United States
Nuclear Regulatory Commission



Report of Investigation

PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Discrimination Against a

Office of Investigations

Reported by OI: RIII

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Title: PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST A

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Licensee:

FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company

P.O. Box 97, A200 Perry, OH 44081

Docket No.: 50-440

Case No.: 3-1999-025

Report Date: June 30, 2000

Control Office: OI:RIII

Status: CLOSED

Reported by:

Mary Kay Fahey, Senior Special Agent

Office of Investigations Field Office, Region III Reviewed and Approved by:

Richard C. Paul, Director Office of Investigations

Field Office, Region III

WARNING

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SYNOPSIS

This investigation was initiated by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Office of Investigations, Region III, on August 2, 1999, to determine whether a state of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant was discriminated against after he was identified as the complainant in a pending NRC enforcement action against FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC) during two training sessions conducted by a FENOC contractor at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant on

Based upon evidence developed during the investigation, it was concluded that the was discriminated against by the being identified by name and discussing the discrimination complaint during a training session conducted on the conducted indicated that the violation was not deliberate.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	
SYNOPSIS	1	
LIST OF INTERVIEWEES	5	
DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION	7	
Applicable Regulations Purpose of Investigation Background Interview of Alleger Coordination with Regional Staff Coordination with the Regional Counsel Review of Documentation Evidence	7 7 8 . 10 . 10	
Protected Activity Knowledge of Protected Activity Unfavorable Action Taken Against Did the Unfavorable Action Result from Engaging in Protected Activity	11 12 12 13	1
Agent's Analysis		
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	. 17	
I IST OF EVUIDITS	10	

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LIST OF INTERVIEWEES

•	Exhibit <u>No.</u>	
AMMON-ZATKO, Annalisa, Nuclear Human Resource Associate, Davis-Besse	8	
	5	
COAD, Robert B., Operations Manager, Davis-Besse	6	
HALEY, Daniel, Senior Engineer, Davis-Besse	7	
HANSEN, Wesley Charles, Nuclear Qualification Instructor, Davis-Besse	12	10
HENDERSON, Todd A., Supervisor, Regulatory Issues and Communications, Perry	y13	
	11	
Perry	2	
SWEET, Barry L., Attorney	9	

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DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Applicable Regulations

10 CFR 50.5: Deliberate Misconduct 10 CFR 50.7: Employee Protection

Purpose of Investigation

This investigation was initiated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Office of Investigations (OI), Region III (RIII), on August 2, 1999, to determine whether at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant (Perry) was discriminated against after he was identified as the complainant in a pending NRC enforcement action against FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC) during two training sessions conducted at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power plant (Davis-Besse) on by a FENOC contractor, the law firm of Shaw Pittman.

Background

On July 20, 1999 contacted James HELLER, RIII Office Allegation Coordinator. had been the alleger in an earlier discrimination complaint made against Perry (OI Case No. 3-1998-007). The NRC issued a civil penalty against Perry based on complaint (EA 99-12). Said he believed that FENOC management personnel were attempting to harass and intimidate him because of the NRC action taken against them.

Protection," to FENOC supervisors. On the contractor was providing training on 10 CFR 50.7, "Employee Protection," to FENOC supervisors. On the contractor, alled and asked if mentioning his name during an upcoming training session at Perry was acceptable to that it was not acceptable. The informed that it was not acceptable. The informed and that he had conducted a discrimination training session at Davis-Besse on and that it was not acceptable and that it was not acceptable. It is name had been mentioned. Said that two sessions were conducted at Davis-Besse with the morning session being videotaped.

said he learned from workers at Davis-Besse that his name was mentioned several times during the afternoon session. A worker also stated that for FENOC, stated that had provided information to an individual who was suing FENOC for alleged employment discrimination.

Annalisa AMMON-ZATKO), and requested a copy of the videotape of the discrimination training session. Said he told ZATKO he wanted to confirm that his name had been mentioned and he wanted to determine in what context his name had been used. Once informed ZATKO of the purpose of his request, ZATKO informed him that the tape had been destroyed because of technical difficulties encountered during the taping. Said his lawyer, Barry SWEET, subsequently learned that had a copy of the tape. Indicated that would not release a copy of the tape until a contacted the Shaw Pittman attorneys who had conducted the training sessions. Additionally, told that had stated that had stated that the was not to call Davis-Besse personnel because he was disturbing the Davis-Besse work force.

On August 2, 1999, an Allegation Review Board (ARB) was convened and OI was requested to obtain a copy of the videotape for an NRC Office of General Counsel (OGC) review to determine if discrimination had occurred against in violation of 10 CFR 50.7 (Exhibit 1).

Interview of Alleger (Exhibit 2)

On October 14, 1999, was interviewed by OI regarding the allegation he had reported to RIII. provided substantially the following information:

stated that on the evening of the preceived a telephone call at home from concerning the training that was conducting for FENOC. Indicated that he would be conducting training the next day at the state and asked for permission to discuss the enforcement action that the NRC had taken against FENOC.

Askedia what he had discussed at Davis-Besse and admitted that he had discussed the enforcement action, using the names of all the individuals involved informed that he felt that he had inaccurately presented the facts of the matter.

That is also told that he would not endorse any discussion of the enforcement action or the use of name at the training sessions (Exhibit 2, pp. 4-6).

however, felt that it should only be discussed after the NRC had closed it's file. further stated he felt the use of his name in a company-sponsored training session could send a negative message to anyone thinking of turning in a concern to the NRC. "Any reasonable person who had thoughts of turning in concerns to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission would now hesitate because of fear that their name will be made public by the company" (Exhibit 2, pp. 6-7).

learned that the morning training session conducted at Davis-Besse had been videotaped. It made several telephone calls to Davis-Besse to request a copy of the videotape. It was referred to and contacted ZATKO at Davis-Besse and requested a copy of the videotape. "When Ms. ZATKO learned who I was, she told me that the tape had a glitch in it and that it had been destroyed" (Exhibit 2, pp. 8, 10).

at Davis-Besse had been videotaped. Subsequently contacted SWEET and agreed to make the tapes available to for review (Exhibit 2, p. 8-10).

Agent's Note: SWEET checked his handwritten notes regarding numerous conversations with and could not confirm that the had denied that the Davis-Besse training session had been videotaped.

According to to stop calling Davis-Besse, because he was disrupting the workplace. Stated, "I considered this statement a threat to my employment. I could be fired for disrupting the workplace." further stated that he found the accusation to be an act of intimidation (Exhibit 2, pp. 10-11).

When viewed the videotape, it was clear to him that the company had no intention of admitting any wrongdoing (in his original complaint against FENOC). "The tape was full of half-truths and false statements designed to send a clear message to anyone who had any notion, as I stated earlier, of voicing a complaint to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or bringing a lawsuit against FENOC." further stated that one could conclude from the videotape, "... one can't win a lawsuit against the company and if you blow the whistle against the company, the company will let everyone in the organization know that it was you who blew the whistle in an attempt to discredit you" (Exhibit 2, pp. 17, 23-24).

following the afternoon training session at Davis-Besse indicating that knew was passing information to stated that he had spoken with Daniel HALEY, an engineer who had attended the afternoon training session at Davis-Besse. "Mr. HALEY told me that had stated that he had spoken with was passing information to the stated that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with had stated the was convinced that he had spoken with he h

stated that he has spoken with very few people about his discrimination complaint against FENOC for fear of being accused of disrupting the workplace. was only aware of one person at Davis-Besse having any knowledge of his complaint against the company. He

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Case No. 3-1999-025

further stated that if any of the managers in the audience at the Davis-Besse training session knew about his situation, the information did not come from (Exhibit 2, pp. 12-13).

employment action, another example of the continuation harassment and intimidation of me by this company and by the same individuals who have been involved in this issue from the very beginning." further stated he felt the use of his name in the training session was intended to embarrass him. received feedback from people he knew at Davis-Besse "... wanting to know how I could show my face at Davis-Besse after these training sessions." stated he felt this would impact his ability to work outages at Davis-Besse, which he does to supplement his income. He further stated that he was scheduled for an interview for a position as a position as

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Coordination with Regional Staff

On August 2, 1999, an ARB requested that OI provide assistance in obtaining a copy of the videotape of the Davis-Besse training session to provide for OGC review in determining whether any violation of 10 CFR 50.7 existed.

Based upon their review of the training videotapes, the OGC rendered an opinion on September 30, 1999, that



On October 4, 1999, during a subsequent ARB and based upon the OGC opinion, OI was asked to determine whether discrimination occurred.

Coordination with the Regional Counsel

On September 30, 1999, Bruce A. BERSON, RIII Counsel, advised that



Review of Documentation (Exhibit 4)

The morning session of the training training conducted by Shaw Pittman at Davis-Besse was videotaped by Davis-Besse. A copy of that training videotape was obtained by OI on August 4, 1999. The training session was conducted by The training was part of "FENOC-wide management training," to address their responsibilities as managers concerning discrimination issues and the "reinforcement of the requirements of the NRC employee discrimination regulations."

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During review of the videotaped training session, was identified and the circumstances surrounding his discrimination complaint to the NRC were described to the audience by supervisor was also named, however, the "company's lawyer" was not further identified by

Agent's Note: Later during the question and answer period following the training session, FENOC Attorney identified that as the company's lawyer involved in the matter.

During the training session, several examples were provided of the types of cases that has been involved with as a result of OI investigations. did not identify either facilities or names in those other examples.

Evidence

The following evidence was obtained regarding a legation that he was discriminated against by during a management training session conducted at Davis-Besse or the ses

1. Protected Activity

On July 16, 199 contacted the NRC and alleged licensee management harassment because of a sinvolvement in an employment discrimination case against the licensee. As a result of the OI investigation which substantiated a licensee allegation, the NRC issued a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty - \$110,000 to FENOC on May 20, 1999.

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2. Knowledge of Protected Activity

During the management training conducted by FENOC at Davis-Besse on Carlo Carl

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3. <u>Unfavorable Action Taken Against</u>

OGC rendered an opinion that the second seco

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that he has received feedback from people he knows at Davis-Besse wanting to know how he could show his face at Davis-Besse after the training sessions. further stated that because of his embarrassment, he canceled an interview for a position as a data Davis-Besse on July 19, 1999, and withdrew his name for consideration for the position (Exhibit 2, p. 18).

that the Davis-Besse training sessions had been videotaped. Based upon handwritten notes SWEET prepared during his numerous telephone conversations with there was no indication that the Davis-Besse training session had been videotaped. SWEET confirmed that he had made a notation that the training session at Perry had been videotaped, but there was no reference to conversation with concerning the Davis-Besse videotapes. SWEET did recall that the same day he had his first conversation with the received a telephone call from the who acknowledged that the training session had been videotaped and was welcome to review those videotapes (Exhibit 9, pp. 6-8).

recalled that following acconversation with SWEET and subsequently with obtain the master of the videotapes and ensure that they were not used for further training at Davis-Besse. subsequently made the videotapes available to for viewing. Neither north were aware of any attempt by FENOC to destroy the videotapes of the Davis-Besse training session (Exhibit 10, pp. 10-12; Exhibit 5, p. 14; Exhibit 11, p. 15).

OI was unable to substantiate there was any attempt to destroy the videotapes or to prevent from viewing the videotapes.

workplace were intimidating. SWEET had handwritten notes indicating two comments made to SWEET about were, "your client should settle down," and "would leave this alone." SWEET recalled that the passed those comments on to (Exhibit 9, pp. 6-7, 12).

further alleged that had made comments during the question and answer period following the afternoon training session at Davis-Besse indicating that knew was passing information to the stated that he had spoken with Daniel HALEY, an engineer who had attended the afternoon training session at Davis-Besse. "Mr. HALEY told me that the had stated that was convinced that was passing information to the stated that had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with had stated the stated that he had spoken with he had stated the stated that he had spoken with he had spo

OI was not able to corroborate this allegation. HALEY was interviewed by OI and did not recall making such a statement. And did not recall whether the made such a statement during the training session (Exhibit 7, p. 8; Exhibit 5, pp. 13-14).

4. Did the Unfavorable Action Result from Engaging in Protected Activity

he had no intention of avoiding the use of the reasons for the training was to try to clear up any rumors concerning to complaint against FENOC. Stated that he knew in advance that the target audience was supervisors and managers at Davis-Besse. It is assumed that there was a lot of talk about complaint, and that "there was a wide awareness of it, based on news coverage; not only the case, but the case as well" (Exhibit 5, pp. 6-7).

stated that it never occurred to him that it might be inappropriate to use it is a name during the training sessions.

"The first recognition that I had that I might be in trouble was when a fellow whose name I don't know came up to me during one of the breaks - - and I don't remember whether it was the morning or the afternoon at Davis-Besse - - and said, Hey, have you talked with about this.

And up to that point, it had never occurred to me that it would be a problem for

I only thought the problem was going to be from

and given the NRC's decision at that point, which was contrary to them and the position that the company had taken. And I thought it might be an embarrassment to them" (Exhibit 5, pp. 6-8).

admitted that in retrospect, the training could have been just as effective without using anyone's name, although it would not have put to rest some of the rumors or inaccurate information that people had heard (Exhibit 5, pp. 11-12).

Agent's Note: Sin the training sessions at Davis-Besse, was interviewed by OI on March 22, 2000 was interviewed to determine whether arises and arises are may have had discussions about the use of a name prior to the actual training. Since the declined to answer any questions concerning conversations he had with asserting the attorney-client privilege (Exhibit 11).

asked if had any problem with him using a name specifically during the explanation of the Perry case. Stated that a gave spermission (Exhibit 10, pp. 6-7).

Robert B. COAD, Jr., Operations Manager, Davis-Besse, stated that he was aware that the NRC had issued a Notice of Violation to FENOC and that it involved Radiation Protection management personnel at Perry. COAD recalled reading about the matter in both a company newsletter and the local newspaper, the Toledo Blade. COAD stated that while the majority of the audience at the training session were aware that the company had been issued an NRC Notice of Violation as a result of some discrimination activities over at the Perry plant, he doubted seriously if more than a handful of people in the room knew the complainant was COAD stated that he obtained more specific information from the training class about complaint than he had from either the company newsletter or the newspaper article (Exhibit 6, pp. 7-9, 15).

Agent's Note: Neither the company newsletter nor the Toledo Blade mentioned name.

COAD stated that he believed he spoke to both attorneys at some point during the training session. COAD explained that he provided positive feedback in that he felt that the training did a good job of presenting both the sand viewpoints. He also stated that he expressed his concern about the use of both and and sessions to be held the next day at since both and would be expected to attend the training sessions. "I think they could have gotten the message across just as easily by using, you know, Supervisor A and Manager B, if you will." According to COAD, the

indicated that they understood the concern and had full full cooperation to use his name. They indicated, however, that they had not contacted (Exhibit 6, pp. 10-11).

COAD stated that he was scheduled to interview within the next week or two for a position as a posit

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Daniel HALEY, Senior Engineer, Davis-Besse, stated that following the training sessions at Davis-Besse, there was discussion among the workers. HALEY stated that the discussion centered upon surprise that specific names had been used in the discussion during the training session (Exhibit 7, p. 8).

Agent's Analysis

training sessions further testified that he recognized that the use of their names might cause embarrassment to and the session from them in advance. In fact, the session contacted of the training concerning the use of the training contacted at the suggestion of COAD, the Operations Manager, following the training sessions at Davis-Besse.

No evidence was provided to justify a legitimate business reason for identifying and specifically articulating the circumstances surrounding his discrimination complaint against FENOC. FENOC had previously issued information about the Notice of Violation in a company newsletter which did not identify or anyone else involved in the matter, by name. Other examples were provided to the audience during the training sessions, and in those examples, facilities and names were not identified, nor did those examples involve matters currently pending enforcement action before the NRC.

No evidence was developed by OI to indicate that use of the use of the training session was directed by any FENOC employee or manager.

No evidence was developed to indicate that FENOC management made any effort to destroy the videotapes of the training sessions. AMMON-ZATKO stated that when she told that the videotape had been "destroyed," those were her own words based upon information that she had received from her supervisor, Jeff BOURDO. Earlier the same day, BOURDO had told

AMMON-ZATKO that the videotapes were not going to be used and she assumed that meant they would be destroyed, which was what she told

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Conclusion

Based upon the testimonial and documentary evidence developed during the investigation, it is concluded that the was subjected to discrimination after the identified by name and openly discussed the discrimination complaint against FENOC during management training sessions conducted on the latest that the discrimination were not deliberate.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

On June 27, 2000, William P. SELLERS, Senior Litigation Counsel, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., advised that in his view, this case did not warrant prosecution and rendered an oral declination.

The following persons were interviewed during this investigation, but their testimony is not referenced in the Report of Investigation:

HANSEN, Wesley Charles (Exhibit 12) HENDERSON, Todd A. (Exhibit 13)

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
1	Investigation Status Record, OI Case No. 3-1999-025, dated August 2, 1999.
2	Transcript of Interview of dated October 14, 1999.
3	Memorandum from BERSON, dated September 30, 1999.
4	Two (2) Training videotapes, "Regulatory Responsibilities, Whistleblower Issues and Employee Concerns," Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant, (Due to the format, these items are not attached as exhibits, but can be found in OI Case File No. 3-1999-025.)
5	Transcript of Interview of dated April 11, 2000.
6	Transcript of Interview of COAD, dated November 10, 1999.
7	Transcript of Interview of HALEY, dated November 10, 1999.
8	Transcript of Interview of AMMON-ZATKO, dated November 10, 1999.
9	Transcript of Interview of SWEET, dated October 14, 1999.
10	Transcript of Interview of Land dated May 4, 2000.
11	Transcript of Interview of dated March 22, 2000.
12	Transcript of Interview of HANSEN, dated November 10, 1999.
13	Transcript of Interview of HENDERSON, dated May 4, 2000.