UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA KARI KILIAN, Plaintiff, CIV 02-1272-PHX-FJM Phoenix, Arizona vs. June 22, 2004 EQUITY RESIDENTIAL TRUST, 1:33 p.m. et al., Defendants. BEFORE: THE HONORABLE FREDERICK J. MARTONE, JUDGE REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS TRIAL TO THE COURT TESTIMONY OF BRUCE J. KELMAN APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff: Law Offices of Richard Langerman By: RICHARD W. LANGERMAN, ESQ. 3216 North 3rd Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85012 For the Defendants: Shorall McGoldrick Brinkmann By: TOM SHORALL, JR., ESQ. 3030 North Central Avenue, Suite 1000 Phoenix, AZ 85012 Official Court Reporter: Linda Schroeder-Willis, RDR, CRR Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse, Suite 312 401 West Washington Street, Spc. 32 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2151 (602) 322-7249 Proceedings Reported by Stenographic Court Reporter



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Transcript Prepared by Computer-Aided Transcription

MR. SHORALL: Thank you, Your Honor. At this time the defense would call Dr. Bruce Kelman. 2 Dr. Kelman, will you please come up and be sworn by 3 4 Kelly. 5 THE CLERK: Could you please state your full name and 6 give the spelling for the record. 7 THE WITNESS: Bruce J. Kelman, K-e-l-m-a-n. 8 BRUCE J. KELMAN, DEFENDANTS' WITNESS, SWORN 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. SHORALL: Good afternoon, Dr. Kelman. Will you just introduce 11 12 yourself to His Honor and tell him what you do for a living. 13 My name is Bruce Kelman, and I'm a toxicologist. 14 Can you tell us where you received your formal training. 1.5 I have a bachelor's degree in physiology and biophysics from the University of Illinois and then a master's and Ph.D. 16 17 from the University of Illinois. I did my graduate research 18 within the College of Veterinary Medicine. I don't have a 19 veterinary degree. 20 My research was on the -- on animal models of human 21 disease. And it just happened that at the time period I was at the University of Illinois, the College of Veterinary 22 Medicine was the institution that could handle animals the 23 24 best.

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Do you have any post-doctorate work?

- Q. And on the right side talks about the effects, correct?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. And if you look down the producing molds, column number
- 4 two, almost all of those molds, at least in the top
- 5 | two-thirds, are Aspergillus or Penicillium species, correct?
 - A. Yes, a number of them are Aspergillus and Penicillium.
- 7 | Q. And then there are two types of mycotoxins that are
- 8 produced by Stachybotrys that are also identified as
- 9 immunosuppressive, correct?
- 10 A. The designation is immunosuppressive all the way up and
- 11 down and immunomodulating.
- 12 | Q. So the answer is, according to the National Academy of
- 13 | Science report, Stachybotrys produces immunosuppressive
- 14 | mycotoxins, correct?
- 15 A. Well, actually, the answer to that is of course.
- 16 Q. You mentioned that after the American College of
- 17 Occupational and Environmental Medicine published the position
- 18 paper, that you were approached by the Manhattan Institute to
- 19 rework or reword your research, correct?
- 20 A. I would characterize it -- I mean, they literally asked
- 21 | for a lay translation of that article.
- 22 Q. But -- Which you eventually did, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
 - Q. Most of it is almost word for word the same, correct?
- 25 A. I -- The translation is the same as the original article?

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- Q. Well, translation is an interesting word. They're both in English, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So shall we call it the Manhattan Institute version versus the ACOEM version rather than the translation? The words are substantially similar, correct?
- 7 A. Well, the meaning certainly is.
 - Q. And the words are substantially similar, correct?
 - A. We tried to not include the technical terms in, unless we absolutely had to, in the Manhattan Institute, so I wouldn't characterize it as substantially the same.
- Q. In fact, some of the language from the Manhattan Institute version was the more argumentative language that was rejected during the peer review process at ACOEM, correct?
- 15 A. No.
 - Q. Are you sure of that, sir?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. So if we held the drafts from ACOEM up to the Manhattan

 Institute, we wouldn't find any sentences that had been

 removed from ACOEM that now appear in the Manhattan Institute

 version?
 - A. There may have been some. If there were, there certainly weren't very many.
- Q. And that new version that you did for the Manhattan

 Institute, your company, GlobalTox, got paid \$40,000, correct?

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- 1 A. Yes. The company was paid \$40,000 for it.
- Q. In the toxicity section of the ACOEM paper, you reviewed
- 3 animal studies and attempted to identify a
- 4 no-observable-adverse-effect level that appeared in certain
- 5 | animal studies, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. And then you attempted to use that to model what an
- 8 | equivalent dose of human exposure would be, correct?
- 9 A. Well, we modeled the doses that were used in the animal
- 10 study, yes. It's not exactly the same.
- 11 Q. Do you have a copy of the ACOEM paper in front of you?
- 12 | Because we're going to talk about it for a little while.
- Do you have it?
- 14 A. I have the web-based version from it.
- Q. The no-effect level that you used came from a study that
- was authored by Rao and her associates, correct?
- 17 A. That was one that we used, yes.
- Q. That's the one that had the no-effect level that you were
- 19 using, correct?
- 20 A. That's the one that we modeled for the single-dose study,
- 21 yes.
- 22 | Q. And I believe the amount was 3.0 times 10 to the 6th
- 23 spores per kilogram; is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And in your paper you indicate that that is the level

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