### <u>Programs/Corrective Action/Procedure</u> <u>Compliance Initiatives</u>

**Improvements in Corrective Action** 

- Improvements in Operability Reviews
- Improvements in Categorization of Adverse Conditions
- Improvements in Cause Determinations
- Improvements in Corrective Actions
- Improvements in Improvements in Trending
- Improvements in the Corrective Action Review Board
- Improvements in Causal Analysis Review Group



**Performance Indicators** 

- Programs and Procedure Compliance
  - Individual program health indicator
  - Program and Process Errors
    The goal for restart is 0.7 per 10,000 person-hours
  - Condition Reports due to failure to follow procedures
  - Management observations of procedure compliance



### **Performance Indicators**

- Corrective Actions
  - Categorization Adequacy
    The goal is to have 95% or better
  - Root Cause Quality
    The goal of 90% or better has been established
  - Corrective Action Adequacy The goal is 90% or better
  - Repeat Events
  - Timeliness of Corrective Actions



### Assessments

- Programs and Procedure Compliance
  - Program Reviews
  - Quality Assessment audits of procedure compliance.
  - Human Performance Evaluation System (HPES) analysis
  - Quality Assessment surveillances of procedure compliance



### Assessments

- Corrective Actions
  - Engineering Assessment Board review of corrective actions
  - Independent assessment of the adequacy of corrective actions on a semiannual basis.
  - Quality Assessment detailed audits of the adequacy of corrective actions



### <u>Overall Performance Indicators to</u> <u>Measure Improvement</u>

- Self-Identification of Adverse Conditions The goal for restart is 80%
- Open Control Room Deficiencies The goal is to have zero at restart
- Open Operator Work-Arounds The goal is to have zero at restart
- Open Temporary Modifications The goal is to have zero at restart
- Root Cause Quality The goal is 90% or better



### <u>Overall Performance Indicators to</u> <u>Measure Improvement</u>

- EAB Indicators of quality
- Total Maintenance Backlog The goal for restart is less than 500
- Open Modifications The goal for restart is less than 200
- Open Procedure Change Request The goal for restart is 250
- Restart Training Completion



## **Corrective Action Process Improvement**

Dave Gudger, Manager - Performance Improvement Corrective Action Process Owner

September 18, 2002



September 18, 2002

### **Corrective Action Process Improvement**

### Purpose

- To discuss the Corrective Action Program improvement plan to address the following items:
  - Corrective Action Program issue
  - Interim/Compensatory measures established for assurance of program integrity
  - Approach to long-term improvement plan



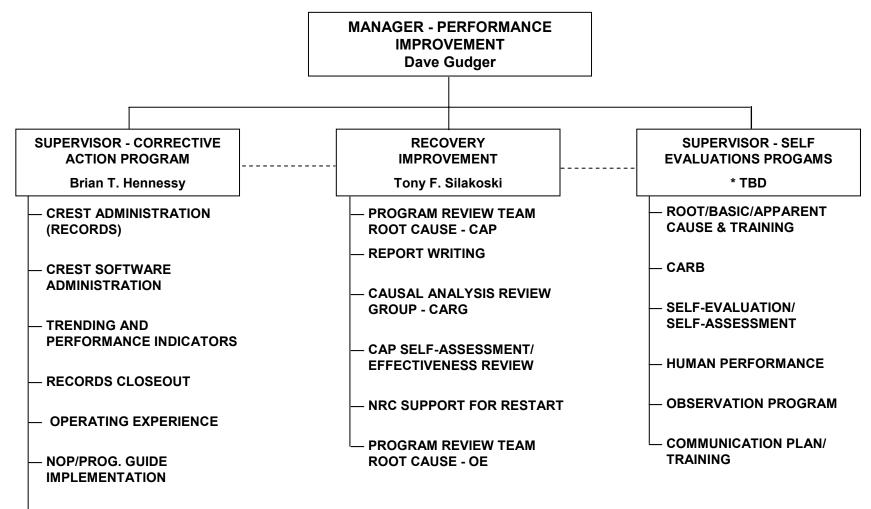
### **Corrective Action Program Issue**

- Non-Technical Root Cause identified that the implementation of the Corrective Active Program was less than adequate as indicated by the following:
  - Addressing symptoms rather than causes
  - Low categorization of conditions
  - Inadequate corrective actions
  - Inadequate trending

Program elements determined to be adequate



### **Performance Improvement Organization**



- CAP/CREST TRAINING



### **Compensatory Measures**

- Barrier Analysis
- Corrective Action Program owners directly involved with management categorization
- Standards enhanced for Senior Reactor Operator reviews
- Causal Analysis Review Group established
- Corrective Action Review Board chaired by Plant Manager
- Corrective Action expert facilitation
- Corrective Action Program closure review



### **Major Improvement Initiatives**

### **New Causal Analysis Review Group Functions**

- Review of Basic Cause Evaluations and selected Conditions Adverse to Quality to:
  - Ensure cause quality and programmatic requirement adherence
  - Provide peer review feedback to evaluator and approver for long term quality behavior improvements
  - Used as a Corrective Action Program Users' Group
  - Develop individual departmental corrective action improvement plans in coordination with the Program Owner and other sections and department



### **Major Improvement Initiatives**

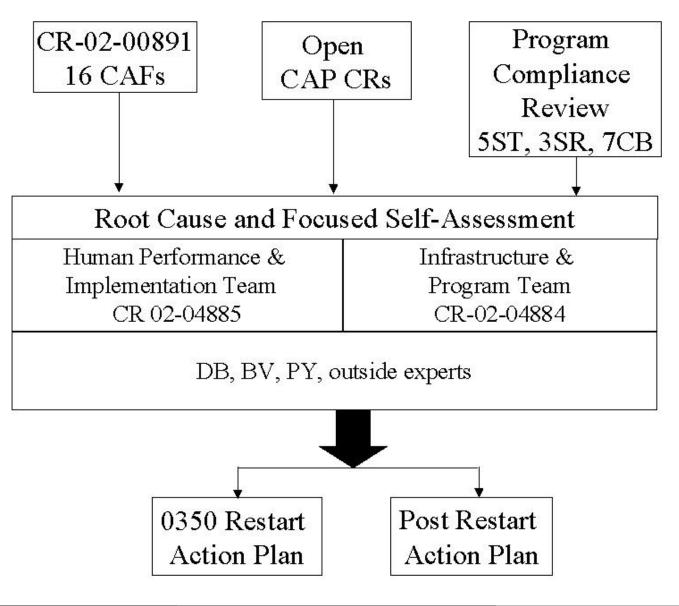
### **NEW CAP Performance Indicators**

# **Purpose:** To monitor transition to improved quality and ownership.

- Establishing Performance Category Measures for each program attribute to be in place by September 30<sup>th</sup>.
  - Productivity
  - Timeliness
  - Efficiency
  - Quality
  - Effectiveness



### **Root Cause / CAP Focused Assessment**





### We understand what the Corrective Action Program issues are. We have interim measures to address them. We are developing a long-term improvement plan.



DAVIS-BESSE Safety Conscious Work Environment Independent Assessment

**Presentation for NRC Meeting** September 18, 2002 L.W. Pearce



### <u>Agenda</u>

- Assessment Structure and Methodology
- Survey Results
- Actions to Address Assessment Findings
- Conclusion



### **Structure and Methodology**

Team:

- <u>Ken Woessner</u> (*FirstEnergy QA*)
- <u>Stewart Ebneter</u> (*Ind. Consultant, Former NRC Senior Manager*)
- <u>George Edgar</u> & <u>Paul Zaffuts</u> (*Morgan Lewis*)
- Four Core Criteria and Thirteen Attributes Derived From NRC Policy Statement:
  - Worker willingness to Raise Concerns / Management Support for Raising Concerns.
  - Effectiveness of ECP/Ombudsman Program.
  - Management's Effectiveness in Resolving Issues Using Normal Processes.
  - Management's Effectiveness in Detecting and Preventing Retaliation and Chilling Effect.



### **Structure and Methodology**

#### Data Sources:

- Survey of Large FENOC and Contractor Personnel Sample.
- SCWE-Related Policies, Procedures, and Work Practices.
- SCWE Performance Indicators.
- Diagnostic Quiz on SCWE Principles Provided to 20 Management Personnel.
- Interviews of Selected Personnel.



### <u>Survey Results - Willingness of</u> <u>Workers to Raise Concerns</u>

KEY SURVEY QUESTIONS	AGREE OR STRONGLY AGREE		
	1999	1/2002	8/2002
Ability to challenge non-conservative decision by management?	48%	81%	70%
Feel free to approach mgmt. with nuclear/guality concerns?	80%	92%	80%
Raise nuclear/quality concerns w/out fear of retaliation?	73%	89%	72%
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	1999	2000	2001 7/2002
Condition reports initiated	2308	3253	3478 5700 (annualized)

Although workers are writing CRs in increasing numbers, they have declining confidence in their ability to approach management with concerns or challenge non-conservative management decisions.



### <u>Survey Results - Management Support</u> for Raising Concerns

#### **KEY SURVEY QUESTIONS**

#### AGREE OR STRONGLY AGREE

- Mgmt wants concerns reported?
- Mgmt is willing to listen to problems?
- Constructive criticism is encouraged?
- Mgmt. cares more about identification / resolution of nuclear/quality concerns than cost/schedule?

1999	1/2002	8/2002
84%	86%	76%
47%	72%	63%
44%	70%	52%
NA	NA	39%

There has been an erosion in worker perception of management's commitment to encourage, address, and resolve concerns.



### Survey Results - ECP/Ombudsman

#### **KEY SURVEY QUESTIONS**

#### AGREE OR STRONGLY AGREE

	1999	1/2002	8/200	2
I can use ECP/Ombudsman without fear of reprisal?	59%	85%	70%	
ECP/Ombudsman will maintain confidentiality?	56%	77%	66%	
Upper management supports the ECP/ Ombudsman program?	NA	77%	60%	
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR				
	1999	2000	2001	7/2002
Ombudsman contacts	5	21	18	42 (annualized)
Ombudsman investigations	4	6	2	12 (annualized)

- Contacts are increasing while necessary resources devoted to Ombudsman program are not.
- Workers continue to use Ombudsman program as alternative to line management.
- However, perceived lack of management support of the Ombudsman could lead to erosion of worker confidence in ability of program to adequately address issues.



### <u>Survey Results - Effectiveness in</u> <u>Resolving Issues Using Normal Processes</u>

KEY SURVEY QUESTIONS	AGREE O	R STRC	NGLY AGREE	
	1999	1/2002	8/2002	
CAP is effective to identify potential nuclear safety / quality issues?	41%	82%	57%	
Free to report concerns using CAP without fear of reprisal?	69%	87%	71%	
Issues in CAP are prioritized appropriately, investigated thoroughly, and timely resolved?	59%	70%	41%	
CAP effective to timely resolve conditions adverse to quality?	44%	68%	42%	
CAP effective to address root causes and broader implications of nuclear safety / quality issues?	45%	75%	45%	
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR				
NRC allegations (2002)	1999 3	2000 0	2001 8/2002 2 25* (as of 9/1	
*At least 4 of the 25 referred allegations were initiated by non D-B personnel.				/



September 18, 2002

### <u>Survey Results - Mgmt Effectiveness in</u> <u>Detecting and Preventing Retaliation</u>

#### **KEY SURVEY QUESTIONS**

- I have been adequately trained on the various processes for reporting and documenting nuclear / quality concerns?
  My supervisors / managers have been adequately trained on the various processes for reporting and documenting nuclear / quality concerns?
- I have been subject to HIRD for raising nuclear / quality concerns?
- I know of instances in which workers in my workgroup have been subject to HIRD for raising nuclear / quality concerns?

#### AGREE OR STRONGLY AGREE

1999 NA	1/2002 NA	8/2002 72%
NA	NA	61%
NA	NA	Yes - 7% (26)
NA	NA	Yes - 12% (46)



### <u>Actions to Address Assessment</u> <u>Findings</u>

- The assessment recommendations have been translated into a "SCWE Action Plan."
  - The SCWE Action Plan has been incorporated into is a part of the Management and Human Performance Improvement Plan.
  - Additional management resources from outside Davis-Besse will assist in implementing the Action Plan.
- Willingness of Workers to Raise Concerns / Management Support for Raising Concerns:
  - Perform 2d-level review of survey results to identify any "SCWE challenged pockets" within the organization.
  - Expand "Great Catch" program.
  - Publicize the survey results as a "mechanism of change."
  - Periodically repeat survey adding targeted questions.
  - Continue "four C's" meetings program.
  - Include SCWE messages in Davis-Besse case study initiative.



### <u>Actions to Address Assessment</u> <u>Findings</u>

### • ECP/Ombudsman:

- Implement industry best practice tools.
- Transform to proactive model.
- Assure no significant issues escape operability / reportability review (see "Issue Management Process," below).
- Effectiveness in Resolving Issues Using Normal Processes:
  - Complete Program Compliance Plan Review of CAP and implementing corrective actions.
  - Create integrated issue management process to assure timely, coordinated, and effective response to issues received outside CAP.



### <u>Actions to Address Assessment</u> <u>Findings</u>

- Management Effectiveness in Detecting and Preventing Retaliation:
  - Train Officers, Directors, Managers, and Supervisors to detect and avoid retaliation and chilling effects.
  - Establish "People Team" to review significant adverse personnel actions (e.g., discipline above oral reprimand, reductions-in-force, etc.) to prevent retaliation and/or chilling effect, and to respond quickly to any SCWE issues that may arise.
  - Establish Issue Management Process to ensure SCWE issues are handled consistently independent of where they are raised initially.



### **Conclusion**

- The Results Obtained From the SCWE Assessment Reinforce the Need to Address Davis-Besse's SCWE.
- We Have Developed a SCWE Action Plan To Address the Assessment Results.
- The Action Plan is Underway.



### <u>Success Criteria and NRC SCWE</u> <u>Attributes</u>

- Willingness of Employees to Raise Concerns / Management Support for Raising Concerns.
  - Communication of management expectations (applicable to all criteria).
  - Supervisory and employee training.
- Effectiveness of the Ombudsman Program / ECP.
  - ECP elements and implementation.



### <u>Success Criteria and NRC SCWE</u> <u>Attributes</u>

- Management's Effectiveness in Resolving Issues Using Normal Processes.
  - The Corrective Action Program.
  - Roles and responsibilities of management in resolving employee concerns.
  - Allegations raised outside CAP (NRC, HR, ECP).
  - Self assessments.
- Management's Effectiveness in Detecting and Preventing Retaliation and Chilling Effect.
  - Response to retaliation and related claims.
  - Supervisory training on means to detect and prevent retaliation/chilling effect.
  - Contractor responsibilities.



# Conclusions and Closing Comments

Lew Myers Chief Operating Officer



### **Conclusions on the Plan**

- Completed Root Cause Report and Developed Focus Areas
- Developed Corrective Actions
- Include Corrective Actions into the Work Plan



### **Implementation of the Plan**

### **Completed Actions**

- New FENOC Management Team
- New Davis-Besse Leadership Team
- New Engineering Standards
- SCWE Survey
- Engineering Assessment Board Established
- Restart Overview Panel Established



### **Implementation of the Plan**

**Completed Actions (continued)** 

- Operations Oversight Executive added
- Weekend Duty Requirements
- Project Review Committee Enhanced Oversight
- Corrective Action Review Board Enhanced Oversight
- ROP Meetings with Employees
- Augmentation of Engineering



### **Implementation of the Plan**

### Actions Already Underway

- 4-Cs Meetings
- Town Hall Meetings
- FENOC Resource Sharing
- ROP and EAB Reviews
- Equipment Upgrades
- Management Observations



### Signs of Improved Performance

- We are not where we want to be
- We are showing Improvement



### **Overall Conclusions**

- Comprehensive Plan in place
- We are Implementing the plan
- We are beginning to see some improvement
- Additional Improvements Needed

