Division of Compensation Analysis and Support Program Evaluation Report		Document Number: DCAS-PER-052 Effective Date: 3/25/2014 Revision No. 0				
Westinghouse Nuclear Fuels Division			Page 1 of 2			
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DATE			
3/24/2014	3/24/2014	0	New document to determine the effect on previously completed claims due to new information found for the Westinghouse Nuclear Fuels Division site.

## 1.0 <u>Description</u>

No Technical Basis Document was written for the Westinghouse Nuclear Fuels Division site but a template has been used as guidance to complete claims. The template includes unmonitored intakes based on air sample data. Additional air sample data were discovered that changed the unmonitored intakes used in the template. The template was edited on June 8<sup>th</sup> 2012 to update those intakes.

## 2.0 Issue Evaluation

The original template for the Westinghouse Nuclear Fuels Division site used 3,093 air samples to develop an airborne distribution for unmonitored workers. A great deal of additional air samples were later discovered that brought the total to 12,694 samples. As a result of analyzing the additional samples, the calculated intakes increased significantly.

## 3.0 Plan for Resolution or Corrective Action

Dose reconstructions completed after 6/8/2012 were reviewed to insure they used the higher air samples values when applicable (unmonitored workers). None had used the earlier version of the air sample analysis. Sixty eight claims were completed prior to 6/8/2012 resulted in a probability of causation less than 50%.

The dose for all 68 claims was recalculated using the new air samples data and all applicable approved dose reconstruction methods. As a result, 17 now resulted in a probability of causation greater than 50%. One claim resulted in a probability of causation between 45% and 50%. For that claim, the IREP program was ran 30 times at 10,000 iterations in accordance with NIOSH procedures. The probability of causation

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remained below 50%. The remaining 50 claims resulted in a probability of causation below 45%.

NIOSH will provide the Department of Labor with the list of all the claims evaluated under this PER. Further, NIOSH will request the return of the 17 claims that would now result in a probability of causation greater than 50%.