new scenario that I was not even
9	aware of until I got into the nuts and bolts of
10	Christifano & Harris. That would be the first
11	issue.
12	And I'm not saying that it is a matter
13	that is essential that it be included, but I believe
14	NIOSH's report, dose reconstruction, is silent on
15	this. And it needs to be, I think, put to bed.
16	We can I have one more concern, and
17	that's external. And I also have a concern
18	regarding internal.
19	But maybe we want to hold that off until
20	we talk a little bit about this ash issue. Because
21	it's relegated to the external part of the
22	calculation.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Grady,

1	do you want to
2	MR. CALHOUN: There's no way I can talk
3	about that now. I just don't know. I'll have to
4	we'll have to get back to you and come up with
5	a response.
6	DR. MAURO: Okay.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
8	MR. CALHOUN: I mean that's
9	DR. MAURO: Bear in mind, I'll be first
10	to admit that we really don't know whether or not
11	this person was in close proximity to that
12	situation, given his job description, because it
13	does not appear at all that he was an operator.
14	So I mean, all I'm really raising is,
15	this is new to me, this ash issue. And it has
16	emerged on Koppers. It may very well emerge again
17	in the future. And it's probably a good idea for
18	us to take a look at it.
19	MEMBER MUNN: So, John, your internal
20	question that comes later has nothing to do with
21	the ash?
22	DR. MAURO: No. I think it would be
23	easier to take one bite at a time.

1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
2	DR. MAURO: Okay, so
3	(Simultaneously speaking)
4	MEMBER MUNN: That's what I thought.
5	Just wanted to make sure.
6	DR. MAURO: Yes. Okay, so the
7	external issue sounds like we're putting in the
8	parking lot until NIOSH has a chance to take a
9	little closer look at this issue.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right.
11	DR. MAURO: But let's move on. I'm
12	almost done.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And if I may just
14	say for Ted. When the NIOSH response comes back,
15	might you also add on the original October report
16	by SC&A, so we can look at them together?
17	MR. KATZ: Yes, sure.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you.
19	Okay, do go ahead now with internal.
20	DR. MAURO: Okay. On the internal
21	side, again, it's uranium conversion.
22	You have the airborne uranium being
23	generated. And there's a lot of data summarized

very nicely in Christifano & Harris on the levels 1 of concentration -- the concentrations of uranium 2 airborne, gross alpha, in uranium conversion 3 And there's a nice graphic that shows facilities. 4 that concentration that NIOSH used back then, when 5 6 they did the analysis, was compatible. In other words, the number that's given 7

In other words, the number that's given in Christifano & Harris is 100 dpm per cubic meter as being sort of a central tendency of what the concentrations might be in uranium conversion facilities. But there's a big spread, orders of magnitude spread.

But given, you know, if you were working, if you were saying that, well we have a guy that worked at a uranium conversion facility that might have been doing a lot of different types of conversions and we don't think he was an operator, but he might have -- but, you know, airborne activity is airborne activity, and it could find its way to places where other workers might have been exposed.

My takeaway is that that 100 dpm per cubic meter is not a bad number, and that's

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1 comparable to the number that NIOSH used. But then I went a little deeper. Ι said, but it turns out that at Koppers, the type 3 of uranium conversion that was primarily done was 4 converting UF4 using to UF6 what's called 5 hydrofluorination, which I just described before. 6 And when you look at the data for 7 hydrofluorination, which is subset of 8 а the 9 different kinds of things you do when you do uranium conversion, the airborne concentrations of uranium 10 are often at least ten times higher than the overall 11 aggregate concentration. 12 13 And the question then becomes, should NIOSH have used a higher uranium default 14 15 surrogate concentration? Because the type of work heavily 16 there was oriented toward this 17 hydrofluorination process. 18 Again, I qualify my concern with, you know, we don't know exactly what this fellow was 19 20 doing and whether or not he was exposed. And was in an area where there may been these quite elevated 21 uranium associated with 22 levels of hydrofluorination. 23

1	But I feel that it's appropriate for
2	NIOSH to address this issue, to have a position
3	regarding this matter.
4	And I'd like to and all I'm really
5	saying in my White Paper is relatively brief. It's
6	just a few pages. You know, I think it's a good
7	idea for NIOSH to take a position or discuss this
8	matter and how they dealt with it.
9	MR. CALHOUN: Basically we're just
LO	going to have to come up with a response to the White
L1	Paper you wrote.
L2	DR. MAURO: Yes. Yes. I presume you
L3	received it. It went out. My version, that I have
L4	in front of me
L5	MR. CALHOUN: I got it right in front
L6	of me.
L7	DR. MAURO: Okay, great. So you have
L8	it. And it sounds like you'd like to take another
L9	look at it also. And that's it. That's my story.
20	MR. CALHOUN: Absolutely.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well, it
22	sounds like that's, we're moving along on that.
23	And that's good.

1	Well, folks, it is 11:59 on the East
2	Coast. It seems like a very good time to take our
3	lunch break, or breakfast break as the case may be.
4	So what I would like to do is we'll close
5	off now. We'll get together in one hour. At one
6	o'clock Eastern Standard Time.
7	And I would like to have a, continue a
8	discussion about blind review cases for the future.
9	For what we would like, how many we would like, what
10	kind of metrics to use to say that things are in
11	good agreement or not.
12	So think of that over lunchtime. If
13	you haven't thought about it already actually.
14	Hopefully you have. And we will get together in
15	one hour. So okay.
16	MR. KATZ: Okay, thanks, everyone.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you, all.
18	See you in an hour. Speak to you in an hour.
19	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
20	went off the record at 12:00 p.m. and resumed at
21	1:11 p.m.)
22	

23

1	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N
2	(1:11 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So folks, what
4	I, what we want to do now is, if we're, in doing
5	the Secretary's report, we want to talk about the
6	future, and particularly I'd like to talk about
7	blind review cases in the future.
8	There, by the way, before, there are to
9	me a couple of questions. The one that I put down
10	on the list was of course, how many do we want to
11	do? Should we do more, less, the same? Is there
12	any metric that suggests how many we should do?
13	Also, what constitutes agreement? Can
14	we, should we do PoCs only, which is what we do now?
15	Or can we, and should we use some other metric to
16	decide what constitutes agreement? And that may
17	be a very short discussion.
18	Essentially, does it matter if the
19	NIOSH and SC&A part, Method A, if they disagree by
20	ten percentage points, ten PoC points, but they're
21	both below or both above?
22	Maybe we'll do that first. Just, does
23	somebody want to suggest, is there any reason to

1	go beyond the agreement of PoCs to suggest how we're
2	doing on dose reconstruction? Does anybody have
3	a thought on that?
4	MEMBER MUNN: Wanda doesn't think so.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	MEMBER MUNN: I think that's what we
7	are challenged to do. And doing more serves no
8	purpose that I can see, unless there's been some
9	massive miscalculation of some sort that could be
10	corrected. And that, to this date, we have not
11	encountered anything like that.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, it's true.
13	What we've talked about, the folks are really in
14	quite good agreement. I think I noted later on
15	that, I think there's something like two, the
16	median is .2 percent difference in the PoCs.
17	Does anybody else, anybody have any
18	more, any thoughts on that? If not, I mean, I
19	think, I can't think of another metric that we
20	should be using either. I can't think of another
21	one we should use. Anybody have thoughts going
22	MEMBER POSTON: Well, David, I'm not
23	sure I'm offering any suggestions, except, you

1	know, that to me this should have been a question,
2	and should have answered five or six years ago.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, it should
4	have been. I wasn't on the Board
5	MEMBER POSTON: I mean
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: five or six
7	years ago.
8	MEMBER POSTON: I know you weren't.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	MEMBER POSTON: But, you know, we have
11	I don't know how many people doing dose
12	calculations and so forth. And it would have been
13	a simple thing to assign all of them the same case
14	and see, and answer that question once and for all.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Yes, we
16	could have. We didn't. But on the other hand, now
17	that we're writing our second report, it's time to,
18	you know, consider, just as we've been improving
19	all along the way, ever since 2001, or close to
20	that.
21	Well, look, we've always been doing it
22	this way. We don't have other suggestions. Let's
23	go on. What, how many blinds should we be doing?

1	Right now we have 14.
2	We started with blinds when, back in
3	2000, I have it written somewhere in the report.
4	But 2006 or so. We're doing essentially six at a
5	time for what, every
6	MR. KATZ: We're doing six a year.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon?
8	MR. KATZ: We're doing six a year.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Six a
10	year, which is part of our contract, right?
11	MR. KATZ: Sure. But that number can
12	change.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
14	MR. KATZ: That's what it is right now.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	MR. KATZ: It's six a year.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, good.
18	What defines that, folks? Is it simply that it's
19	a lot of work, and this is a reasonable number? Is
20	this important enough that we should be doing more?
21	And, given the level of agreement that
22	we found in the 14 we've done so far, maybe it's
23	not necessary. Well, we're doing six a year.

1	That's contractual. So I guess we're not going to
2	go below.
3	MR. KATZ: No, no, no. Dave, I mean
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
5	MR. KATZ: You can do whatever you want
6	with that number. You can go up. You can go down.
7	It doesn't matter that it's in the contract. The
8	contract, the number is not fixed in the contract,
9	okay. It's a
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
11	MR. KATZ: It's sort of a number by
12	which we calculated we did that for budgeting
13	purposes, but it's not fixed. So that number, the
14	Subcommittee
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
16	MR. KATZ: and the Board is not
17	confined to that number in any way.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
19	What do folks think? We have, any thoughts about
20	whether we should be doing more, less, the same?
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: Dave, this is Brad.
22	MEMBER BEACH: Dave Oh, go ahead,
23	Brad.

1	MEMBER CLAWSON: I just this phone's
2	really echoing really bad. I don't know if anybody
3	else can hear it. But anyway
4	MEMBER BEACH: No.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: I thought that we had
6	something in the order that we were to do a certain
7	percentage of all the dose reconstructions.
8	Wasn't it like two percent or
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, one percent.
10	We were supposed to review, just do dose
11	reconstruction for one, for originally, the
12	original report said two and a half percent.
13	We are doing about three-quarters of
14	one percent right now. And increasingly people
15	are talking about one percent of the cases that
16	we're going to review, do a dose reconstruction
17	review.
18	MEMBER CLAWSON: Well, that's where I
19	think that, you know, we're eventually going to end
20	up getting to. I thought when we first started
21	this out, because, you know, just starting out, you
22	know, getting our feet wet with all of this, that
23	that's what, you know, we should do.

1	So I just want to make sure that we are
2	abiding by what we're supposed to be doing, as
3	Advisory Board Members, as we were requested to do.
4	And I've always wondered if we were a little bit
5	low on that.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, in terms
7	of the spirit of what we're doing, I mean, there
8	was no question that the first report said that our
9	goal was two and a half percent. But we're nowhere
10	near it. And the one thing and I said this when
11	we get to the text of the draft the one thing
12	about this is that we are doing best estimate cases.
13	I mean, in the first report we had 95
14	percent of the cases were maximizing or minimizing.
15	Now we're doing, I think, 80 percent best estimate.
16	Again, I'll check the table, the exact number.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Just routinely.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon?
19	MEMBER MUNN: I said, just routinely.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, yeah.
21	MEMBER MUNN: And what we need to
22	remember is that the numbers that were established,
23	we established.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
2	MEMBER MUNN: That's where those
3	numbers came from, from internally.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
5	MEMBER MUNN: We're the people who
6	said, "Okay, we need to do at least this many."
7	Once we have done what we've done now, and we see
8	the kind of agreement that we're getting, then
9	there certainly is not, from my perspective, any
10	reason to increase the number.
11	We might consider continuing at this
12	rate, and even reduce the number if we continue to
13	see this kind of agreement in the end result.
14	There's no point in doing it just to say, "This is
15	what we've done."
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
17	MEMBER MUNN: The whole point is to try
18	to identify that the agency is using good science
19	and is appropriately following the project as it's
20	been set up to do. That's the point.
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: But also, too, Wanda,
22	it's to check the balance, too. Because as
23	anything, as we've seen with this program, it has

1	completely changed from when we first started this
2	out, to where we're at.
3	I'm not advocating in any way that we
4	need to do more, whatever. I just want to make
5	sure, coming from a QA background, this is just
6	checks and balances. It doesn't matter
7	MR. KATZ: Can I just ask that the
8	Subcommittee consider it might be helpful if you
9	consider again, I think Dave's asking about
LO	blinds, not all the dose reconstruction reviews.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Correct.
L2	MR. KATZ: But just the blind reviews and
L3	changing the number of that, and changing anything
L 4	else about that. But I think it would be helpful
L5	if you guys all reflect a little bit on what you
L6	have found to be the value of the blind reviews,
L7	as opposed to the regular reviews. I mean, maybe
L8	that will help you get to your answer.
L9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, might be.
20	I'm quite satisfied with what we're doing now. And
21	I feel as if we're beginning to cover blinds more
22	routinely. When I came on, we weren't doing any
23	blinds at all. That is, in '12, 2012. They just

1	weren't coming up in the Committee. And we have
2	certainly tried to catch up. And we have caught
3	up.
4	Are there any cases for blind that we
5	any cases we've chosen for blinds that are in
6	the pipeline right now?
7	MR. KATZ: Yes. I mean, they're
8	well, Dave, you have six cases that SC&A is working
9	through right now. I mean, they've done the dose
10	reconstruction for three of them, but not yet done
11	the comparative part of the work. And then the
12	other three are still underway. They haven't
13	produced the dose reconstructions yet.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
15	MR. KATZ: So, you have six underway.
16	They all should be done. So that's six new ones
17	you'll have to consider in January, I believe.
18	January or early February.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that's
20	certainly plenty. By the way, the six that they're
21	working on are in sets. Which set?
22	MR. KATZ: Oh, that's Set 22.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Twenty-two,

1	right. Just for my sake.
2	MR. KATZ: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I mean,
4	another way of thinking, if we do something like
5	six a year. Suppose we were to say we're doing
6	about six a year now. If we do that, roughly how
7	many cases will we be doing, cases of dose
8	reconstruction reviews, in a year?
9	We have, since 2009, when the last
LO	report went in, and to now, we have six years. We
11	have 334 cases. So we're doing 50 cases a year.
L2	I think we've sped up, folks. I think there was
L3	a slow period a few years back. But we probably
L4	let's just say we're doing 75 a year, or 60 a
L5	year.
L6	And if we do six, that's one out of every
L7	ten: ten percent of cases that we review are being
L8	blind reconstructed. That's a fair amount. We
L9	probably are doing more like 100 or 120. So maybe
20	a couple of percent, two or three percent. That
21	seems, to me, reasonable.
22	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We've done 500
23	reviews. We just haven't gotten to the issues

1	resolution part of the remaining.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that's
3	true. I'm actually thinking, until it goes you
4	folks have done many more, both SC&A and NIOSH.
5	But for the Subcommittee and the report, we have
6	to count what we have throughput and completed.
7	And that's 334, right? Wait a minute. Wait a
8	minute 234 that we have actually reviewed, the
9	work that you've done that we've reviewed, you and
10	NIOSH, right? We went from 101 to 334. So we've
11	done 234 in the last six years.
12	MR. KATZ: That's correct, Dave.
13	MEMBER MUNN: I believe that's right.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So, it's about
15	40 a year. So let's figure we'll I figure we're
16	going faster than that now. So let's say 60. So,
17	again, ten percent. I think that's a reasonable
18	number. And, to me, I don't think we need to change
19	it. We certainly and I would agree with Wanda,
20	that if anything we could reduce it. But I'm not
21	quite ready to let go yet.
22	MEMBER MUNN: No, not quite.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. What do

1	other people think, other Subcommittee Members?
2	MEMBER BEACH: This is Josie. I agree
3	with both Wanda and you, that while I'm not ready
4	to decrease it, I think where we're at is fine.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. And
6	others? Brad, David, John?
7	MEMBER CLAWSON: Sorry, I was talking
8	to myself. Anyway, yeah, I'm fine with that.
9	That's fine.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah.
L1	MEMBER POSTON: I'm fine with that,
L2	Dave. And this is John.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good, good.
L4	Alright. And, David, I don't know if David, are
L5	you back on the line? No.
L6	So, okay. So, I think we're going to
L7	stay with the six a year. We're going to continue.
L8	We've had good results. We're going to continue
L9	with six a year. We probably can say in the report
20	that, given the good results so far, we may in the
21	near future consider decreasing it a bit, the
22	number of blind cases that we're trying to do each
23	vear.

1	Well, finally, I mean, 80 percent of
2	what we've been doing with the blinds are best
3	estimates, because there we really are able to
4	compare, if you will, apples and apples, or maybe
5	McIntosh with Jonathans, or whatever.
6	Because, of course, there is
7	professional judgment. And people, as we see, do
8	things slightly differently, always
9	scientifically acceptable. So, is there any
10	reason that we should ever consider doing things
11	like AWEs, or is there any value in looking at
12	things that are not best estimates? We surely, for
13	maximum/minimum, I mean, to say that we I don't
14	see much purpose to that. But maybe others do.
15	I'm just trying to think a little ahead. I mean,
16	we are only doing best estimates at this point.
17	Any other grouping that we might
18	consider that would be valuable to consider in
19	terms of the six a year?
20	MEMBER MUNN: I don't know what it
21	would tell us.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, I don't
23	know what it would either. That's why but I

1	believe I've gotten a letter from one of the
2	representatives, I think from Rocky Flats, that
3	they feel like we're ignoring AWEs. But I think
4	their concern was for just ordinary dose
5	reconstruction, not blinds.
6	Well, I raised it. You know, I don't
7	see much value with it either. So, unless somebody
8	has some thoughts about any grouping, any aspect
9	of the six that we should reconsider? I put it as
10	broadly as that.
11	Well, that's going, going, gone.
12	Okay.
13	MEMBER MUNN: Good.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I don't have
15	suggestions. I'm just trying to think ahead.
16	Let's see. Okay. So, our
17	recommendation to the Board, and to the Board for
18	our report to the Secretary is that we'll continue
19	at six a year, which probably represents I don't
20	think it's worth putting it in, but it represents
21	roughly ten percent of the cases that are reviewed
22	each year. Maybe three or four.
23	MEMBER MUNN: More than a statistically

1	significant number.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon?
3	MEMBER MUNN: More than a
4	statistically significant number.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Yes. I
6	mean, indeed. Okay. Then, folks, let's start
7	talking about this draft report to the Secretary.
8	I will tell you that this is let's see if we can
9	put it up.
10	There was the November, there was the
11	one that's headlined in November. Thank you.
12	Also, this morning Ted put a suggestion for page
13	3. I don't it will not be up there. But oh,
14	it is there. Thank you. Okay, great. Just a
15	little clarification about the relationship of the
16	subcontractors. And, I think, useful comments.
17	What I was about to say also was that
18	I approached this quite gingerly. This is a zero
19	order draft. I expect people to chew it over. In
20	fact, if I was Jim Melius, I wouldn't have chosen
21	me to start this out. But here I was, Chair of this
22	Committee, and it seems like everybody said, "Well,
23	Dave, it's your job." So, with that apologia, we

The first paragraph, findings, this is really a -- I think -- this is not the intro, because 3 this will have been said earlier in the report. 4 You'll remember that the structure of the report 5 was that we had, I think we -- let me see if I can 6 7 find it here in my notes. Basically, we had introduction -- Ted, we talked about this before. 8 9 One moment, please. There we are. The executive 10 summary, the introduction, which is to say a summary of the first report, status of the program 11 reviewed in the current report, relationship to 12 concurrent Board review activities, SEC petitions, 13 Site Profiles, et cetera. 14 15 Methods is the second broad category. 16 Case selection, case review procedures. And 17 that's where this first paragraph ought to be 18 included in. And then the third area is findings, 19 20 findings and their limitations. And that's what I would say -- Part 3A, that's what I was trying 21 And Part B, future review plans, will 22 to address. come out of both some of our discussion now, and 23

1

will start.

1	also from the Board broadly.
2	And then there will be some appendices,
3	the data tables, statutory text, a copy of the first
4	report.
5	So, we are doing findings, the results,
6	essentially, the findings and their limitations.
7	So, let's start with types of dose
8	reconstruction. I consider that first paragraph
9	superseded by the other materials that will come
10	before when others write.
11	And, Wanda, you and I talked at one
12	point about your helping me, and us, on the broader
13	introduction. But I think that you know, I
14	don't know how to construct that, other than to talk
15	with Jim Melius and ask. I'm not quite clear how
16	he expects the different parts to be written.
17	The dose reconstruction, that's what I
18	was asked to do. So, types of dose reconstruction.
19	Well, I just list the different, you know, types
20	and why. This is virtually lifted out of the
21	I don't think even virtually, it probably is
22	exactly lifted out of our first report.
23	And is there any suggestion? I'm not

1 going to read it here. You see it. Anything, either in terms of grammar, of course technical, 2 anything anybody wants to say, any suggestions? 3 4 MEMBER MUNN: I wanted to say, Dave, You did a beautiful job 5 that I'm impressed. 6 pulling all this together and have an astonishing amount of numerical data and have covered it very 7 well. 8 9 The painful part of this business is a matter that I've already addressed earlier in my 10 comments, which is starting to simplify it. And 11 right now I think the most important thing is to 12 what you're doing, which is 13 gather information. 14 15 Once the information is gathered and 16 all put together, then comes the really, really 17 painful part of a couple of meetings of bleeding over what to throw out, how much verbiage to get 18 rid of, and how much to keep. 19 20 And to keep asking ourselves, what does 21 the Secretary really want to know about this, not what can we tell her. Because heaven knows we have 22 more to tell her than she would ever want to hear. 23

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right.
2	MEMBER MUNN: But what she needs to
3	know is not going to be very long, actually. And
4	it won't really and truly involve more than
5	probably a dozen key numbers.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
7	MEMBER MUNN: But we'll have to
8	first, we have to do this part. And I think you've
9	done it very well. I was impressed by how much data
10	you managed to gather together.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you.
12	Let's go on, actually, as I think about it, types
13	of dose reconstruction may appear in the first
14	sections. Let's go to cases sent to NIOSH for
15	reconstruction.
16	This really comes from suggestions that
17	I should have probably put this in in the first
18	place. I just went back to the last meeting. And
19	on November 4th, DOL talked about 42,000 cases
20	returned to us by November 1st of this year.
21	And we need to get data on the different
22	types of dose reconstruction used for these cases.
23	And also list how many of the cases, of the 42,000

1	cases, have been covered by the SEC determinations.
2	Is this something that we should ask?
3	I'm not sure whom to ask, whether we ask NIOSH or
4	SC&A to get us a list of the best estimates,
5	overestimates, underestimates.
6	MR. KATZ: I think this would be NIOSH,
7	Dave, that would have these numbers. And we should
8	probably use NIOSH, not DOL counts. Because
9	there's somewhat of a discrepancy that relates to
10	timing, and so on, with that.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Got it. Got it.
12	Well, can we ask, then, that there be a paragraph
13	in here that the NIOSH folks develop that? And
14	basically give us a table, like the Table 1, types
15	of dose reconstruction, with just an overall
16	summary of the reconstructions that have been done.
17	And I think, Ted, you mentioned to me
18	that probably still 90-plus percent of the cases
19	are done by over- and underestimates.
20	MR. KATZ: Yeah, I think so. I mean,
21	Grady would have a better handle on that. One
22	clarification that I think Grady's folks will need
23	is whether you need these numbers based on through

1	Set 13, or are you saying through the present?
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah. Through, I
3	believe, through 13. Because the data is up to the
4	end of 13, with the exception of the two cases, one
5	of which now, I hope, is resolved.
6	MR. CALHOUN: So, you want numbers of
7	you want that breakdown of the reviewed cases
8	through 13?
9	MEMBER MUNN: To date, through 13.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Through 13,
11	exactly. And I think, if you could, I would break
12	it down further from Set 1 to 13 for the total that
13	we've done since we started doing actually, we
14	didn't start in 2001. The bill was passed. But
15	let's just do cases 1 to 334, and 101 to 334. Just
16	the data should be in there.
17	MR. CALHOUN: One to
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: 334, which is the
19	total we have done on dose reconstruction.
20	MR. CALHOUN: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wait a minute.
22	Wait a minute. No
23	MR. KATZ: I think what you're trying

1	to line up, Dave, is the dates when Set 13, whatever
2	date that takes you through in terms of cases,
3	that's the date for this denominator data, right?
4	So that's the date you want to know how many total
5	cases did NIOSH complete up to that point?
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That is correct.
7	Now, how do we set that date? Because we have two
8	that we haven't done. Or
9	MR. KATZ: No, Set 13, if you look at
10	the cases in Set 13, whatever the latest date for
11	a case is, that's your end date for the period of
12	cases you've been reviewing, right? More or less.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The time it's
14	been completed. When the last one from 13 is
15	completed.
16	MR. CALHOUN: Right.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
18	That's the denominator.
19	MR. CALHOUN: Wait a second. I'm
20	getting confused. But you still just want those
21	cases that you reviewed?
22	MR. KATZ: No, no.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, no.

1	Actually, and that I'm glad. I talked loosely
2	when we were, just a moment ago. I have
3	MR. CALHOUN: All of the cases.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I've done the
5	route through the dose reconstruction cases and
6	tried to get them together as best I could. But
7	we don't have is, overall, what has been done.
8	That is to say, the 99.25 percent of the
9	cases, plus those 0.75 that we've reviewed. So,
LO	we want all the cases done up through the end of
L1	Set 13.
L2	MR. CALHOUN: Okay. So I just need to
L3	pick the latest one. I'll just pick the highest
L4	number for completed in Set Number 13. And I will
L5	break down all of the cases that have been
L6	completed, except for pulled cases, and make a
L7	table similar to Table 1. Is that correct?
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
L9	MR. KATZ: Yes.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
21	MR. CALHOUN: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The only thing
) 2	is in the denominator of total cases handled that

1	will include SEC determinations, cases that are
2	decided through SEC, right?
3	MR. CALHOUN: Well, the deal here with
4	that is that we may or may not do a dose
5	reconstruction for cases that are associated with
6	the SEC.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, no, you
8	won't. You're not going to do dose
9	reconstructions on those. We will have
10	MR. CALHOUN: Wait, wait, wait.
11	That's not true.
12	MEMBER MUNN: No. Yes, that's not
13	true.
14	MR. CALHOUN: What happens is that,
15	let's just say somebody gets comped for a lung
16	cancer, and then they develop a prostate cancer,
17	or a non-SEC cancer. We have to do a dose
18	reconstruction for the lung cancer and the non-SEC
19	cancer if the combined Probability of Causation
20	exceeds 50 percent. So that person may get medical
21	benefits for the non-SEC cancers.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Correct.
23	You are correct.

1	MEMBER MUNN: So the number of dose
2	reconstructions that are done does not have a
3	direct correlation to the number of claims that
4	have been filed initially.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
6	MEMBER MUNN: And sorting that out
7	appropriately and simply, especially in light of
8	what SECs do, is going to be a sticky wicket. But
9	it can be done. But it will take a lot of head
10	scratching for what number goes in what block.
11	MR. KATZ: Wanda, I don't think so. I
12	think all Grady needs to do is figure out what date
13	to attach to the end of Set 13. And then he just
14	counts up his cases of DRs that they've done.
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
16	MR. KATZ: I don't think it should be
17	difficult.
18	MEMBER MUNN: No, no.
19	MR. KATZ: I think he won't have a
20	problem with that.
21	MEMBER MUNN: No, it's just a question
22	of the bins, yeah.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, that's

1	true. That's true.
2	MR. CALHOUN: Well, we've got them
3	written down where, when you approve a dose
4	reconstruction, you assign the term, best
5	estimate, overestimate, underestimate, or
6	partial. So we can separate them like that. A
7	partial is a DR that's done associated with an SEC.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MR. CALHOUN: So, I think that that's
10	doable. And I can just tell you what parameters
11	I used. And if you want something different, you
12	can tell me.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
14	No, that sounds fine. And the 0.75 percent
15	actually, also, that we have done dose
16	reconstruction reviews on, that 0.75 percent goes
17	all the way back to the first set, right? So,
18	that's fine. So, we don't have to worry about
19	whether it's 10 to 13; it's 1 to 13, everything that
20	we've done so far for this.
21	MR. KATZ: Right. That's what Grady's
22	numbers will be.

CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK:

23

That's right.

1	That's right. Okay. That will be fine. And
2	you'll send it to us, and we'll send it out to the
3	other Members of the Subcommittee, and of course
4	the consulting groups.
5	Anything further that should be done in
6	that? This will set a broader context for what
7	we've been doing all these years. Sort of an
8	overall. Is there anything else that should be
9	included in that section, other than what we've
10	just discussed?
11	MEMBER MUNN: There's one metric that
12	I'm not sure we have addressed. And that has to
13	do with the total number of cases that were
14	compensated, as opposed to the portion of those
15	that were SEC cases. I mean, the dose
16	reconstructions.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You are right.
18	You are absolutely right, in my opinion. Because
19	we need to talk about we need to include data
20	about the SEC cases that were not reconstructed,
21	but that were automatic based on having one of the
22	22 cancers.
23	MEMBER MUNN: This is a distinction

1	that is poorly understood. And one that it appears
2	that we should make certain is addressed in our
3	report.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes.
5	That may not involve too many sentences there.
6	MEMBER MUNN: No, it won't. It won't.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It won't. All
8	we have to do is say how many SECs we have approved
9	and how many people have been compensated under
LO	those SECs.
L1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
L3	basically one line.
L4	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. Pretty much.
L5	What the total number of cases have been
L6	essentially completed because of SECs, as opposed
L7	to the total number, yeah.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And now that
L9	we're looking at the numbers
20	MR. CALHOUN: I think that's something
21	we'll have to ask Labor about.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, yes.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh. ves.

1	MR. CALHOUN: Because if it's just an
2	SEC cancer we'll never see it.
3	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah. Okay.
5	Well, that's important, then, ask them quickly.
6	They probably have it. I hope they have it.
7	MR. KATZ: Dave, just to get
8	clarification on this one. Are you wanting I
9	mean, DOL reports on that, I think, at almost every
10	Board meeting.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
12	MR. KATZ: So, if you're wanting,
13	currently, if you're just trying to get some
14	context, and you want the current number of SECs
15	that have been approved, and cases that have been
16	compensated as a result of those SECs, I think you
17	just go to the most recent Board report from
18	November. And it should be in DOL's report. If
19	it's not in DOL's report, we can certainly ask for
20	it.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. No, no.
22	But it's as of the date that Set 13 was completed.
23	MR. KATZ: But I'm not sure why this has

1	to be pegged to that. Because, these are SEC
2	cases, they're not dose reconstructions.
3	MEMBER MUNN: Correct.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, that's
5	correct.
6	MR. KATZ: So, if you're just trying to
7	tell the Secretary, "By the way, we also do these
8	SECs, and we've added this many, and this is how
9	many cases have been compensated," you might as
10	well just get the current statistic covering all
11	the way up to the present, right?
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that's
13	fine. That's correct. And we have that in the
14	last report.
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Okay.
17	You're right. We can do that. And the Secretary
18	certainly will want to know that. It defines how
19	much money the federal government is spending on
20	this program.
21	MEMBER MUNN: It certainly does. And
22	explains the gazillions.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, right.

1	Good. Okay. Then I will assuming that I will
2	be doing some further writing based on this
3	discussion, I'll add the compensation of SECs.
4	So, Grady, your responsibility would be
5	just what we talked about before. And then I'll
6	get the current data on the no, I won't get the
7	current data.
8	MR. KATZ: Dave, I'll get to you the
9	number of SEC Classes added, and the number of cases
10	that DOL has ascribed to SECs. I'll get that for
11	you.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you very
13	much. Yes, good.
14	Okay. Number and types of dose
15	reconstruction cases reviewed. And that really
16	gets into the details of our work.
17	So, we've done, as I said before, 234
18	cases reviewed since the last report: 82 percent
19	best estimates, 14 percent overestimate, three
20	underestimates, with two not yet reviewed, pending
21	updates. And hopefully that will be down to zero,
22	or one, anyway, in the near future.
23	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Dave, if I could add

1	one clarification.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We actually only did
4	232. Two of the cases we ended up not reviewing
5	because a PER was in process at the time they were
6	sent to us.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Now, there were
8	two cases. And that's not the two cases?
9	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We have two cases that
10	are not finalized yet in issues resolution. One
11	was the Koppers that John talked about earlier.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
13	MS. GOGLIOTTI: And one we're waiting
14	on an AWE action.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right.
16	MEMBER MUNN: One more category.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And I keep going
18	back and forth, as you'll see, in the data, or have
19	seen in the data, between 232 and 234. And we'll
20	update that when we get the one on Koppers, I
21	hope we'll resolve in the next a little while.
22	I don't remember what the other case
23	was. It's on the agenda at the end of today's

1	meeting. Although we may not get to it. Do you
2	happen to remember, since you're talking about it.
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: That's Tab 221.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon?
5	MS. GOGLIOTTI: This is Rose, by the
6	way.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Rose. Thank
8	you. My apologies.
9	MS. GOGLIOTTI: However, there are two
10	other cases that we did not review because they were
11	PER. So that number should only be 232.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah. Okay.
13	MEMBER MUNN: And this means you have
14	to explain what a PER is to the Secretary.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
16	MR. KATZ: No, you don't.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Two not
18	reviewed.
19	MR. KATZ: Just cut to the chase with
20	the numbers that you have. You don't need to talk
21	about ones that you didn't review.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's right.
23	Okay. Well, I'll put it this way. Thank you for

1	that correction. And I'll put it in my mental
2	machine, and try to explain it or my writing
3	machine, and try and explain it. I'll do my best.
4	But the point is made. And I will try to take care
5	of that.
6	So, what I did note here and this is
7	a point and I know, Ted, I think you looked at
8	this earlier when I first started writing. A total
9	of 17 percent of the cases we've done since the last
10	report were over- or underestimated. And I noted
11	that in the first report to the Secretary, 93
12	percent were over- or underestimated. And I tried
13	to explain it.
14	And then Table 1, of course, shows the
15	data. And by the way, so, Rose, are you saying that
16	really not completed is four?
17	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Two we will never
18	complete, though.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Two we
20	will never complete. And two are not completed.
21	So really it's four that are not completed.
22	MS. GOGLIOTTI: That's correct.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. I'll

1	correct.
2	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Or you could answer,
3	best estimate, overestimate, or underestimate,
4	without having those resolved.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yeah.
6	Okay. Table 1. Hold it just one second. I'm
7	just doing this for my I've got to take good notes
8	for this.
9	Now, what I tried to explain and tell
10	me, folks, if this is an adequate or good
11	explanation. This reflects the maturation in the
12	process of dose reconstruction during the past six
13	years since our first report.
14	The initial review period had a limited
15	number of Site Exposure Profiles completed, and
16	various analytical issues were still outstanding.
17	And therefore, dose reconstruction focused on
18	those cases that were easy to assess.
19	Is that a fair particularly older
20	timers, which is most of the Members of this
21	Subcommittee would you say that's a fair
22	explanation of why there's this major difference?
23	Or could it be better explained? How did that

1	sound to folks?
2	MEMBER MUNN: Well, it stopped me when
3	I read past it. But I'm sure that will get worked
4	over before we're done.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, that's
6	okay. Okay. Well, anybody else have any comment
7	about that? I think you're right, Wanda. And
8	therefore, let's go on to the next page. There we
9	go.
10	I thought it was important to mention
11	that we have 37 site-specific Work Groups, and a
12	Procedures Review Subcommittee, as well as Dose
13	Reconstruction. I just thought it was important
14	that the Secretary realize that we have, you know,
15	for our what do we have, Ted, 16 Members now,
16	or 18 Members of the Board?
17	MEMBER MUNN: I thought it was 17.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well,
19	and we have 37, we have 39 different groups within.
20	And I hope that indicates to the Secretary that
21	we're working hard, folks, all of us.
22	MR. KATZ: I was on mute. We have 15
23	Members. I mean, 15, yeah.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Fifteen, okay,
2	right, right. And I like the suggestion you had
3	that there, you know, the last sentence that you
4	added. "Although best estimates are relatively
5	infrequent under the NIOSH, they are particularly
6	important in making correct compensation
7	decisions." I like that.
8	Other people, since this was added just
9	today, yesterday. Any comments?
LO	MEMBER RICHARDSON: This is David
L1	Richardson. I had a question about the change in
L2	the distribution of best estimates. Can you
L3	remind me, is this in part also a reflection of a
L4	change in a decision about what types of cases get
L5	reviewed?
L6	MEMBER MUNN: No.
L7	MEMBER RICHARDSON: No?
L8	MEMBER MUNN: I don't think so. I
L9	think when we first started we had a plethora of
20	cases. Some of them, obviously, were not going to
21	be compensated. Others, obviously, were going to
22	be compensated.
) 2	And for those that you can tell just

1	by reading through it, that it's going to be
2	compensated, then that is an easier thing to do than
3	to run a complete dose reconstruction.
4	So it was done as an expeditious move
5	during the early years of the Subcommittee so that
6	we could provide as many completed reconstructions
7	as possible during those early years.
8	As we began to have more and more cases
9	that were going to require analysis, that number
LO	of over- and underestimates would naturally go
L1	down.
L2	MR. KATZ: I think you're probably
L3	talking about different things. Because, Wanda,
L 4	the number of efficiency cases is very high, and
L5	has always been very high. It was, indeed, in the
L6	first few years, they were all efficiency cases
L7	pretty much. But, I mean, that was just the first
L8	few years.
L9	But, on the other hand, the Board did
20	decide to focus on the as Dave has it in his
21	report, to focus its efforts, especially, or to a
22	greater extent, on reviewing the best estimates.
23	So two things are going on.

1	One is, I mean, the rate of efficiency
2	cases isn't changing much. I mean, in the initial
3	years there were no best estimates, hardly. But
4	otherwise that rate probably isn't changing much
5	from year to year. Grady could correct me.
6	MR. CALHOUN: No, you're absolutely
7	right, Ted. And, I mean, the number of cases
8	between 48 and 52 is less than two percent.
9	MR. KATZ: Okay.
LO	MR. CALHOUN: So that would be the best
L1	estimate. So that really hasn't changed much over
L2	time. It's just the fact that that's all that you
L3	guys review anymore. So I think that is
L4	artificially inflated. It's just a reflection
L5	it's really a reflection of the change in the review
L6	protocols that the Subcommittee is employing, not
L7	a maturation of our dose reconstruction process.
L8	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yeah. Thank you.
L9	That was the nuance I was looking for there.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So the choices
21	of the Dose Reconstruction Subcommittee which
22	I like maturation, because I want to talk about how
23	our program is improving. But if these are choices

1	these are choices that we're able to make now,
2	that we were not able to make in the past, yes?
3	That is to say
4	MR. CALHOUN: You could have made
5	those. You could have requested those in the past.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, yeah.
7	MR. KATZ: In the very beginning there
8	were no best cases for you to review.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
10	MR. KATZ: So there was no option early
11	on to review best cases. And the tough part now
12	is having enough best cases to review. And in your
13	contract with SC&A we do have a portion of
14	efficiency cases that we continue to review each
15	year. So we haven't cut out the review of those
16	completely. We've just reduced the frequency.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Okay.
18	Well, good. I will make that change, then. And
19	thank you for this discussion.
20	Let's go on to case findings. Now,
21	here we're discussing the findings, right. So, a
22	large, significant amount of it is SC&A. So, in
23	examining, now, really the 232 cases from Set 6 to

1	13 will be done. All those, that will be changed.
2	As I understood from the data that SC&A
3	provided, we had 670 findings, or about three per
4	case. Of those findings 82 percent were low
5	impact, 15 percent medium, and three percent high.
6	And I defined what is low, medium, and high based
7	on the data folks, the write-ups that folks have
8	given me.
9	Now, here's a question. And I believe,
10	Grady, this was a matter of some concern for you,
11	and for all of us. The blank. As a result of
12	discussion and review, the Probability of
13	Causation was changed in only "blank" cases. And
14	I really don't know what that number is, and I think
15	that should result in a discussion.
16	Now, if we could. People, I wonder if
17	either our Subcommittee Members, or NIOSH, or SC&A
18	might want to address what we remember about how
19	many cases were changed.
20	As I remember, there were only two or
21	three. But that's my memory and it may be lacking.
22	In particular, I don't know Sets 6 through 9,
23	I really don't know so well.

1	MR. CALHOUN: My recollection is two to
2	three overall. I don't know, off the top of my
3	head. But I think what's important is, I think we
4	all should take at least a quick look at those and
5	determine if it was really an error, or something
6	other.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
8	MR. CALHOUN: And the ones I can think
9	of were something other. And I just want to make
LO	sure that we're all on the same page with that.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I agree. These
L2	need to be we need to review those cases again,
L3	look at each of them and get a hard count. We
L 4	certainly talked about it informally, but we were
L5	not compelled to resolve it. I think for the
L6	Secretary, the report to the Secretary we are. Do
L7	SC&A folks, what's your
L8	MS. GOGLIOTTI: My only concern is it's
L9	a little difficult to quantify. Because we may
20	have made a finding, and then NIOSH realized there
21	was a mistake and did a PER and corrected it before
22	it became an issue with the Subcommittee. So,
23	those, it's really difficult to capture

1	MR. KATZ: Well, if the case was
2	produced already, but you had that finding, and it
3	came with a PoC, you would have that. I mean, the
4	PER fixes it after, later on. But that would be
5	one example.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes. But, generally,
8	when it comes up for discussion we say, "Oh, this
9	case has since been corrected by a PER that
LO	addressed this concern." And then we wouldn't dig
L1	into further whether or not it was actually
L2	compensated.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think we need
L4	what we need to do is, at our next meeting, is
L5	to bring the data together that each group has,
L6	NIOSH and SC&A, as best they can, to look at ones
L7	that we believe, or maybe changed, the probability
L8	was changed.
L9	MR. CALHOUN: That would be great if we
20	could get them like a week or two before the next
21	meeting.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, it would
) 3	he But it seems to me that we need to produce a

Τ	body of data to look at, just as we looked at the
2	blind review cases.
3	MR. CALHOUN: Right. And then you're
4	going to still have to think about the way that
5	sentence is worded. Because it says, "as a result
6	of the discussion and review of the findings, the
7	Probability of Causation flipped."
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MR. CALHOUN: You know, that's
10	something, that's cause and effect there.
11	MR. KATZ: Yeah. I don't you
12	probably want to change that wording.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, yeah.
14	What would we change it to?
15	MR. CALHOUN: I think the first step
16	and this is Grady. I think the first step really
17	is to look at those cases that are suspect, at least
18	that would be included in this conversation.
19	Because, I mean, I don't want to belabor the point,
20	but the one off the top of my head that I remember
21	is a Rocky Flats case where we requested data, and
22	Rocky Flats did not provide neutron data. So we
23	assumed there was no neutron dose. We didn't

Τ	assign the neutron dose.
2	SC&A thought we should assign neutron
3	dose, even without the data. We re-requested the
4	data at a later point and we got neutron data. So,
5	the site failed to give us the information. And
6	then the case went comp. So, that was a failure
7	on DOE's part, not on our part.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MR. KATZ: And that's a nice
10	illustration. But so, I mean, I agree with what
11	Grady's saying. I think it would be good to get
12	the cases before everybody and then you can walk
13	through them.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Seems
15	to me that's what we need to do. Is that doable
16	for the next meeting, whenever that is?
17	Presumably our next meeting will be a further
18	discussion of the draft to get ready to present
19	things to the Board in, what was it, March, did we
20	say?
21	MR. KATZ: Right. The Board's meeting
22	in March. And the Subcommittee probably wants to
23	meet in February, then.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Do you
2	think that could be done by February, folks?
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We'll look into it,
4	definitely.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
6	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I think we can get that
7	done. And to clarify, we're only concerned with
8	ones that flipped the PoC over 50 percent?
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's correct,
10	right.
11	MS. GOGLIOTTI: And we don't care about
12	anything that might be flipped under.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, wait a
14	minute. Why wouldn't we?
15	MR. KATZ: No. I think you want those
16	too.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We want them
18	both. It changed the decision.
19	MR. KATZ: Right.
20	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay. We will go
21	either way.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. By
23	February DRSC meeting. Okay.

1	MR. KATZ: Well, I think if we have a
2	deadline to get those cases distributed, we should
3	get those cases distributed in January sometime,
4	so people have plenty of time to read them and think
5	about them.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right.
7	Okay. January?
8	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Alright. Good.
LO	Then let's scroll down.
L1	MEMBER CLAWSON: Hey, Dave, this is
L2	Brad.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Yes,
L4	Brad.
L5	MEMBER CLAWSON: I got a that
L6	sentence too, we need to take and think about that
L7	sentence and how that is set up. I understand what
L8	it is saying. But, you know, I'm listening to Rose
L9	and I'm also listening to Grady. To me, I can think
20	of very few that, you know, bumped it over. And
21	we're going to find that. I also don't want in any
22	way to, I guess put undo saying that NIOSH has,
) 3	you know this is in our I just want to make sure

1	this statement is I think we could word it a
2	little bit different. So I wish that we'd all
3	think about it a little bit more, how we'd want to
4	address this.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Could I make a
6	request? I agree with you, Brad. I'm not the one
7	to revise it. I wondered if one or two Members of
8	the Subcommittee would volunteer to redo that
9	sentence, to make it even-handed.
10	MEMBER CLAWSON: One of the things I
11	think we need to be able to do is look at how the
12	data comes back to us, you know. As Rose has
13	already said, you know, we're looking at January.
14	Well, let's just take a look at that. I just wanted
15	to
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
17	MEMBER CLAWSON: Because I really, I
18	kind of feel that that statement is a little bit,
19	you know, misleading in a way.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
21	MEMBER CLAWSON: I'm a
22	right-to-the-point type person. I don't
23	sugarcoat stuff. But I do think this is a little

1	bit of a misleading statement. And I just want to
2	make sure that we look at it.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Got it. Okay.
4	After we get the data.
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: Right. That's what
6	I'd suggest. And I'll help with whatever I can.
7	But I'm a person that, my writing is right to the
8	point.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, but your
10	suggestion is a good one, which is to say, we really
11	can't rewrite that sentence until we get the data.
12	And then we'll have gone through it. And then at
13	that point I will ask for someone to help me balance
14	it.
15	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That will be
17	done. Now, the next, on the next page, still
18	working in that same section. That we have three
19	findings per case, or less than the four per case
20	in the first Secretary's report.
21	Again, I don't know what maybe
22	maturity is not the word again. "The rate of
23	deficiencies reflects a growing maturity." Well,

1	I do, it sounds, "reflects the growing maturity of
2	this program, as many of the initial issues have
3	been resolved." Is that, again, is that fair? It
4	uses maturity again. But I think it's
5	appropriate.
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: But also, too, I think
7	that you need to address a lot of it, as you have
8	said, a lot of changes to the program. I think at
9	the very beginning of this, how many findings we
LO	had that were basically QA. We have made this
L1	process mature better.
L2	What we are finding, the dose
L3	reconstructions that we're having brought to us now
L4	are far superior to what they were when we started
L5	out. From that first report to what it is now, I
L6	think it is night and day.
L7	I don't think that we're seeing near as
L8	many of the QA issues that we had before, which were
L9	a lot of the findings, I think. But, you know, you
20	broke that down a little bit different, too. And
21	the findings that we are finding are not as severe.
22	It's just the discrepancy. So, you
23	know, maturity is a great word to be on the new

Τ	report, because we are getting better at we are
2	doing. You know, we can pretty well sit down with
3	this program and understand where we are at. We're
4	able to redo the dose reconstructions. Look at all
5	the templates, and stuff like that, that have
6	matured over the process, and how we are doing it.
7	We're not leaving up so much to judgment, and
8	everything else. So, you know, I think there's a
9	lot that comes into that one statement of maturity.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. I took
11	some notes on that. And we'll try to work a little
12	on that.
13	The distribution of impacts low,
14	medium, high seems to be similar, which I found
15	interesting. And I'm not quite sure it fits in
16	with the concept that we're doing better quality
17	assurance now. I don't know why the distribution
18	impacts are similar in both reports. Frankly, I
19	didn't understand when I wrote it. So I just wrote
20	it as a fact. We're certainly having fewer
21	findings per case.
22	Well, I don't know. Anybody have
23	thoughts about why? How it could be that we're

1	having I mean, everything you said, Brad, makes
2	complete, I mean, makes sense to me, who wasn't
3	there then. On the other hand, why would the
4	distribution of impacts be more or less the same?
5	MEMBER CLAWSON: That one, I don't
6	know. To me, looking at what we have done, just
7	from a layman's term here, of us, of me looking at
8	a dose reconstruction, I can tell you now that I
9	understand far more. Maybe that's from my
LO	maturity, or whatever. But the product that is
L1	coming from NIOSH and ORAU is so much cleaner, and
L2	a lot better product. I don't know why we'd still
L3	be to tell you the truth, that kind of surprised
L4	me, because I thought we were a lot lower than that.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It surprised me,
L6	as well. Anybody else in the Subcommittee, or the
L7	consulting groups, have thoughts as to why we
L8	should have
L9	MEMBER MUNN: I suspect you're going to
20	get some differing concepts on that. And I'd want
21	to think about it before I made actual statements
22	and before I actually started to put word to paper.
23	But I think one of the things that this Subcommittee

1	has been particularly sensitive to is the human
2	error that occurs in everything we do. As a
3	result, we've often observed those in the reports
4	that we get.
5	You know, I don't think any of us can
6	do anything that would withstand the kind of
7	scrutiny that the Subcommittee gives these dose
8	reconstructions, without having numerous, "you
9	should have done this, you didn't cross that T, you
LO	didn't put your"
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Could you please
L2	speak a little louder?
L3	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. I'm sorry about
L4	that.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's okay.
L6	MEMBER MUNN: So, I think there might
L7	be a sentence that could be said about that, but
L8	it would take some thought in order to construct
L9	it well, I think.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know, as
21	you're speaking, it does dawn upon me that human
22	error might be uniformly distributed between low,
23	medium, and high. A human error could result in

1	something really quite serious. Or it could have
2	rather minor results. So, in a way, low, medium,
3	and high may not reflect quality assurance, which
4	is much more, as you said, human error.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Now we're getting deep
6	and philosophical.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Okay.
8	MEMBER MUNN: But yes, you probably
9	MEMBER CLAWSON: But let me ask this.
10	Because as Wanda was going through this or is
11	this where we're getting into this magic question
12	out there, that we've even got somebody looking
13	into it, professional judgment.
14	Are we classifying that as a human
15	error? Because there's a lot of situations. And
16	I have to agree that the person did a professional
17	judgment of the best of what he had.
18	And now we're coming back, you know,
19	trying to beat him up. Going through this, and
20	many of the cases that I've reviewed, there's been
21	very there's been a few, but not that many human
22	errors. But the ones that I saw that were big were
23	classified that, you know, they did their best

1	professional judgment that they could do this.
2	Now, I know in the later ones that we're
3	doing, they've taken quite a bit of that
4	professional judgment out. But there still has to
5	be some in there. And we can debate back and forth
6	all we want on that. But they're doing the best,
7	you know, we've got to give them a little credit
8	there, too.
9	So I guess, Wanda, my question was, is
10	this where some of this difference comes in? I
11	don't want to say that it was human errors.
12	Because I can think of very few. But some of the
13	differences were professional judgments.
14	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, that's always the
15	case. And quite often those differences in
16	professional judgment, in discussion inside the
17	Subcommittee and Work Groups, have been resolved.
18	You know, that's what we do.
19	MR. KATZ: I would just say, this is
20	Ted. There's no ex ante reason to believe that
21	improving the quality overall is going to change
22	that distribution in one direction versus the
23	other. I mean, really, you'd really have to dig

1	deep into it. I mean, because, if you think about
2	it, for example, ORAU has automated things that
3	have important consequences. And they've
4	automated it to take human error out of it, and to
5	get uniformity, consistency.
6	But they've also, NIOSH and ORAU have
7	sort of fixed and standardized things that are, you
8	know, of minor consequence, like the clarity of the
9	report, and so on. So, I don't think there's any
10	ex ante judgment really that it should go one way
11	or the other, in terms of changing the
12	distribution.
13	I think what you want to see is that the
14	number comes down, of problems. But I don't know
15	what, you draw much conclusions about the other,
16	the distribution of them.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah. That's why I said
18	it's getting too philosophical.
19	MEMBER CLAWSON: Maybe we ought to get
20	a Work Group on this one. No, I'm kidding. I'm
21	kidding, really.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Let's put that one on the
23	shelf for contemplation, and ask the Members of the

1	Subcommittee to think
2	MEMBER BEACH: Wanda, you're really
3	fading. If you could speak up a little?
4	MEMBER MUNN: That's odd. Because I'm
5	speaking directly into my handset.
6	MEMBER BEACH: Thanks.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Will try.
8	MR. KATZ: Dave, are you still there?
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: A fire engine
10	was going by, and I forgot. Thank you.
11	Looking down at the next paragraph. For
12	Table 2, the categorizations in Table 2, when did
13	we start them? I wrote in red, Set 6. I think
14	that's about when we started. Does anybody
15	remember Table 2?
16	MEMBER MUNN: I don't.
17	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I think these have
18	always been in place.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wait a minute.
20	The Table 2 was no, no. It's the wrong Table
21	2. The Table 2 in my report.
22	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Oh, in your report. I
23	apologize.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. If we can
2	just go back to my report, and just go up a little
3	bit. Wrong. That's it. There it is.
4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: These we began with the
5	10th set, I believe. But we were tasked to go back
6	and retroactively assign them to 6 through 9.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So it
8	does begin in Table 6. So this categorization
9	began or put it this way: although we began it
10	in 10 because we asked you to go back which, thank
11	you for having done that then this really goes
12	back to Table 6. Set 6, excuse me, Set 6. And
13	we're on page 3, Set 6, confirmed. Okay. That's
14	what I thought. Good.
15	MS. GOGLIOTTI: These numbers will
16	change, because we are in the process of
17	reclassifying all the findings.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. And I'm
19	just curious, why is it necessary? Since you did
20	it before.
21	MS. GOGLIOTTI: We're reclassifying
22	findings as findings. If you recall, from our
23	meeting last week. So some findings will be

1	removed. So these numbers will go down.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Alright.
3	Yes.
4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: And actually, while
5	we're on that topic, we have still not received the
6	reclassification from NIOSH on the remaining
7	findings that are in question for 6 through 13.
8	MR. CALHOUN: I'll get that to you. I
9	think I probably have that and failed to pass that
10	on.
11	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay. Great. Thank
12	you.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So, and
14	the case observations. Slightly less than one per
15	case. Now, we started, is that correct, the
16	observations began being noted and recorded in Set
17	8, right?
18	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes.
19	MEMBER MUNN: I have no idea. I
20	thought we were recording earlier than that. But
21	I figured you'd looked it up.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I did. And I'm
23	pretty sure I did look it up, or I would have put

1	it in red. But since we're talking about it, I want
2	to confirm with the folks who really
3	MEMBER MUNN: Who really did it.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. So, you
5	folks, SC&A folks, just want to
6	MS. GOGLIOTTI: There are no
7	observations before Set 8. So I'm assuming that
8	was a new process of
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. Okay.
LO	That's fine.
L1	MEMBER MUNN: Well, I don't know. We
L2	discussed that very early on. But, then, Set 8 was
L3	pretty early. Okay. I'm not going to take issue
L4	with it.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Okay.
L6	And also, my remembrance is that in one of our
L7	discussions somebody once said that we talked about
L8	observations earlier, but we didn't always record
L9	them. And that by Set 8 we decided, no, we had to
20	record the observations. Is that possibly why
21	there's slight discrepancy?
22	MEMBER MUNN: Well, that's possible.
23	But it seems to me we could check some of the earlier

1	
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah.
3	MEMBER MUNN: We didn't always have
4	transcripts early on.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: Well, I thought that
7	Ted brought this up to us because all we had was
8	findings and stuff. And some of them really fell
9	into the realm that they were mere it was an
10	observation. But we couldn't really we were
11	having so many we were classifying them as findings
12	and it wasn't fair.
13	MEMBER MUNN: But there was no action
14	to be taken, yeah, it was a
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	MEMBER CLAWSON: So I thought that's
17	when we started coming into this and, you know,
18	these are observations, they're not findings.
19	And, well, okay. Let the professionals go to it.
20	But I remember many of those battles.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. I recall
22	that I had seen this written, and check it out. And
23	I'll just maybe leave with SC&A, if you have a

1	chance, or not just if you have a chance, just
2	double-check on that if you can.
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And is this
5	correct? None of the 206 observations have
6	resulted in a change of dose assessment? Because
7	that's what an observation is about, right?
8	MR. KATZ: Right.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Let's
10	keep rolling to page 5. Number of dose
11	reconstruction cases reviewed. And here's where
12	we get into the percentage of claims that are
13	reviewed.
14	And I used the 44,000 number that or
15	file that's of 2015. And actually we're going to
16	get a better number on that. So, when we have the
17	number from Grady, I will make a change in that.
18	Remember, at first, I think I had
19	something like 0.82 percent. But as I checked with
20	that 44,000 as the denominator, it's 0.76 percent.
21	And I said slightly less than the current goal of
22	one percent. Certainly, I remember Board meetings
23	discussing it. And I do remember talking with Jim

Melius about this. And, you know, he confirmed. 1 He said, you know, maybe in a methods discussion 2 meeting, Josie, that, you know, the goal, we set 3 our goal. And there's no reason why we can't 4 change the goal if it's appropriate. 5 And we're 6 certainly working at a good speed now. So, there 7 we are. And I suggested that we set a goal at 8 9 2.5 percent before, because I thought, we're going to have the 2009 report as an appendix. 10 So the Secretary will be able to see it. 11 There's a part of me that might have thought that the Secretary 12 13 wouldn't remember. You'll excuse me for saying But there's -- we needed -- I think, No. 14 15 let me, in a more positive way say, that the Secretary will have in our appendix the earlier 16 17 report. And it says 2.5 percent. And here we are 18 at less than one percent. And this change, and as I say here, 19 20 reflects our experience of having 93 percent of reviews that were over- and underestimates. 21 since the Subcommittee has changed from seven to 22

82 percent best estimate reviews, they're precise,

23

1	but more time consuming.
2	And that has slowed down the review
3	process has necessarily slowed down and our goals
4	have been reduced. I'm sure, actually, the more,
5	as I read it I say to myself, the Board is going
6	to chew over and make changes in this to give the
7	report in the best light that we can.
8	MR. KATZ: Yeah. One thing, Dave, is
9	best estimate reviews, they're not any more
10	precise, they're more extensive. The dose
11	reconstruction results are more precise with best
12	estimates. But the reviews are just much more
13	extensive, because there's more methodology to be
14	addressed. And more data to be addressed.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's a good
16	suggestion. Very good. Page 5. Alright. Got
17	that.
18	Now, I said at the last sentence, maybe
19	I shouldn't say it, or maybe we shouldn't say it.
20	"The Board and DRSC fully expects to reach its goal
21	during the next operational period." Which would
22	mean a 33 percent increase in the rate at which we
23	are doing reviews.

1	MR. KATZ: I wouldn't promise that.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So I think I
3	should delete the last sentence. Okay. I don't
4	think we can. And I think we're doing at least
5	I think we're doing a good job, great job.
6	Alright.
7	Now, it is now 2:30 p.m. We got back
8	together at 1:00 p.m. Maybe this would be a good
9	time to just stop for a few minutes. Would people
10	like to take a short break?
11	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, please. Ten or
12	fifteen?
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. It's
14	2:33 p.m. on the East Coast. And let's see, want
15	to start back up at a quarter of 3?
16	MEMBER MUNN: Good.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: A little over
18	ten minutes. Okay. Speak to you all in about ten
19	minutes.
20	MR. KATZ: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Bye-bye.
22	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
23	went off the record at 2:33 p m and resumed at 2:46

1	p.m.)
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, we have
3	our full Committee.
4	MR. KATZ: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, good.
6	MR. KATZ: Dave, I have been pondering
7	your puzzle, pondering your question about the
8	distribution. You thought, and Brad thought,
9	about why it seems like it should have improved,
10	and I think I stand by what I was saying before about
11	I'm not sure why distribution should change in
12	terms of but then it occurred to me, so I don't
13	know if this is useful or not, but that we really,
14	in this case, we have two different populations of
15	dose reconstructions we sampled from.
16	The first set of dose reconstruction
17	was mostly efficiency cases, overestimate and
18	underestimate.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
20	MR. KATZ: And the second is mostly
21	best estimates. And I think one might say, or you
22	could theorize, that all other things being equal,
23	the seriousness should have gone up because there

23

1	is more opportunity for serious mistakes when you
2	get to the best estimates.
3	With the efficiency cases, it's all
4	very coarse and you can't really it's hard to
5	go wrong.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
7	MR. KATZ: So, I don't know. So, one
8	way, I think, it may be that the fact that the
9	distribution has stayed the same is a good thing
LO	because it shows improvement, because you would
L1	expect there to be more serious problems as you get
L2	to those best estimate cases, and, in fact, we're
L3	not having more serious problems.
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Well,
L5	it
L6	MR. KATZ: It's a theory, anyway.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, it's an
L8	interesting theory. The problem is things that
L9	balance out you know, it sounds to me like, if
20	you'll excuse me, some assessments of federal
21	agencies where they say, no, nothing has changed,
22	but if we weren't there it would be worse. That's,
23	you know, it's a weak argument, unfortunately.

1	MR. KATZ: Okay. It might be.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But, anyway, I
3	appreciate the thought, and, well, let's we'll
4	have time to go over this.
5	Okay. So we are going to delete the
6	sentence about the Board fully expects to reach a
7	1 percent goal next period.
8	And let us go on now to the
9	"Distribution of Dose Reconstruction Sites Across
10	Employment Sites." Now, here is, first, just the
11	text and then we'll go over to the Figure 1 from
12	Rose's letter of September 16th.
13	The breakdown of employment sites,
14	well, I guess, I think we will need to go to Rose's
15	folks, can you pull up the summary statistics
16	and the graph, Figure 1?
17	There we go. Thank you. Now, that
18	doesn't have any comparison, it just shows, as you
19	would expect, that the larger sites have a larger
20	number of people, cases reviewed.
21	One of the more interesting ones is the
22	bottom number, sites with one case, sites with two
23	cases, which I found, you know, that was a very nice

1	way to characterize.
2	That's not a plant, but it gives an
3	estimate of things that are not included in
4	individual plants. Let's go back now.
5	Is there anything to be said on this
6	that should be said, folks, as you take a look at
7	this, other Subcommittee Members or anyone else or
8	the line, any one of the consultants on the line
9	or agencies?
10	MEMBER MUNN: I think this is the best
11	kind of data, it's just raw data.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, it
13	certainly is.
14	MEMBER MUNN: And it tells the story.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	MEMBER MUNN: And now, it seems to me,
17	nothing needs to be said about this.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, I'll buy
19	that.
20	Let's go back. There we go. As
21	indicated many small sites are covered by 64 of the
22	cases reviewed, 38 from one and 26. So, these, so
23	I just noted that 64 cases were reviewed from small

Τ	sites for one or two reviews, so that's good.
2	These covered the army of array of
3	claims filed. In Figure 2, the blue bar, oh, yes,
4	this is the 1 percent. If we can go back to Figure
5	3. Sorry, I'm keeping somebody very busy on these
6	back and forth. There we are.
7	I thought this was a very nice
8	whoever did it in SC&A, it's aesthetically
9	pleasing. The colors are chosen such that you can
10	really see what we did with the first hundred cases,
11	the cases since then, and the total.
12	And you can see where we did not achieve
13	our where the blue line is significantly below
14	the other line is in Savannah River Site, we haven't
15	reached our 1 percent. And, of course
16	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Dave?
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
18	MS. GOGLIOTTI: That's actually the
19	reverse. We've done more Savannah River cases
20	than the 1 percent would suggest.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wait a minute.
22	Goal to 1 percent. No, 38 wait a second.
23	Cases, no, we did 37 cases, 101-334, and 18 cases,

1	1 to 100. Oh, I'm sorry, excuse me. Yes, thank
2	you. I said exactly the opposite thing from what
3	you said. We have exceeded the blue line,
4	therefore we have more than 1 percent. Thank you.
5	I hope I am not getting battle-weary or
6	meeting-weary.
7	So, Hanford has just about, the two are
8	about equal. I, then, if we go back to the text,
9	I did comment on the blue bar and thus and we'll
10	go down to the next line. As noted in Figure 2,
11	of the 26 sites listed the Subcommittee has met or
12	exceeded a 1 percent goal for 11 of them and not
13	met it for 15. However, six of the 15 are large sites
14	with 15 or more reviews needed. These six sites
15	represent about 80 percent of the reviews needed
16	for the 15 deficient sites, and all six are within
17	25 percent of the 1 percent goal, if that's not too
18	awkward.
19	Okay. Well, people should just look at
20	it to skim it and I did the last sentence, the
21	deficiencies at the 15 large- and medium-sized
22	sites could readily be corrected during the next
23	review period.

1	Again, these are pretty much hard
2	numbers and we can obviously, based on what
3	people have said, clearly, some of this will be
4	honed down and condensed, I should say.
5	Any comment, though? Anything in
6	terms of it's more or less just simply describing
7	what the graph says in plain terms.
8	Okay. Hearing nobody, next,
9	"Distribution of Probabilities of Causation."
10	And let's go to Figure 7. Great, thank you.
11	I would like to delete in that, in the
12	final report, if we use this pie chart, I'd like
13	to delete the selection goal. There's no need for
14	it and we didn't necessarily meet all of those
15	either. Zero to 44.9 is much more than 40 percent,
16	nor do I see just take a look at the cases.
17	Essentially, the cases, the PoC greater than 50:
18	21 percent.
19	MEMBER MUNN: I think you are
20	absolutely correct, Dave. These are, you know,
21	the goals are just arbitrary numbers, anyway.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
23	MEMBER MUNN: And what we want to see,

1	at least what I personally want to see, is the real
2	data.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Grady has actually
5	provided me with the real data. I was just waiting
6	to update these tables until I had the
7	reclassification of findings done as well.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh.
9	MEMBER MUNN: That's great, Rose.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's good,
L1	that's excellent.
L2	MS. GOGLIOTTI: So I can include those
L3	percentages
L4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. You'll
L5	send them to me when you are finished?
L6	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Great. Okay,
L8	let's go back to the text. Cases between 45 and
L9	50 percent have been targeted in the recent past.
20	Actually, I should have said 52 percent, should I
21	not have?
22	MEMBER MUNN: No, I don't well
2.3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think we have

1	been choosing do folks recall from the
2	Subcommittee, haven't we been targeting for
3	MR. CALHOUN: Forty-five to 52.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah, 45 to 52.
5	Let me just write a note down to myself, 45 to 52
6	percent have been targeted for selection.
7	One-third of the case reviews since 2000 have been
8	in the range 45 to 50, major increase compared to
9	only 5 percent before.
LO	"This reflects both an increased number
L1	of best estimate cases reviewed in the post-2009
L2	period and a more fine-tuned focus on assuring
L3	correct compensation decisions." That's bland,
L 4	but I think correct.
L5	Another subgroup with cases 50 to 52
L6	have been targeted recently among the 45 to 50
L7	percent. I think I should have written 50 to 52
L8	up above and I'm not sure it's worth making note
L9	of the 50 to 52 percent as a special category.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Agreed.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Should I
22	I mean, this may get taken out, I wonder, this
23	issue of agency policies, where errors are found

1	the claimant is not asked to return his or her
2	compensation money.
3	MEMBER MUNN: No, I think that's a
4	reasonable thing to say.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Because
6	that's honestly the case and humane.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
9	MEMBER MUNN: You're not going to get
10	it back anyway.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Right,
12	that's true, maybe as well. Even with this focus
13	folks should just read the end of the paragraph.
14	Again, the wording will be worked over, as it should
15	be, unless there is an error.
16	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, Dave, this is Grady.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
18	MR. CALHOUN: I am thinking on, let's
19	see, one, two, three, four, five, the sixth line
20	down, it says, "This reflects a sharp decline in
21	overestimation cases." I think that should say
22	"underestimation cases."
23	MR. KATZ: I think it's a sharp decline

1	in the review of.
2	MR. CALHOUN: It is, but
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes, it's
4	both.
5	MR. CALHOUN: But if you are looking
6	through 45 to 50, you're not those aren't,
7	they're never overestimates.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, right.
9	MR. CALHOUN: So that just was
10	confusing to me.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Overestimate,
12	let me look at that. And I think I would just
13	MR. CALHOUN: The line below, it seems
14	to me that it should be over, if you're going to
15	use either of those, but neither of them are really
16	over- or underestimates.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right,
18	okay. Page 7 also, line 6, check. Check and
19	rewrite. You're right, it's a bit confusing, and
20	the 45 to 52 I'm not satisfied. I should pay
21	special attention to that, that much attention to
22	that. So let me I'm just putting a note to
23	myself to rework it. Thanks.

There is another factor 1 MEMBER MUNN: that wasn't mentioned. And that factor is the changing of process as a result of the Board's 3 assessments of how to approach certain kinds of 4 information, and the decisions that we make at the 5 Board level factor into this. 6 And when we make decisions like the 7 fact that, you know, we can't place people at the 8 9 site, and, therefore, we're just assuming 10 everybody is all over the site. That affects these things. 11 12 When we say we won't accept that there was zero exposure, that there was at least, you 13 know, they must be given credit for this kind of 14 15 exposure and this kind of exposure, those are decisions that are made at the Board level that 16 affect the way the calculations of each of these 17 18 dose reconstructions are done. So that has changed over the period of 19 20 years, so that the effect of decisions that are made in the Board deliberations have expanded the manner 21 in which dose reconstructions will be done. 22 we don't say anything about that in this paragraph. 23

1	It seems to me that it's a fact and it seems to me
2	that this is where it probably needs to be said.
3	Exactly how to say it, I am not sure, but
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well,
5	I'll give a crack at it. That's a good thought and,
6	I think, a good point. Any other comments before
7	we move on?
8	Okay. Moving right along, "Blind
9	Reviews." Now, here we are, basically this is
LO	the table on three I am talking about as to how I
L1	would put the blind reviews in.
L2	Not all the data, but let's see, let's
L3	read over that first paragraph and then scroll
L 4	down. We've basically talked about blind reviews.
L5	MR. KATZ: Can I ask, what is that
L6	number on the left?
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Which number on
L8	the left?
L9	MR. KATZ: [Identifying information
20	redacted].
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's the case
22	
) 2	MP KATT: Okay So we don't want the

1	case numbers in there, right? Is that what it is?
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I was confused
3	then actually. I don't know, is Jenny on the line
4	or was she on the line? I'm not sure which one I
5	am supposed to put in and which one I am supposed
6	to leave out. I thought is it proper to name
7	the plant but just not give the case number?
8	MR. KATZ: It's fine to name the plant,
9	but I don't think you want to put case numbers in
10	there.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So I'll
12	just put, right now, whatever we do with that for
13	Table 3, remove case numbers.
14	MR. KATZ: Yes, thanks.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I thought they
16	are our cases numbers and were not
17	MR. KATZ: They might be, but I
18	wouldn't have them in there.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good, okay,
20	done.
21	MEMBER MUNN: They are still an
22	identifier.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHICK: Yes Okav

1	let's scroll down to the top of page 8.
2	MEMBER BEACH: Dave, don't forget
3	you'll need to change the header on that, too,
4	probably.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: "Blind Case
6	Reviews," what, how so?
7	MEMBER BEACH: Well, it says, "Case
8	Number."
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes, yes,
10	so, certainly, yes, indeed. Thanks. Okay. Now,
11	below that table we'll go, Set 20 blinds, that is
12	correct, Set 20 blinds.
13	MR. KATZ: Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Or was that Set
15	22 blinds? Twenty?
16	MS. BEHLING: Twenty, yes. This is
17	Kathy.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, thank you.
19	MR. KATZ: So, now I understand, Dave,
20	why you wanted I thought you wanted the SC&A
21	table in this report. Now I see what you are
22	talking about, why you wanted the final numbers.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I mean, I look at

1	those numbers and it gives me great confidence in
2	the not the accuracy, but the precision with
3	which these complicated things are done.
4	MR. KATZ: No, right. I just I
5	couldn't imagine the other table in here, but this
6	I can understand.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, you were
8	thinking about, I'm sure, about
9	MR. KATZ: The SC&A table with the
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know,
11	external exposure, internal exposure, how many
12	rems, medical. No, no, that's not
13	MR. KATZ: Right.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Now, let's first
15	look at the text below the table. Let's see, I
16	noted the median difference is 0.39 percent, 0.40
17	percent; and the average difference, 2.1; which is
18	to say, a couple are quite large. This is quite
19	good agreement. And to be modified.
20	I think this is, if you will, the facts,
21	and there is not much that need be said. I think
22	we agreed we don't need any other metrics. We need
23	to say here that there is agreement in all of the

1	cases in terms of the PoC, with, I expect, the last
2	three, the three cases will be in agreement. And
3	I don't think a lot more needs to be said.
4	But do people this is what I was
5	thinking of putting in and is this now let's
6	return to the question of whether we want to task
7	the people, the people at SC&A, to redo those three
8	cases, or to, yeah, do the two cases that they can
9	do.
10	Maybe we should just I ended up being
11	reasonably persuaded that this is going to be gone
12	over by a further Subcommittee that Jim calls
13	together, maybe the Methods Subcommittee or
14	whatever, and, of course the Board. So we don't
15	have to decide now. Should we just leave it as is
16	or
17	MR. KATZ: So, Dave, which of the two
18	cases here that would be amended? Or Rose?
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Rose.
20	MEMBER BEACH: And I thought we had
21	X-10 would be redone, because that's a fairly
22	simple.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.

1	MEMBER BEACH: Rocky Flats was going to
2	be fairly quick. And the one that was in question
3	was the Allied Chemical, is that correct?
4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: That's correct.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good. Thank
6	you.
7	MR. KATZ: So in the Allied Chemical,
8	which is complex, I think the commentary, was that
9	the one with the commentary that basically said it
10	would be less than 50 percent?
11	MS. BEHLING: No, I added only a
12	comment to the very first line that we did, which
13	is Portsmouth. I did not make any comments because
14	I wanted to explore with
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
16	MR. KATZ: I see.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But if you had
18	put a comment down or put it this way, if you
19	revised that table to put comments down as Version
20	D of that table, which we all agreed, I think we
21	agreed, would be useful. I mean, even though I
22	don't believe it will be helpful for the
23	Secretary's report, it would be helpful for our

1	further analyses and future use. And I think that
2	would be so you will have a chance to put comments
3	in, right? Is that correct, people on the line,
4	I mean particularly Subcommittee Members, that's
5	what we agreed, yes?
6	MR. KATZ: Right, that's what we
7	agreed, Dave.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: But that was settled. No,
10	all I was thinking is that if two of these are easy
11	to correct, and one of them is more complicated but
12	you could simply say less than 50 percent if that's
13	case, or whatever it is, then you may just take that
14	simple solution and do less than 50 percent on that
15	one.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, that sounds
17	nice.
18	MR. KATZ: But I would update this,
19	considering this is a very simple presentation
20	here.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. I would
22	like to have it. I mean, I would like it.
23	MR. KATZ: Well, I wouldn't wait, then.

1	I would go ahead and pass that.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Folks,
3	Subcommittee Members, is that a reasonable
4	compromise, the two cases which are easy to do,
5	relatively easy to do, will be done and we'll leave
6	the Allied in process, less than 50 percent?
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, in process will
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah.
9	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah, I don't know
LO	whether they're even in process, but, yes, we know
L1	it'll be less than 50 percent.
L2	MEMBER BEACH: Well, yes, I don't if
L3	I'd say "in process," because it really isn't going
L4	to be, is it?
L5	MEMBER MUNN: No. I would say
L6	accepted and closed, yes.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay.
L8	MEMBER MUNN: And clearly be less than
L9	50 percent. It would not be compensable and
20	accepted.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. That
22	will be good. And then there is agreement on all
23	of them and one of them doesn't have a number and

1	all the rest have. That's fine. I'd like to see
2	that and I think this would I hope this will be
3	useful. This gave me an awful lot of confidence
4	in the quality of the dose reconstructions, in both
5	parties, both sides.
6	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And I think a
8	Secretary, this wouldn't be overwhelming at all.
9	It would make you feel good.
LO	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
L1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Is it
L2	worth, folks, let's scroll up just a little bit on
L3	page 8. Is it even worth putting in the median and
L4	the average? It may not even be worth it. And,
L5	of course, the Board will decide, too.
L6	You know what, it wouldn't hurt. It
L7	wouldn't hurt if I add that and the Board takes it
L8	out. And that way it's simple enough to do. I like
L9	it that the median is so small, 0.4 percent. Yeah,
20	that's really pretty impressive. Okay, good.
21	Moving further, so SC&A will do the two.
22	"Distribution by Years of Employment,"
23	Figure 8. Good. Again, selection goal out, we'll

1	take that out. Do you want to put this in the form
2	of a table? I mean, I happen to like the pie chart,
3	but you said previously that you could give numbers
4	rather than percent numbers. Do we want numbers
5	with percent or numbers alone on a table?
6	MEMBER MUNN: Well, I, like you, think
7	the pie chart is a wonderful visual and easy. You
8	know, you don't really have to read it, you can see
9	it. And you just check some of the legend and
10	you've got it.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yeah. Now, the
12	only one that I was a little confused about is the
13	less than one year, 4 percent. It's 250 days. So
14	it means that somebody has between 250 and 364 days?
15	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And that's 4
17	percent, okay.
18	MEMBER MUNN: That seemed odd to me,
19	too, but
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know what I
21	would do? If I may, as we do that, as folks in SC&A
22	redo it, I would put a little star down below and
23	say, "less than one year, 250 days minimum for

1	compensation," less than one year, or just less
2	than one year between 250 and 364 days.
3	MR. KATZ: I don't understand the
4	confusion here about less than one
5	MEMBER MUNN: Too much stuff.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Pardon?
7	MEMBER MUNN: Too much stuff, yes.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Too much stuff?
9	MR. KATZ: I'm not understanding the
LO	confusion here.
L1	MEMBER MUNN: Well, the confusion is
L2	that most people who work a year, who work less than
L3	a year, haven't put in more than would barely
L4	have put in 250 days.
L5	MR. KATZ: Why does 250 days matter at
L6	all here?
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Because that the
L8	criterion for being compensated.
L9	MR. KATZ: No, no, only for SECs.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Just for SECs.
21	MR. KATZ: It's not a criterion for
22	dose reconstructions, no. Dave, that's only for
) 3	SEC CASAS

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Gee, what do you
2	know. You learn something new every day. No, I
3	did not realize that.
4	MR. KATZ: Oh, yeah.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I hadn't,
6	obviously, had not looked carefully enough at it.
7	Well, that's fine. Then, okay, hopefully that
8	will be somewhere up in one of the earlier sections.
9	Okay. So, years of employment,
10	obviously, it makes one one is quite satisfied
11	in looking at that big green sector, which is 32
12	percent, and then the other next larger, 20 to 30
13	years.
14	So the people who are being compensated
15	are, in large majority people, who have worked over
16	20 years. In fact, I'm sorry, greater than 40 at
17	6 percent.
18	MS. GOGLIOTTI: This isn't related to
19	compensation. This is related to only the cases
20	that we have reviewed.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes. Oh,
22	yes, sorry, again. I stand corrected. That's
23	right, these are the cases that were reviewed.

1	MEMBER MUNN: It might be a good idea
2	to add the word "reviewed" into the heading.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes, yes.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Just to make it very
5	clear so that there is no confusion about the
6	possibility that that might be compensation.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I think so, and
8	that would be true in other tables, too.
9	MR. KATZ: Yes. And, Rose, we should
LO	also take off the "SC&A, Inc." from all these
L1	tables.
L2	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Oh, this is just a
L3	PowerPoint that I put together
L4	MR. KATZ: Oh, I see, okay. Right.
L5	MS. GOGLIOTTI: They're just easier to
L6	view in this kind of
L7	MR. KATZ: Yes, yes, for sure.
L8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, that's
L9	good. That's good. Okay, let's go back. Okay,
20	"Distribution by Years of Employment." These
21	remain consistent. I don't know if it's worth
22	saying these results are consistent with the
) 3	observation in many common types of cancers. T

1	like that, thinking of radiations and physical
2	exposure. Some people make a distinction of
3	radiation as sort of different.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah, they certainly do,
5	and that is one of those gotchas that can be argued
6	with definition, but not going to do it now.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Maybe we should
8	just say many common types of cancers take about
9	20 years to develop after first exposure. So I
10	will make a note on that, page 8, delete chem and
11	phys. Good. Anything? Let's go down to the next
12	page.
13	MR. CALHOUN: You know
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, wait, wait.
15	MR. CALHOUN: This is Grady. Let me
16	just, I'd just throw this out there. For that,
17	what you are just talking about there, I'm not so
18	sure that the years of employment, and then you talk
19	about the latency, it doesn't matter if they were
20	employed or not.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah, you're right.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, I understand
23	that. I did say to develop after first exposure,

1	so I did not suggest that but that may escape
2	people.
3	MR. CALHOUN: It just seems like an odd
4	placement of that there, but that's just my
5	opinion.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well,
7	that's what we want, so I'm going to write down
8	delete, question mark. Maybe it's not worth, if
9	it opens up potential confusion. To me, it always
10	you know, when you are out in the field in other
11	areas of health and safety, you know, and a person
12	comes and said I have developed cancer and they've
13	worked there for seven years, except for leukemia
14	or something like that, you'd say, well, there's
15	no way it could have been caused, you know, by the
16	job.
17	But we use that sort of rough rule of
18	thumb, but I think I'm going to delete because we
19	don't need it. And we don't need to write
20	something that may lead to confusion.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Yeah.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: So let's do
23	that. Okay, very good.

1	"Reflects a slight average increase in
2	years compared to those" this is not surprising
3	since the current report developed six years into
4	the first, so, of course, the years of exposure may
5	be longer since there is a starting period for this.
6	You can call that '41, '43, whatever, 1941, '43.
7	And the median is 21 years.
8	I should probably go back to saying this
9	is our dose reconstruction reviews. I think that
10	spirit of that should be infused in several of these
11	texts.
12	Wanda, you were going to say something?
13	MEMBER MUNN: I was just going to say
14	I am not, you know, these are the kinds of things
15	that we need to deliberate in our own minds with
16	respect to how much does this actually add. It's
17	interesting information for us.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
19	MEMBER MUNN: Good for us to see and
20	think about. Does the administration really and
21	truly, does it improve their knowledge of what we
22	do and what is accomplished?
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, right.

1	MEMBER MUNN: And, you know, to me this
2	is our interesting background information.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right, nice,
4	but.
5	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I think
7	that that, there is a real truth to that.
8	MEMBER MUNN: And it's just another one
9	of those Yes, and just where do you do that
10	simplified
11	(Simultaneous speaking)
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. At this
13	point I was just summarizing, so it's summarized.
14	If we take it out, that's fine. I think you may
15	well be right.
16	To me the 20- or 30-year, the 20-year
17	latency period gave a sense that this is consistent
18	with other things that we know, so, you know, we're
19	in the right ballpark.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, but
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But it's worse
22	because
23	MEMBER MUNN: There are acute doses.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Yes, I
2	think more I think what I will do is clean it
3	up a bit and I think we may do you want to, folks,
4	we might want to just think of tightening it up or
5	even taking it out now.
6	What do people think of Wanda's
7	suggestion? I think in the spirit of it maybe it
8	just doesn't add enough and we should just take it
9	out right now.
LO	MEMBER MUNN: It's hard to think in
L1	these terms, but if you can think if if I try
L2	to put myself in the Secretary's shoes, I am
L3	thinking I am going to get tired of reading this,
L4	you know.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Yes,
L6	yes.
L7	MEMBER MUNN: So what's, I guess my
L8	bottom-line question if I were in those shoes would
L9	be, and what have you done for me recently?
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
21	MEMBER MUNN: And this is information
22	but it doesn't tell me what you've done for me
23	recently

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. You know
2	what, why don't I after the since I got the data
3	and it will be of some interest to our Board but
4	not to the Secretary, why don't I just take at the
5	beginning at the subheadings, just write probably
6	may not be useful for Secretary's Report.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And that way our
9	people read it, our Board will read it, and
10	MEMBER MUNN: Internal information.
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. And the
12	same, probably, the risk model, distribution of
13	cases by risk model.
14	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, very similar.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MEMBER MUNN: Very similar.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Wonderful for us to know.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. I do think
20	that on the distribution of cases by risk model,
21	I do believe that the non-melanoma skin may raise
22	some eyebrows, maybe because it has, when I've
23	looked it over, because non-melanoma skin, of

1	course, can be impacted by UV radiation and outdoor
2	work.
3	But our rules are clear and the
4	congressional mandate is clear, so I think it will
5	raise eyebrows. I'm not sure if
6	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. Yes, it quite
7	often does.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: But I would just
9	defend that as this is what Congress passed. You
10	know, I'm not sure a judgment couldn't be made, but
11	then you could get into lung cancer and smoking and
12	Congress decided, in trying to be
13	claimant-favorable, that it was not going to look
14	to countermand the impact of these cancers because
15	of other exposures.
16	MR. KATZ: Well, Dave, smoking is
17	accounted for.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: How so?
19	MR. KATZ: In the risk models.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, that's true,
21	that's true.
22	MR. KATZ: The lung cancer.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. But we

1	have data on the smoking?
2	MR. KATZ: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You actually
4	have said this before.
5	MR. KATZ: Yes. So the claimants have
6	to, they are categorized by the level of smoking
7	that they did, their smoking history.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha, okay.
9	Good.
LO	MR. KATZ: Yes. So that's the one sort
L1	of, whatever you want to call it, behavioral or
L2	lifestyle factor that is addressed.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's good.
L4	Thank you. And you actually have said this to me
L5	before but I obviously forgot.
L6	MR. KATZ: Okay.
L7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L8	MR. CALHOUN: As far as the skin
L9	cancers go it doesn't address UV, Dave, but there
20	is also a plug-in there for ethnicity.
21	MR. KATZ: That's right.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: A what?
2.3	MR CALHOUN: Ethnicity

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. There is?
2	MR. CALHOUN: Yes, there is. So
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You mean
4	MR. CALHOUN: for example
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Caucasian,
6	African-American.
7	MR. CALHOUN: Caucasian people are
8	much more likely to get skin cancer than are people
9	of color, therefore, the amount of dose required
10	to get a 50 percent PoC is much higher for a
11	Caucasian than it is for an American Indian, for
12	example.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha. And then
14	that also, are there number for Hispanic and Native
15	American?
16	MR. CALHOUN: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I see, okay.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Melanin, melanin,
19	melanin.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's
21	consumer-unfriendly to persons of non-Caucasian
22	skin color.
23	MR. KATZ: Well it's, I mean it's just

1	the, well it's population statistics on their risk.
2	MR. CALHOUN: It's just the risk
3	factors, yes.
4	MR. KATZ: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: I mean these are just the
7	best available data, epi data provides you with
8	that.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
10	MR. KATZ: It's not unfriendly, it's
11	just accurate.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
13	Okay, let's go back to the text. Folks, we are
14	moving rapidly and this is very good. Oh, right,
15	we'll go back to the text now.
16	MS. GOGLIOTTI: It's frozen, because I
17	have it up on the screen.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah.
19	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Let me try getting out.
20	It says attempting to restore connection here or
21	my screen.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: All right,
23	that's fine. A few moments' rest for most of us.

1	MR. KATZ: Yes, you might need to give
2	Rose a couple minutes to reboot or whatever if it's
3	frozen.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. So years
5	of employment risk model, distribution of the
6	last item was going to be distribution of cases by
7	decade first employed, and every one of those last
8	three, which says distribution of below blind
9	reviews, I am going to write a note on the subhead,
10	right?
11	MEMBER BEACH: Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The last three
13	bullets, note on subhead. And I think it may not
14	even be worth going
15	MEMBER BEACH: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We do need to,
17	however, to get back from the tables, or from the
18	figures. After this, by the way, we are
19	essentially finished. Okay, we are essentially
20	finished for review on discussion.
21	I will make changes. We'll get some
22	data by January for the summaries of the claims that
23	we've reviewed that have been, of the doses that

1	have been reconstructed and the SEC, and I will send
2	them to people.
3	While we are waiting, we might talk
4	about when we should meet next. We don't need the
5	computer for that.
6	MR. KATZ: Yes, we can do that, Dave.
7	And, also, but the last bullet, you haven't
8	addressed.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, I'm aware,
10	yes.
11	MR. KATZ: No, no, before, I mean
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: The really last
13	bullet, Set 14?
14	MR. KATZ: No, no, the bullet under
15	review, the possible changes in review methods for
16	future case reviews. You've discussed it for
17	blind reviews
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes, yes,
19	yes.
20	MR. KATZ: but you haven't discussed
21	it for the normal
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know what it
23	is? I did not reprint my agenda with that line

1	added. Yes, thank you for reminding me about that.
2	MR. KATZ: Sure. So we can do either
3	right now. If you want to schedule, we can
4	schedule. If you want to take up that, we can take
5	up that.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I'd like to
7	why don't we schedule now, folks?
8	MR. KATZ: Sure.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And then what we
10	have is that last bullet, we have one remaining case
11	issue. Aha, okay, that's alright. Sets 14 to 18,
12	I think we should take a look at where we are and
13	John Stiver sent us data on this.
14	I don't know if it was shared with the
15	group or it was sent only to a limited number of
16	us, but it's worth looking at.
17	MR. KATZ: Okay. Are we going to
18	calendar issues first?
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I'd like
20	to. As we talked before for in order to get
21	things moving along for our March meeting, we can
22	and should meet I think in February, so let's talk
23	about dates in February.

1	MR. KATZ: Sure. What I have is wide
2	open except, somewhere in February there is
3	President's Day, right?
4	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, it's the 15th.
5	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. I am
7	going to, February now let's see, Washington's
8	Birthday is the 15th.
9	MEMBER BEACH: You might want to meet
10	early in February to give time if there is more that
11	needs to be done.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Right,
13	I agree. Martin Luther King's birthday is after
14	Washington's, is it not?
15	MR. KATZ: I think so.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let's take a
17	look at
18	MR. KATZ: Let's find out when that is,
19	too, because that's out.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
21	MEMBER POSTON: Martin Luther King is
22	January 18th.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Thank you.

1	MR. KATZ: Oh, okay, before.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So let's
3	look at those first two weeks in February.
4	Lincoln's birthday oh, no, no, hold it.
5	MR. KATZ: No, the presidents' days are
6	combined now.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, it is.
8	They are, I should say. I personally am free any
9	day in those two weeks.
10	MR. KATZ: Yes. So about the week of,
11	well it's either the week of the 8th
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Let's try the
13	week of the 8th.
14	MR. KATZ: That whole week is open.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Tuesday,
16	Wednesday, Thursday of that week, figuring the
17	Monday people are starting the week and
18	MR. KATZ: Yes, it's always the rougher
19	day.
20	MR. CALHOUN: I prefer not Tuesday.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Good.
22	MR. KATZ: Okay. How about Wednesday
23	the 10th?

1	MR. CALHOUN: That works for me.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wednesday the
3	10th works for me.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Okay here.
5	MEMBER BEACH: Okay with me.
6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And since we
7	have our whole Subcommittee here we don't have to
8	worry about getting a second date if it
9	MR. KATZ: Right, as long as we hear
10	from everybody. John Poston, is that good for you?
11	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: John is probably
12	on mute so give him a sec.
13	MR. KATZ: And, David
14	MEMBER POSTON: I will have to make it
15	by telephone. We are in class that day.
16	MR. KATZ: Yes, there's always
17	telephone anyway.
18	MEMBER POSTON: Yes. Yes, that'll be
19	all right.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Fine, like
21	today.
22	MR. KATZ: How about David?
23	MEMBED DICHADDSON: I think so was

1	MR. KATZ: Okay.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
3	MR. KATZ: That's what we'll do.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Wednesday the
5	10th, okay.
6	MEMBER CLAWSON: Oh, you guys won't
7	even ask me.
8	MR. KATZ: You don't count. No, I
9	meant to ask you and then I forgot.
10	MEMBER CLAWSON: No, no, no, it's okay.
11	I see how I fit.
12	MEMBER POSTON: Hey, Brad, are you
13	going hunting or something?
14	MEMBER CLAWSON: Well, actually No,
15	that will be fine.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
17	MR. KATZ: Thank you. Sorry, Brad.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, how did I get
19	this? I put in Dracula meeting, DRS oh, I see.
20	There we go. Good. So we've got that set and I
21	believe we are back on. We're still not, we still
22	haven't gotten back completely.
23	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I am working on it. I

Τ	had to restart my computer.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Kathy, do you know how
4	to drive the screen?
5	MS. BEHLING: I'm sorry, Rose, were you
6	talking to me?
7	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Do you know how to pull
8	it up on the screen from your computer?
9	MS. BEHLING: I will attempt to.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Again, the
11	meeting date we'll do as usual, 10:30 to 5:00?
12	MR. KATZ: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Well, we
14	could talk about that last bullet point. Ted,
15	would you remind me?
16	MR. KATZ: Sure. So it's just, I think
17	Dr. Melius wanted us to consider any suggestions
18	we may have about how we do dose reconstruction
19	reviews.
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
21	MR. KATZ: Not just the blind ones, but
22	the other ones.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.

1	MR. KATZ: Not that, do you necessarily
2	have a new approach, but if there are issues, if
3	some sites are not getting gotten to or whatever
4	you have, this would be a good time to look at it.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Well we
6	certainly did discuss that we have, the question
7	of the AWEs has been raised that we are not paying
8	enough attention to them, but actually I think that
9	since most of those models, most of them like the
10	AWEs have just a basic model.
11	And I did note that the one-and-two
12	DRRs, plants with one or two DRRs are in excess of
13	1 percent. I think that's okay.
14	MR. KATZ: Yes. I don't think the
15	criticism is factual.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, right.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Well I guess I don't
18	understand what the criticism is. What do you mean
19	there is not enough attention being paid to AWEs?
20	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well I got I
21	would say a representative, [identifying
22	information redacted] just said and [identifying
23	information redacted] that where they, well I guess

1	[identifying information redacted].
2	Let me clarify. I think it was
3	[identifying information redacted] who represents
4	two AWEs, and he did raise that point in a letter,
5	but I don't think that his thinking about it is,
6	I don't think, a valid criticism.
7	MEMBER MUNN: From looking at the chart
8	that we just looked at I don't see how that can be
9	substantiated.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No, I agree. I
11	agree. We may not have done as many as he would
12	like for his, the ones he represents, but that's
13	a different matter.
14	MEMBER MUNN: That may be.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's a
16	different matter.
17	MEMBER MUNN: That may be very true.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
19	MEMBER MUNN: But that doesn't change
20	
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Now there has
22	been raised the question by, I don't remember what,
23	wrote Kathy I guess, of possibly trying to have

a Category 1, Category 2 discussion between SC&A 1 and NIOSH, that if SC&A and NIOSH got together 2 before our DRSC meetings when we are doing just 3 regular case reviews and gave us a Type 1 or a Type 4 2, Type 1 there is no basic disagreement or there 5 6 is only one issue and they resolve it together and then they send it to us before the meeting so that 7 the meeting focuses on substantial issues, if you 8 9 will.

And I have some, I think that has some merit. I don't, I inferred that Jim didn't think it was a very good idea, but I'm not speaking for Jim; I'm speaking for myself.

It seems to me the issue becomes if the two technical groups make a decision, do we as a Board, are we really exercising proper oversight over them and Jim, and I think now I recall that earlier discussion when it first came up and Jim said how are you going to compel people to look carefully at the Type 1s that don't need reviews, in which case we are just moving, signing our responsibility over to the subcontractors or to the DCAS in this case, and that's his concern.

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1	I don't know how to assure that we all
2	look over all of the cases in that Category 1. I
3	would, I'm rather open, I've been trying to think
4	about that and I thought we could assign Members
5	of our Subcommittee, we're supposed to get that at
6	least a week in, get the decisions as to which is
7	a Title 1 or Title 2 and if we could assign
8	individual Subcommittee Members to take a look and
9	report back at the meeting, not just that SC&A and
LO	NIOSH agree, but that we've looked it over as Board
L1	Members and agree with the agreement, right, that
L2	that seems like there is no issue, so that that
L3	would allow the Board a role.
L4	Now that is a, to me that is a
L5	possibility
L6	MR. KATZ: Although, Dave, you still
L7	would have to have the Subcommittee as a group then
L8	agree with that. That person would have to make
L9	a report to the Subcommittee and the Subcommittee
20	would have to agree with it.
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That's correct.
22	MR. KATZ: Right.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, exactly.

1	MR. KATZ: Otherwise, it won't fly.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Oh, yes,
3	absolutely.
4	MR. KATZ: Alright.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And we would ask
6	that person, so that adds a responsibility to all
7	of our Members before If we use, if we were to
8	try and adopt that method.
9	And I recognize that it may, suppose,
LO	now all of us are hardworking and we do our jobs,
L1	but suppose we have a Member at some time who is
L2	rather busy with the rest of their life and maybe
L3	their full-time job and they just have a chance to
L4	glance it over and don't, if you will, chew on it
L5	a bit, and just say oh, yes, I looked at it, it looks
L6	okay, having made a cursory glance.
L7	How could we assure that the person
L8	what the person would have to do is a give a report.
L9	Could we feel assured as the full Subcommittee that
20	the person giving the report has, can we ask
21	appropriate questions or know that that person
22	really looked at it as a substantial responsibility
23	and not just gave a glance?

1	If we felt we could then we would save
2	ourselves a fair amount of time on a fair number
3	of cases.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Boy, I don't know.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I don't know how
6	people first is I have never asked other Members
7	of the Subcommittee what they think of that
8	approach.
9	We received this email, what, in
10	October was it? When did you send it, Kathy?
11	MS. BEHLING: This is Kathy. Yes, the
12	memo went out on July 15th.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sorry. Okay,
14	in July. Do people, I wonder if other folks have
15	had a chance to look at it or remember it?
16	MEMBER MUNN: Vaguely.
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: You know what,
18	folks, it sounds like, is it possible that it was
19	sent out long enough ago people have forgotten, or
20	what they read then and maybe want to look at it
21	again?
22	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, I think that's a
23	good idea.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, then let's
2	put that as a bullet point for the consideration
3	of that proposal for the next Subcommittee meeting,
4	then people will have had a chance to look it over,
5	you know
6	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I'll see if I can
7	resend that out.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: and also come
9	up with other pardon?
10	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I can resend that out
11	if
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Why don't I
13	think that would be good. I'll tell you what, do
14	we want to, we have a few weeks before Christmas
15	and we have let me make a suggestion that that
16	be sent out in January, early January.
17	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay.
18	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Because I am a
19	little worried that you will send it out and we're,
20	life gets busy around Christmas for all of us.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. It will be lost
22	already forever.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Exactly,

1	exactly.
2	(Simultaneous speaking)
3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Even those of us
4	who don't celebrate Christmas per se will be busy
5	with activities at the end of the year.
6	MEMBER BEACH: Rose, when did you
7	originally send that out?
8	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Kathy, you said it was
9	July 15th?
10	MEMBER BEACH: Oh, it was Kathy.
11	MS. BEHLING: I think, yes, 15th.
12	Yes, I'm looking at the memo, it was the 15th, I
13	believe, that it was sent out.
14	MEMBER BEACH: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, I have it.
16	I have it, I saved it. Ah, so, here we are. Good.
17	Thank you. By the way we're up, as many of you now
18	notice, our Live Meeting is back up. Thank you,
19	folks. Sorry for that.
20	MEMBER MUNN: I cannot remember all the
21	things I thought at the time that I was reading
22	through that, but from your discussion that you
23	just gave, one of the things that occurred to me

1	was a slight difference in what, closer to what we
2	do now, but a slight adjustment to what we have done
3	routinely.
4	It has always been of primary interest
5	to me to hear SC&A's presentation of findings. It
6	really clarifies for me any concern that might be
7	raised.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
9	MEMBER MUNN: In many cases, it's very
10	clear from those concerns that if the technical
11	people spent 15 minutes even out in the hallway
12	talking about this themselves it would save us an
13	hour and a half time in committee, but we haven't
14	done that.
15	MR. KATZ: Well they do that now,
16	Wanda.
17	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, to some degree
18	that's true, but we always seem to make a big point
19	of saying you two guys talk about this and get back
20	to us. It's true and I know people do that during
21	our lunch hour while we're in the midst of
22	deliberations.
23	MR. KATZ: No. Yes, what I mean is now

1	the method is when SC&A has, for example, concerns
2	about something but concern they may not quite
3	understand it as well and so on, they go to NIOSH
4	while they are doing the review and get
5	clarifications and so on, so a lot of those matters
6	get cleared up before they complete their review.
7	MEMBER MUNN: I know they do.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
9	MEMBER MUNN: But what I was trying to
10	articulate, and obviously I am not doing it well,
11	is that we may not have been as effective as we could
12	be in addressing some of these finer points in a
13	different way without having it taken care of
14	before the finding is actually, before we put it
15	into the hands of individual Members to think
16	about.
17	I guess that's what I'm really saying,
18	but I'm not going to comment any further on that.
19	We are going to talk about it at a later time when
20	everyone has had a chance to read it and think about
21	it more.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, let's
23	But I agree with the spirit of what you are saying,

1	Wanda, and I would like to try to think of
2	variations.
3	There is a fair amount of time spent at
4	meetings when we are doing just our regular case
5	reviews when I feel as if I could read that or I've
6	read it or I've seen it, it's true, you know, and
7	that sometimes there is a tendency to go over every
8	detail, you know, each provisional area, internal
9	exposure, external, medical dose, et cetera,
LO	environmental.
L1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: That seems a
L3	little, certainly more, a little excessive to me,
L4	not necessarily to everybody.
L5	So let's think about, I mean let's think
L6	about both the proposal that there be the two formal
L7	categories of ones that have a full Board
L8	discussion versus ones that have an abbreviated and
L9	also any intermediate way of saving time that Wanda
20	is basically, I think, trying to lead us to.
21	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. How could we focus
22	on the real questions and not go over things that
23	we may not have been privy to the solution to but

1	which have been resolved.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes. I
3	think that is both, that's worth our time and we
4	will focus on that question at our February 10th
5	Board meeting, excuse me, our Subcommittee
6	meeting.
7	So with that, we are back. Is there
8	anything else to take a look we were last in the
9	middle, I think we were talking about, the last
10	thing we saw on the screen was the figure for the
11	distribution of cases by risk model.
12	Let's just go back to the distribution
13	of cases by decade first employed. Probably this
14	is, this is another one that I will indicate may
15	not be useful to the Secretary, right.
16	Thank you. Yes, by decade first
17	employed. And that, of course, that more narrowly
18	addresses the issue of 20 years or more for after
19	first exposure for the latency of cancers.
20	And this is, it is, as you might expect
21	it to be, right, it ends in the 1980s, which is 35
22	years ago, 1980 is 35 years ago. So this might be
23	the area where if we use it at all we take note of

1	the 20-year latency period, typical 20-year
2	latency period.
3	With that said, let's just go back to
4	the text. I think there may not be anything more
5	to say or of course, I just spoke and I'm, now
6	I say I finished, I don't think there is anything
7	more to say.
8	No, but others may have something to
9	say. I would appreciate it. Anything? Anybody
10	want to say anything about it? Just take a quick
11	read over. Here it is, the longer latency periods
12	for most cancers.
13	MEMBER MUNN: I don't think that has
14	anything to do with well
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
16	MEMBER MUNN: you know, it's a
17	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It gives me a
18	security knowing that our results are consistent
19	with other findings about cancers. Many times
20	people ask me oh, you people have done studies and
21	you know that the rate of cancers is higher among
22	radiation workers and, in fact
23	MEMBER MUNN: No, that's not

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: we haven't
2	done that study because we are a compensation
3	committee. The studies have been done and that's
4	why people are receiving compensation because it's
5	an established fact, scientific.
6	(Simultaneous speaking)
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes. Frequently
8	refuted, yes.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes. Okay,
10	well then, that let's scroll up to ten. I don't
11	think there is anything much. Well, I put
12	something there? Week? Let me just Yes, thank
13	you, scrolling down.
14	None were reviewed in this cohort from
15	1990 or later reflecting very few claims. Now
16	certainly there must have been claims from the
17	1990s but we didn't review any apparently, maybe
18	because there are few of them.
19	Last sentence, this appears to reflect
20	both increases in cancers with age and years of
21	exposures and in filing of claims as the '40s and
22	'50s cohorts reached retirement ages. That last
23	thing, that last part is, I would change that

1	because it suggests that people don't want to file
2	until they are ready to retire. I don't wish to
3	raise that issue.
4	(Simultaneous speaking)
5	MEMBER MUNN: no. I don't see any
6	evidence of that.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Last line, yes,
8	and I don't, it's certainly, people with cancers
9	may well who are not, who have cancers that are,
10	that people have a fairly long life expectancy or
11	cancers that are not fatal, went to work and not
12	filed for claims till later, just like many of us
13	who are retired didn't want to tell people we were
14	thinking of retirement until we pretty well were
15	ready to retire and then said, hey, I'm ready to
16	retire.
17	MR. KATZ: You're removing that, is
18	that the bottom line?
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I am removing
20	it, yes. I don't want to get into the okay. And
21	there is no need strengthening it because probably
22	it's not going to be in the final report, maybe a
23	sentence, maybe.

1	So we are now finished. It is 4
2	o'clock, very good. We are finished with all the
3	items on the agenda with respect to the draft report
4	and I will work on it and do the things I can do
5	now or soon.
6	Case reviews issue resolution, we went
7	through, with John Mauro, the Koppers case, one of
8	the remaining two of Sets 10 to 13. There is a
9	second one. I don't remember what it is, if
10	somebody could refresh my memory and maybe let's
11	talk about that if we can.
12	MS. GOGLIOTTI: That is Tab 221, it's
13	a Hooker case.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha, okay.
15	MS. GOGLIOTTI: And we have two
16	findings and two observations associated with that
17	case. However, we are waiting on an action from
18	the AWE Work Group to close those.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I thought
20	we I am on that Work Group and I thought we met
21	and resolved that.
22	MR. KATZ: No, not that Work Group, not
23	for Hooker.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: We didn't do
2	Hooker, okay. Await AWE, okay. And I assume that
3	Henry Anderson knows something.
4	MR. KATZ: Yes. So the Work Group is
5	awaiting, NIOSH has to do work before the Work Group
6	can take up the work.
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Aha, aha.
8	MR. KATZ: That's what's being awaited
9	and as of yet it's not ready.
10	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. By
11	NIOSH, okay. I'll make a note. So we're not, it's
12	not ready to do yet. All right, then I It is
13	now 4 o'clock, let us take a look at John's, the
14	last item, Sets 14 to 18, essentially returning to
15	our ordinary review of cases.
16	I'd like to look at the table that John
17	set out yesterday, John Stiver. Could we put that
18	up?
19	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I don't think it was
20	sent to me. I don't have that. I haven't gotten
21	an email from John.
22	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: John, are you on
23	the phone?

1	MR. STIVER: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Did you send it?
3	You may not have sent it to everybody.
4	MR. STIVER: I just sent it to you and
5	Grady and Ted because Grady was asking about the
6	number of
7	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right.
8	MR. STIVER: and have a better
9	progress on finding resolutions, so that first
10	table is going to be some let me see if I can
11	
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. That
13	was nice and if it was what
14	MR. STIVER: Let me go ahead and share
15	this here, I've got it pulled up.
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Would you
17	please, yes, that's good. I thought it was useful.
18	MR. STIVER: Where are we here?
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: It'll focus us
20	on the days ahead. There we are.
21	MR. STIVER: Yes, this kind of gives
22	As of November at the Board meeting this is how
23	things stood.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Very good.
2	MR. STIVER: We made quite a bit of
3	progress on 12 to 13, but, you know, the remaining
4	sets there is still quite a bit to be done.
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Right. Folks,
6	for 14 to 18, look, it's been a long day, we've gone
7	over a lot of material, I don't, unless people
8	disagree, I don't propose to start reviews on 14
9	and 15, but I did want to bring attention to the
10	fact that we've only done roughly one-eighth of the
11	cases in the first three of those four: 14, 15, and
12	16.
13	So we've got and, unfortunately,
14	life pushes us on so we have to resume again that.
15	We have spent our time today on our highest
16	priorities, which are working on the blind reviews,
17	making decisions about them, reviewing the draft
18	report, which we will be able to have another
19	discussion about.
20	I don't believe the draft report
21	discussion next time will be quite as lengthy
22	because basically what we will be doing is just
23	making corrections to the cases, to the draft that

1	we just went over and we'll just want to make sure
2	that those changes that were supposed to be made
3	are made.
4	And I, unless people disagree, I would
5	suggest that we simply get started on 14 through
6	16, or I should say get, move farther along on 14
7	through 16 next time and hope that we will start
8	on that.
9	Is that a task that folks are open to
LO	and closing it today, closing our discussion today?
L1	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, we can do that.
L2	MEMBER BEACH: Works for me.
L3	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Works for me.
L4	MR. STIVER: Dave, this is John. Just
L5	one question and clarification.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
L7	MR. STIVER: Did you want to try
L8	implementing some form of Kathy's approach at this
L9	February meeting?
20	(Simultaneous speaking)
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: No. No, we want
22	to discuss it.
23	MR. STIVER: Okay.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And the
2	Subcommittee, if we are changing the review
3	process, it seems to me the proper way to do it is
4	for our Subcommittee to do further consideration
5	and then recommend it to the Board for our March
6	meeting.
7	MR. STIVER: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: I mean we can
9	but we cannot make changes, I think, in the process
LO	until the Board approves.
L1	MR. STIVER: Okay.
L2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Am I right,
L3	other Subcommittee Members?
L4	MR. KATZ: You are right.
L5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes.
L6	MR. STIVER: Now, be that as it may, I
L7	mean we could certainly still provide the
L8	Subcommittee with, you know, the matrices of
L9	responses, which, Rose, you may correct me, but
20	isn't that already in the BRS at this point?
21	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes.
22	MR. STIVER: Yes, so that would be, if
23	you go the BRS and see all the findings and

1	responses and so forth you kind of get
2	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Well, I saw a
3	fairly sharp response by our Chairman and his
4	feeling was let's make sure the Board follows its
5	prerogative.
6	MR. STIVER: Yes, all right. All
7	right, I didn't want to, I guess I wasn't being as
8	clear as I could have been. I was just saying so
9	that the Subcommittee Members can see the matrices
10	and the responses that are already out there
11	without any judgments being made
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Now that would
13	provide us you are saying you would like to
14	provide us with further information on some of
15	them?
16	MR. STIVER: Right. Well the
17	information is already out there, it's just
18	alerting everybody to the fact that it's there and
19	can be reviewed well in advance of the next meeting
20	so that, you know, as Wanda was saying, that we
21	don't spend a lot of time trying to get acquainted
22	with things that really are no-neverminds or it
23	shouldn't take that much, or that much time.

1	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Although
2	I think, to my mind it's really the process and I
3	don't, and the only thing I would personally find
4	useful would be for you to say, of the cases that
5	you are reviewing, what percentage of them are
6	Title 1 and Title 2, and I guess you would want to
7	put a few examples.
8	I don't want to slide into the process.
9	MR. STIVER: Oh, I wasn't even
10	suggesting that we try implementing the process.
11	I mean just put the, just to alert the Subcommittee
12	that the findings are already out there in the BRS
13	so they can review them.
14	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes, yes.
15	MS. GOGLIOTTI: They are in the BRS
16	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Folks,
17	Subcommittee Members, what do you think, would it
18	be useful?
19	MEMBER MUNN: It wouldn't hurt, would
20	it?
21	MEMBER BEACH: I don't think it would
22	hurt at all.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Well

1	then it sounds
2	MEMBER CLAWSON: This is Brad. I
3	think it would be great to tell you the truth.
4	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Great, that
5	sounds good, okay.
6	MS. GOGLIOTTI: They are in the BRS and
7	I also include a PDF copy of the BRS printouts of
8	every meeting file that I send out a week in advance
9	of the meeting.
LO	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay.
L1	MR. KATZ: But, Rose, you've already
L2	sent those materials to David and John, right,
L3	because they don't have access to the BRS?
L4	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes.
L5	MR. KATZ: Yes.
L6	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, good, thank
L7	you. All right, fine, Subcommittee suggests that
L8	that would be good and so thank you for doing it.
L9	May I make also a suggestion that that
20	also be sent out? Well, you can send it now.
21	There is a part of me that says send it early in
22	January. What do other people think? I mean it
) 3	

1	MR. KATZ: I think it would be great for
2	Rose. Rose, if you would remind all of the Board
3	Members in early January to sort of get a head on
4	that, that would be great.
5	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Yes, I can absolutely
6	do that.
7	MR. KATZ: Yes, I'm sure they'd
8	appreciate it.
9	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. Or if you
10	want to just send it out and send us a reminder.
11	Yes, either way.
12	MS. GOGLIOTTI: No problem. And they
13	are, again, in the meeting folder for this meeting
14	that's on the O: drive currently.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Ah, okay, good,
16	good. Folks, we got through a lot today. Thank
17	you, all. I think we are ready and
18	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Dave, one more thing.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
20	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Does everyone know how
21	to use the BRS to access these?
22	MEMBER POSTON: No.
23	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Now

1	MS. GOGLIOTTI: Okay.
2	MEMBER CLAWSON: This I Brad, I don't.
3	MS. GOGLIOTTI: I could do a quick
4	demo, if you'd like?
5	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Sure, sure.
6	For those of us who would like that would you
7	MR. KATZ: Yes, why don't you do that?
8	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: In fact, what we
9	may do is formally close the meeting and then some
10	of us stay on the line.
11	MR. KATZ: Right, exactly.
12	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay. So I move
13	to close the meeting. Are there any further items
14	that people want to raise now?
15	Okay, good. Those of us who wish to get
16	instruction on the BRS and accessing the BRS, like
17	myself, will stay on the line.
18	MS. GOGLIOTTI: John? John Stiver,
19	are you still on the line?
20	MEMBER POSTON: Dave?
21	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Yes?
22	MEMBER POSTON: I have one problem. I
23	am going to have to request assistance later. My

1	computer died and I haven't been able to
2	participate.
3	MR. KATZ: John, you don't have access
4	to the BRS anyway, so
5	MEMBER POSTON: Okay, all right.
6	MR. KATZ: this stuff was FedEx'd to
7	you by Rose.
8	MEMBER POSTON: Okay. I got that.
9	MS. GOGLIOTTI: You got a PDF copy
10	MR. KATZ: Yes.
11	MEMBER POSTON: Yes, I got it.
12	MS. GOGLIOTTI: of all the matrices.
13	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Okay, very good.
14	MEMBER POSTON: All right, so long.
15	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: Take it easy.
16	Thank you very much.
17	MR. KATZ: All right, thanks,
18	everybody.
19	CHAIRMAN KOTELCHUCK: And, folks, have
20	a nice holiday. Have a nice next holiday.
21	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
22	was concluded at 4:06 p.m.)