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N.W., Washington, D.C. The meeting was open to public attendance and observation. This transcript has not been reviewed, corrected, or edited, and it may contain inaccuracies.

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	BRIEFING ON THE STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM
5	***
6	PUBLIC MEETING
7	***
8	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
9	Room 1130
10	1717 H Street, Northwest
11	Washington, D.C.
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13	Monday, September 14, 1987
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15	The Commission met in open session, pursuant to
16	notice, at 2:00 p.m., the Honorable LANDO W. ZECH, Chairman of
17	the Commission, presiding.
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19	COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
20	LANDO W. ZECH, Chairman of the Commission
21	FREDERICK W. BERNTHAL, Member of the Commission
22	KENNETH CARR, Member of the Commission
23	KENNETH C. ROGERS, Member of the Commission
24	
25	

1	STAFF AND PRESENTERS SEATED AT THE COMMISSION TABLE:
2	
3	W. PARLER
4	s. CHILY
5	V. STELLO
6	T. MURLEY
7	W. KANE
8	W. RUSSELL
9	B. BOGER
10	
11	J.L. EVERETT
12	J.H. AUSTIN, JR.
13	J.S. KEMPER
14	J.W. GALLAGHER
15	D. SMITH
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN ZECH: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen
3	Commissioner Bernthal will be with us shortly. Commissioner
4	Roberts will not be present this afternoon. He is on extended
5	travel overseas.
5	The Nuclear Regulatory Commission Executive Director
7	for Operations issued an immediate effective order requiring
8	Philadelphia Electric Company to shut down the Peach Bottom
ō,	Atomic Power Station on March 31st of this year.
10	That order resulted from a specific safety
11	investigation that confirmed allegations of sleeping and
12	inattention to duty by licensed operators who were assigned to
13	monitor reactor operations in the Peach Bottom control room.
16	[Commissioner Bernthal entered the room at 2:03 p.m.]
15	The order also acknowledged a continuing pattern of
16	inadequate and ineffective management actions on NRC identified
17	deficiencies at the plant.
18	Since the time the order was issued, both
19	Philadelphia Electric Company and the Nuclear Regulatory
20	Commission have been investigating and reviewing the
21	circumstances surrounding the events that preceded the order to
22	determine what actions are necessary and sufficient to allow
23	re-start of the plant.
24	The purpose of today's meeting is for the

Philadelphia Electric Company and the NRC staff to brief the

	4
1	Commission concerning the commitment to excellence action plan
2	for Peach Bottom and the status of staff actions concerning
3	Peach Bottom.
4	As I have stated repeatedly over the past several
5	years, I am convinced that people, both plant management and
6	licensed operators, are the key to safe operations of nuclear

power plants. I believe that the attitude of all people in a work environment, in a nuclear power plant, is generally

reflective of the attitude of senior management.

I am anxious to hear from Philadelphia Electric Company concerning the actions they have taken and additional actions they have planned to restore NRC and public confidence in their ability to safely operate the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station.

During the presentation from Philadelphia Electric, I would ask that you specifically address how your commitment to excellence action plan addresses the root causes of conditions that led to the EDO's March 31st order.

I understand that copies of the slides to be used during the presentation are available on the table in the back of the room.

Do any of my fellow Commissioners have any opening comments to make?

COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I just want to point out that for some time prior to my appointment and

1 0	confirmation	as	a	Commissioner	of	the	Nuclear	Regulatory
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- 2 Commission, I served as a Director for Public Service
- 3 Enterprise Group. That organization through their subsidiary,
- 4 Public Service Electric and Gas, holds operating licenses for
- 5 Hope Creek Generation Station Unit I and Salem Nuclear
- 6 Generation Station, Units I and II, and has a minority
- 7 ownership interest in Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units
- 8 II and III.
- As a result of such prior affiliation, I have agreed
- 10 that as of August 7, 1987, the date I assumed my present
- ll position, and for a period of two years thereafter, I would
- 12 recuse myself from any Commission decision making with respect
- 13 to any matter affecting Public Service Enterprise Group.
- In line with this commitment, I have recused myself
- from participation in this matter before the Commission today.
- MR. PARLER: Mr. Chairman, the General Counsel
- 17 concurs with Commissioner Rogers' statement.
- 18 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Fine. Are there any other comments
- 19 to make?
- [No response.]
- 21 CHAIRMAN ZECH: I understand, General Counsel, in
- view of Commissioner Rogers' statement, there is no objection
- or no problem with him remaining here today for this meeting;
- 24 is that correct?
- MR. PARLER: As long as he does not participate in

- 6 1 the decision making process. CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you very much. Any other comments from my fellow Commissioners? [No response.] 5 CHAIRMAN ZECH: We would ask Philadelphia Electric Company to please come to the table. Mr. Everett, you may 6 proceed and please introduce your colleagues. 7 8 MR. EVERETT: I certainly will. Thank you. We appreciate the opportunity to meet with the Commission. 9 10 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Would you make sure the microphone gets a little closer, if you can. Thank you very much. 11 12 MR. EVERETT: We appreciate very much this opportunity to meet with the Commission on a matter of utmost 13 importance to us obviously. 14 15 On my right is Mr. John H. Austin. He is President and Chief Operating Officer of our company. On my left is Mr. 16 17 Dickenson Smith, who is a relatively new Manager of our Peach Bottom Station. On his left, Mr. Joseph Gallagher, the Vice 18 President for Nuclear Operations. 19 20 The three of us will make a brief presentation and at your convenience, we will respond to your questions. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Did you forget one of your
- MR. EVERETT: Excuse me. I forgot John Kemper, most important colleague. John is Senior Vice President for

colleagues?

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- 2 Manager of the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station. He is one of
- 3 our most experienced nuclear managers.
- 4 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you very much. You may
- 5 proceed.
- 6 MR. EVERETT: Thank you.
- 7 I've said on several occasions that the shutdown of
- 8 Peach Bottom was the most devastating event in my career with
- 9 the company. I feel that way totally. I think most of my
- 10 colleagues have taken this shutdown the same way. We are
- ll determined to turn the entire situation around at Peach Bottom.
- We immediately after the shutdown order, put in place
- both inside and outside expertise to determine the root causes
- of the problems at Peach Bottom and develop in detail the means
- 15 to eliminate those problems.
- I might remind the Commission that we have another
- 17 plant, Limerick, which has been just the opposite of Peach
- Bottom, in that it has received very high marks throughout its
- 19 history. One unit is in operation. One unit is about 75
- 20 percent complete in construction and it continues to be a star
- 21 performer.
- Looking at the problem first under Mr. Austin, our
- 23 President, was an all Philadelphia Electric in-house team,
- 24 assisted by the Management Analysis Corporation of San Diego,
- 25 California, giving us an outside view. At my request, our

Board formed a special Board committee to oversee the entire operations. They retained Admiral Dennis Wilkinson as a consultant and we have retained a number of other specialists throughout the process of determining the problems at Peach Bottom, the causes and the best possible ways to address them.

You will hear in some detail from the others who will speak today that the most serious problem that we have found is the lack of leadership in the management of the plant. Higher management did not recognize the weaknesses in the management at the plant and the lack of good communications inside that management process, and we did not take stern enough and soon enough measures to correct the problem.

There was poor leadership that led to lack of communications between plant management and corporate management, as well as very poor communications among the operating personnel at the plant itself. There are many other contributing causes, which we are prepared to discuss.

The result was we have had poor morale at the plant; lack of professional attitude on the part of some of the operators, bordering at times on arrogance, and extremely poor communications as to who was responsible precisely for what operations.

Peach Bottom is an old plant but that is no excuse. It has been a successful plant. We are determined to get it back not only to success, but in today's modern world, to live

up to the title we have given this recovery plan.

We have done a number of things immediately and over
the period since shutdown. First of all, we have made a number
of management changes. Just three months prior to the Peach
Bottom shutdown order, we had made upper management changes in
the management of our nuclear operations. Prior to that time,
the management of our nuclear plants came under a Vice
President for Electric Production. He had both fossil as well
as nuclear responsibilities.

The management changes just prior to the shutdown order, we placed Mr. Gallagher in a vice presidential position for exclusively the jurisdiction over our operating nuclear plants. His only job is to ensure they are operated safely, successfully and excellently. He reported to a new Vice President, a new position within our company, that John Kemper holds, Senior Vice President for Engineering and Production. We felt under John we were putting all of the resources of the company as far as nuclear support as well as nuclear operations, so that he would be the responsible official of the company that could bring to bear everything that needed to be done at either one of our nuclear installations.

That happened just prior to the shutdown. Since that time, we have replaced the Plant Manager, the Assistant Manager and the Engineer in charge of operations. Therefore, we have had management changes between Mr. Austin and the shift

- operators, which will include all of the shift superintendents
 who were in charge of the shift of operators.
- We have been undergoing operator evaluation screening
 and re-training. Not all the operators who were at Peach
 bottom that held licenses will go back into operation,
 obviously. We have been reviewing and updating all technical
 procedures and administrative controls and they will be

incorporated in the re-start.

We have been putting on additional personnel for training as licensed operators because we have learned that we must have a sumplus rather than just exactly enough licensed operating personnel.

We have been addressing the various human relations factors that contributed to the problems at Peach Bottom. We have developed a new code of professional conduct with the help of the men themselves who will operate the plant, backed by stronger and batter understood disciplinary code.

There is the requirement that each individual before he goes back to operating Peach Bottom will make an individual commitment to this code of professional conduct as a condition of re-employment in the new Peach Bottom.

We have reviewed all past criticisms by the NRC and INPO, of all the operations at Peach Bottom through the years, which have resulted in two rather large programs to improve those operations. One referred to is the Peach Bottom

improvement plan and the other referred to is the Peach Bottom enhancement program, both of those plans have been completely

3 reviewed and are incorporated in our re-start plan.

We bring to the problem significant assets. I don't know of any utility that has more depth of technical competence in the nuclear field. That has been the hallmark of our company, one of the reasons why the shutdown was so devastating, and we bring that to the problem in addressing it.

We have a plant that does not have serious hardware deficiencies, that would prevent re-start. We have excellent support both from our corporate staff and from outside consultants and contractors with whom we have had many, many years of experience.

Above all is our dedication to get this plant back to operating excellence that we can be proud of, to reach Limerick's excellence and go beyond.

While we are convinced that the programs that we are outlining to you and that will be detailed in our action plan will allow us and make certain that we can operate this plant the way we want to with excellence, these are living documents. If we can improve any of the programs in our interaction with Commission staff or any of our outside consultants or anyone in our own family comes up with a better way of doing it, we are going to adopt it. Therefore, while we think we are on the right track, this is a living document and we are open to

- 1 modification if we feel a change or addition is going to help.
- With that introduction, I'd like to turn now to John
- Austin, our President, who personally heads up the development
- of the excellence plan and is leading it on a daily basis.
- 5 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you very much. Proceed, Mr.
- 6 Austin.
- 7 MR. AUSTIN: Thank you.
- I will review the investigations we made to determine
- 9 root causes and summarize briefly some of the actions taken and
- then I will ask Dick Smith to talk to you specifically on his
- 11 activities at the plant.
- Lee has outlined the multi-pronged approach to the
- Peach Bottom shutdown. I would like to comment specifically in
- elaborating that the retention of Management Analysis Company
- was specifically to have an independent consultant assist as in
- investigations to determine root causes. Their investigation
- was specifically to find out in a non-threatening atmosphere
- 18 what the root cause was and how to fix it.
- You have their report as an attachment in the filed
- 20 CTE plan.
- In addition, we used our own internal corporate
- 22 security force to interrogate and conduct its own investigation
- 23 for all personnel who were working in the control room or
- associated with the control room during the period in question.
- This is not to be confused with the plant security force. Our

- 1 Security Division is a corporate resource headed by an ex-FBI
- agent, and staffed with investigators who come to us with
- 3 police backgrounds and who are professionals in making
- 4 investigations.

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These interrogations included broad questions beyond

6 the specific item in question leading to the shutdown to give

7 us assurance that there were not other aspects of control room

8 behavior that we needed to follow up on. All of the statements

from that investigation have been turned over to the NRC staff

10 so they have a complete record.

Let me turn now to the conclusions that we reached from all of our investigations and studies including the assistance we have had from consultants.

The company has concluded that the cause of declining performance at Peach Bottom and the development of unacceptable patterns of behavior that led to the shutdown order was management deficiencies at the plant. Specifically, poor leadership by the plant management team; failure to initiate a timely licensed operator replacement training program; a station structure and culture with pre-TMI roots, which did not adapt to changes in the nuclear industry since TMI; that corporate management was slow to recognize the developing severity of these problems.

These deficiencies identified are site specific at Peach Bottom and are directly attributable to the age and the

l history of the plant. It has and has had a technically

2 competent staff but they failed to change with the developing

nuclear industry standards after TMI and on occasion, resisted

4 this change.

Our consultant's independent investigation of the root cause confirms the site specific conclusion we have reached and in the most recent SALP report for Peach Bottom Station, a finding of the NRC staff further confirms this root cause analysis, stating the central reason for this unacceptable performance was that plant management was unable or unwilling to correct known deficiencies.

We therefore focused primary corrective actions at the plant, but I hasten to add that the lessons we learned at Peach Bottom will indeed be applied to Limerick to prevent development of similar problems later at that plant and as I will mention in a moment, further strengthening of our corporate support structure for nuclear plant operations.

Many of the problems at Peach Bottom that were identified in the root cause analysis had in fact been recognized over the last two or three years as the result of management's own work, SALPs, INPO inspections, and interaction with NRC inspectors. Lee has identified several of the correction items that have in fact been put in place as far back as 1985 and leading to significant senior management

- l changes in 1986.
- What then are the corrective actions initially at the
- 3 plant and then more broadly, that we have put in place as a
- 4 result of this root cause analysis?
- 5 Since the root cause is a management problem, and I
- 6 particularly was responsive to your comments, Mr. Chairman, at
- 7 the beginning, that we are equally convinced that the secret to
- 8 excellence in nuclear plants is people and their management, we
- 9 therefore focused our primary corrective actions on management
- 10 and people programs.
- We have exercised accountability for unacceptable
- 12 performance. We have made management changes and we will go
- back with a higher level of management presence on shift.
- Lee has outlined that all levels of operating
- management at the plant, from the Plant Manager down to the
- licensed operators, have already been replaced or will be
- 17 replaced as soon as their replacements have been licensed or
- 18 trained. That includes the Manager, Superintendent, and Senior
- 19 Engineer of Operations at the time of the shutdown, and all
- 20 shift superintendents, who in our prior organizational
- 21 structure were the senior management persons on shift 24 hours
- 22 a day in the plant.
- Lee has outlined the changes that we made in 1986 in
- our corporate management structure, to bring together under a
- 25 Senior Vice President, all of the components of nuclear power

support; engineering; instrument and control and testing; 2 maintenance and construction as well as operations. This is important because it has put in one place the entire nuclear 3 envelope for corporate and management support. We have gone 4 further and have recently created within both the maintenance 5

operations and the testing operations specific groups assigned 6

to nuclear maintenance. 7

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We have in maintenance a group that maintains nuclear plant separate from fossil. Obviously, on some of the special skills like turbines, we have mobile gangs that do the same in both plants.

In testing, we have a specific nuclear testing organization. The Plant Manager's responsibility has been redefined, that he has responsibility and control over all work on the site. We are addressing questions raised in the MAC Report looking at the number of layers and further consolidation of nuclear support activities. We do think it is prudent to move slowly and not to upset in this case the Peach Bottom re-start and not to upset the final year of construction and licensing at Limerick II.

This is another address to the root cause. I would submit that the corporate culture has already been changed, that the plant management in place is truly a new team and that its culture and those of the operators have in fact changed and that there is a corporate management commitment absolutely to

further organizational evolutionary change, whatever it takes to do the job.

Upon re-start, our plan proposes that a higher level of management will be present on every shift. We are calling that the Shift Manager and Dick Smith in a moment will go into detail on our plans for that organizational restructure of the actual shift operation to increase management's presence.

We also, as Dick will outline, will have a round the clock QA presence for operational QA on all shifts, 24 hours a day. We have strengthened management site authority in the area of discipline, grievances and selection for promotion, and we are in a carefully screened program for re-training operators, that Dick will also go into in more detail.

In summary, of the 36 people at the time of the shutdown who were in direct line operations, from the Plant Manager down to the licensed reactor operators, 12 will not return to their jobs. This is truly a comprehensive and integrated program of dealing with the people portion of the root cause, through strict management accountability, strengthening on shift management and re-training of the operators, and it is the cornerstone of our plan to re-start.

A few final comments on the plan as filed. We have labeled it "Commitment to Excellence," because we want our entire operation to understand that we are not embarked on a program simply to re-start a plant, but to commit it to

l permanent excellence.

This plan, the initial draft of it, was filed with

Region I on August 7th and on August 26th, we had a meeting

with your staff and received a number of requests for

additional information and we are hard at work on those and

should finish them in the next ten days to two weeks.

The plan that was filed is the result of a total review of all plant deficiencies and needs for improvement, not just the incidents that caused the shutdown. However, we remain convinced, as I said before, that people and the plant management are indeed the root cause and therefore, that portion of the plan that deals with management change, attitude change, the culture change at the plant, providing new leadership to the plant itself, operator re-training and an aggressive program for training a new cadre of licensed operators with higher entrance level requirements are the direct attack to the root cause.

There are almost 300 tasks in the filing and many of them have only indirectly to do with the cause of the shutdown but are critical to the achieving of excellence, and when we look at the plan, we must recognize there is those portions of the tasks that go to the people root cause and lots of other tasks that go to long run excellence.

The plan is over 100 pages long and represents three months' work of full time, almost 100 people, consultants and

- on our staff and part time for another 200 more. It is an
- ambitious undertaking and probably will take on the order of
- 3 4,000 man months over several years to bring all these
- 4 improvements into place for the long run excellence for which
- 5 we strive.

- The schedule contemplates completion of the initial
- 7 licensed operator re-training around the first of October,
- 8 completing the training for the shift managers on the 20th of
- 9 October and completion of Category I tasks to be done before
- 10 re-start in the middle of November.
- I want to second what Lee said, that we will indeed
- 12 be responsive to staff comments and feedback that we receive
- from the NRC and will specifically address the concerns that
- 14 you have and will raise the plan in a living document.
- In summary, it is a people problem. People are the
- 16 secret to the safe and excellent operation of a plant. The
- issues, I believe, that have emerged in the discussion of our
- 18 filing so far very properly focus on the self identification of
- 19 problems and a culture of excellence.
- We have made the necessary management and leadership,
- 21 more important, leadership change, at the plant, to create a
- climate that will be conducive, both for identifying problems
- and the willingness and ability to follow through on their
- 24 solution as your SALP report so correctly observes.
 - The operator re-training is key and will continue

1	throughout	the	plant	including	non-licensed	operators	and

- support personnel. We have provided for operator career paths
- 3 that will not dead end them in the operating room and an
- 4 agr ssive program of new operators.
- We are strengthening our nuclear support at the
- 6 corporate level and I repeat my commitment that this also will
- 7 be a continuing process.
- The plan is a living document. We appreciate your
- 9 feedback. We will incorporate your recommendations. We will
- not stop after the plant gets re-started and we will see that
- 11 the job is done right and that every resource of our
- 12 corporation is committed to doing it.
- Now I will ask Dick Smith if he will pick up from
- there and tell us what he has been involved in at the plant.
- MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Austin.
- Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I've been with
- 17 Philadelphia Electric now for just over four months. I have
- used that time to try to ensure that we fully understand the
- 19 extent of the situation at Peach Bottom. Obviously, the
- 20 problem is not confined to the three dozen licensed operators
- 21 nor should corrective action be limited to those operators.
- 1've read the reports of the Nuclear Regulatory
- Commission, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operation, the
- American Nuclear Insurers and the other agencies. I've studied
- 25 the plant organization and the existing improvement programs in

place at Peach Bottom and I've walked the plant. Above all, I have talked to people, corporate officials and the management

and workers at Peach Bottom.

Based on my observations of the conditions at the station, I believe the commitment to excellence action plan is comprehensive and will be the vehicle for great improvement at Peach Bottom.

I found at Peach Bottom a physical plant in satisfactory condition, with ongoing programs for improvement. With the exception of people and procedures, I believe all the trends are positive. I found at Peach Bottom a workforce who was somewhat demoralized and defensive. They often did not work well together and the various groups sometimes did not cooperate. I found a satisfactory level of competence and an eagerness to start moving forward. They were ready to be told what directions to take.

Talking to the operators, I found a worried group with a sense of helplessness, who felt management was abandoning them. I again found quality and a great desire to be allowed to show their readiness to meet any standards set and enforced by management.

Based on my interviews with each licensed operator and my reading of the company's investigation, I fully support the decision to replace the operations management down through the shift superintendents and to train the other operators

- l prior to re-start.
- There is no coubt in my mind that all the operators
- 3 we use when re-starting will be fully knowledgeable of the high
- 4 standards they must meet and will be enthusiastic in meeting
- 5 them.
- While I have been heavily involved, Mr. Chairman,
- 7 with our procedures upgrade program, our radiation protection
- 8 program, and our radwaste program, which are three major areas
- 9 that need improvement before re-start, and I have been
- monitoring our programs in all other areas, my primary emphasis
- ll has been on people, the organization and communications.
- In the area of communications, I think Peach Bottom
- lacked the mechanisms and attitudes necessary to encourage
- workers to bring problems to management's attention. We were
- not only resistant to changes brought in by outside influences.
- as Mr. Austin has said, but also did not encourage change from
- 17 within.
- This lack of communication channels and resistance to
- change led, I believe, to the NRC opinion of Peach Bottom being
- 20 unable to identify problems internally. I think we are making
- 21 progress to turn this around.
- I meet weekly with the shift operators and also
- 23 weekly with the senior station's staff, just to keep them
- 24 informed and to listen to their comments and suggestions.
- I've had a "tell it to the manager" system in effect

- since early July, wherein I receive about 50 comments a week.
- These range from petty individual complaints to very perceptive
- and helpful comments on the way we do business. A few have
- 4 reported situations which could affect safety. These I have
- 5 shared with the resident inspector.
- We have just formed a plant committee to meet
- 7 regularly and advise me of improvements we should be
- 8 considering. I see this as a valuable early step in a program
- 9 of greater employee involvement.
- We have tried to be more proactive with newly formed
- or revitalized problem solving groups in such areas as plant
- housekeeping, radiation protection and radioactive waste.
- I think we now have open lines of communication at
- 14 all levels at Peach Bottom and are working much more as an
- unit, whether we are a vendor or Philadelphia Electric, plant
- 16 staff or corporate staff.
- Turning now to the operators and the operations
- organization, there have been many changes made or planned at
- 19 Peach Bottom which should have a positive effect on
- 20 performance. Foremost among these, as mentioned, is the
- 21 planned replacement of the shift superintendents with shift
- 22 managers. Each shift will be headed by a degreed engineer with
- 23 a senior license. The experience level of the candidates we
- are planning to assign ranges from 6 to 13 years at Peach
- Bottom. In concept, the shift manager will remain on shift 3

to 5 years and will therefore not be dependent upon the shift

2 hierarchy for his progressions. The shift manager will be

truly in charge of the station after hours and on weekends.

This will be understood by everyone at the station.

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The individuals will receive a three week tailored management course prior to taking over their shifts. This course is scheduled to be completed on October 17th.

The licensed operators who will be assigned as shift supervisors and reactor operators will each have completed a 27 day course which we have entitled "People, the Foundation of Excellence." This course is non-technical and is intended to help the students better understand themselves and their relationships with others. The roles of outside agencies and the importance of procedural compliance are also covered.

Twelve licensed operators and three shift technical advisors have completed that course. Another group of 12 operators and 3 STAs are now in attendance. The course will be conducted a third time for 7 operators who are presently in training for their NRC license examination in October. All Peach Bottom operators who are used for re-start will have completed the course before being assigned shift duties.

The operators who entered the course were selected by me based upon my interviews with them, my observations of them on duty, reports of psychological interviews, reports of their previous performance, my review of the company investigation

- and their willingness to volunteer to work for excellence.
- They have been closely evaluated during the course by both
- 3 management and the trainers.

We think the course has been successful in improving

5 the operators' attitudes, such that they will willingly meet

6 management's expectations. The operators are enthusiastic and

7 only wonder why they were not helped this way before.

Your staff will be conducting an inspection of that

9 training next week.

on completion of the operator and shift manager training, we will form the operating teams to be used for restart. We are presently determining whether we will be on five or six shifts. We would prefer six shifts for flexibility, but we may have to go to five for some months. In either case, the operating teams will train on the Limerick simulator and will be observed in daily pre-start up testing in the plant. When we request authority to re-start, we will have trained teams that meet all technical specifications. As the number of licensed operators permit, we intend to assign an extra reactor operator and an extra senior reactor operator to each shift for greater flexibility.

To move to this goal, we have recently hired 15 new helpers, all of whom met higher qualification standards than previously required. 14 were ex-nuclear Navy and one had two years of college and one year at Peach Bottom. We began a

class for 16 reactor operator candidates on August 3rd from
among our non-licensed operators. We have also contracted with
General Electric for the services of four reactor operators who
are presently scheduled for an NRC examination in January.

Additionally, our co-owner has provided three reactor operators from Hope Creek to assist us in the area of work control. That is writing work permits and tagging systems for maintenance.

In the past, Peach Bottom has been short of both licensed and non-licensed operators. This will not be the case in the future, but it will be several months before we can produce the desired number of licensed operators. This shortage of operators had led to the view of the operators that there was no way for off-shift work and increased their separation from management.

In the organization changes we are proposing for Peach Bottom, there will be several lateral off-shift positions for licensed operators for periods ranging from months to years. There will also be permanent promotional positions off-shift for the best performers. These positions will serve to bring the operators into management. Again, it will be some time before these positions can be fully staffed.

Other significant organizational changes being planned in operations are the assignment of an operations support group and assignment of floor foremen. The support

- I group will be headed by a senior engineer who will have a
- 2 technical staff. Their function will be to reduce the
- 3 administrative burden on the operators and to assist in overall
- 4 work planning. The floor foremen will provide leadership to
- 5 the non-licensed operators that has been missing previously.
- 6 Overall, Mr. Chairman, we believe that the
- 7 organizational changes we envision will help us ensure high
- 8 standards of performance at Peach Bottom.
- I have dwelled on the licensed operator training and
- on the organizational changes in operations. We fully realize
- 11 the problem is not isolated to the operators. We will also
- 12 conduct training for the others and are looking at other
- 13 organizational changes beyond operations.
- In addition, there are many areas not touched upon at
- all this afternoon such as security, which are being looked
- into and improved as part of the commitment to excellence
- 17 action plan.
- As Mr. Austin said in his comments, this plan is not
- 19 a re-start plan. It is Philadelphia Electric Company's
- 20 commitment to excellence.
- Thank you.
- 22 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you very much.
- MR. EVERETT: That completes our presentation, Mr.
- 24 Chairman.
- 25 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you very much. Questions from

my fellow Commissioners? Commissioner Bernthal? 1

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2 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: Let me ask a question or two about the re-start plan that you submitted, since you ended 3 your presentation discussing the number of shifts and the manning of shifts, I'd like to touch on that first. I agree 5 with you that is a key issue here.

Assuming that you were permitted to proceed to rastart any time in the near future, the next few weeks, what is the exact status of your manpower situation? I seem to recall there was a question of some long standing of a great deal of overtime by shift operators, by the plant operators. Is there any prospect that problem will be redressed before you re-start or are you going to go through another period of some months of the same stuff, with people being asked to work large numbers of hours, perhaps shift rotations not being what they should

Can you elaborate a little bit on that?

MR. SMITH: Let me talk about the specific numbers, Commissioner. We have presently 15 reactor operators in the re-training program, that have either completed it or are going through the training program. If we go back and start up with five shifts, that would be the required three operators per shift with no excess, but would indeed be the required number per shift.

We have nine senior reactor operators that are going

- through the re-training program. Again, if we went back on
- with the required number of senior licenses, that would be one
- per shift required. We would have in excess of that. We would
- 4 hope to be able to man two per shift. This, of course, is in
- 5 addition to the shift manager.
- We have seven operators in training at the present
- 7 time to take the examinations in October. Three candidates for
- 8 senior reactor operators and four candidates for reactor
- operators. That would be the nearest relief for more
- 10 operators.
- Il General Electric's four candidates for reactor
- operators will take their examinations in January. That would
- 13 be the next relief.
- Assisting us even now are three operators from Hope
- 15 Creek, who are of course not plant licensed and cannot stand
- watch on the plant, but are assisting us in the administrative
- areas that have drained time from people before, and for which
- 18 we have used a large amount of overtime to man those
- 19 administrative positions.
- We will not be totally relieved of the situation that
- 21 has led to use of overtime until we have an excess number of
- operators. We will have more than the technical specification
- requirements. We should be able to control overtime better.
- I believe a review of the overtime used by the
- licensed operators over the past several months would show you

- I that the average used by a routine watch standing operator is
- 2 in the neighborhood of 50 to 53 hours a week. However, the
- 3 problem is more that some of them are very high and some are
- 4 lower than that. We need to take control of this and manage
- 5 the overtime. I think we can do that.
- 6 MR. EVERETT: One additional factor. When we go back
- 7 to operations, we will have one unit shut down for a long
- 8 reactor piping replacement. We will only be talking about one
- operating unit and one unit in cold shutdown, which changes the
- 10 figures of the people that we would like to have on shift.
- MR. AUSTIN: For almost a year.
- 12 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: It sounds like what you are
- 13 saying, perhaps because of the last point here, is the
- 14 situation from the time of start up will be better than it had
- 15 been historically.
- MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.
- 17 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: You will not have the large
- amount of overtime being worked by the operators. Is that a
- 19 fair statement?
- MR. AUSTIN: But not where we want to be, not where
- 21 we want to ultimately be when we complete the program of
- 22 operator re-training to get reserve operators.
- 23 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I would encourage you to do
- everything you can to expedite that. I think it should be a
- 25 six shift operation, as quickly as you can manage that.

- 31 1 I was concerned a little bit about the fact that your plan here lists as Category III, "Changes in Organizational 2 Structure for Senior Management," and how they fit into the 3 organizational chain and how they report. 5 I would have thought by now that would have been a major issue that would have been resolved. Has it been 6 resolved and why is that considered Category III? 7 8 MR. SMITH: I think Mr. Austin commented on that in his opening remarks. 9 20 MR. AUSTIN: Let me elaborate. First of all, our finding was that the immediate root cause, as I mentioned 11 earlier, is people. That is the immediate thrust. 12 13 With respect to organization, we made a major change just three months before the shutdown, and I would submit to 14 you that it was too soon to have really shown its full effect 15 16
 - With respect to organization, we made a major change just three months before the shutdown, and I would submit to you that it was too soon to have really shown its full effect but as I watch it day by day, it is having increasing effect. That is why I went into some detail to point out that the structural changes we made in the latter part of 1986, bringing all nuclear operations, engineering and support under a single executive, breaking down the maintenance, instrument, test and construction groups so that the nuclear resources are committed full time to a nuclear plant or plants or specialty.

hadn't done back last year, would be at the top of the pile.

Those have all been done. They are things that if we

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: The point I would focus on

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and perhaps I didn't quite get the point when you summarized
earlier, is that the question of whether you need additional
personnel, additional management in the chain of command, I
would assume, since you have addressed the people questions as
opposed to organizational chart questions, that has been looked

at carefully.

MR. AUSTIN: That is a good question. Let me say yes and no. One of the items that is on the task list on the MAC Report and a recommendation to us is that longer run, that is what Category III is, we should look further at the organizational structured number of layers between senior management and the plant. We are committed to do that. That is a Category III task.

In fact, it does not find any fault with the basic structure, other than maybe we need less layers. On the other side of the coin, which is near term at the plant, which is both the number of people and the structured organization at the plant that Dick Smith has, that is very much at the top of the plate today.

MR. SMITH: I think those specific items are labeled Category II in that we may not be able to fully implement them by the time of re-start, but those key positions will be identified and we will have hired or be hiring the key players.

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: On the management question, this is not an easy question to answer, I'm sure, and it is

difficult even in hindsight, can somebody give me an estimate of how you found yourselves in this situation to begin with?

You and some of our people have looked rather carefully by now at how you got in this spot. How does it happen that an operation where we already knew there were some management difficulties before this incident, and I think you were aware of that, continues onward to the point where frankly it is an embarrassment and endangerment to the entire nuclear enterprise in this country, let alone to the particular interests of your utility. How did you get there? Who was it that wasn't talking to subordinates or to superiors?

MR. EVERETT: Good question. John?

MR. AUSTIN: It is tough. I think calling a spade a spade, you have to start with the Plant Manager at the time. Having been a superintendent, out in a power plant myself, I think one of the primary requirements of the commanding officer or the manager of the plant is to know what is going on in his plant. That wasn't happening. We weren't hearing about it.

I would also have to say and in this shoulder some of the blame myself, that I was becoming increasingly aware that the management team at the plant from a people management standpoint was not coming up to the standards we thought was necessary and had begun to make some management changes.

In the year before the shutdown, we had an opportunity to make a swap, taking an experienced person from

- l Limerick into Peach Bottom and get some cross fertilization,
- which remember, up until just a year or two ago, this was the
- only plant on the system and with plant specific licenses
- 4 required, you couldn't do rotation, which is the way you cross
- fertilize to prevent ingrown bad habits. We did that.
- We also took the manager from the Limerick Power
- 7 Plant after it was re-started and brought him into the direct
- 8 line of generation management, to help this manager try to
- 9 overcome some of the problems.
- I would have to say I saw problems there. I did not
- ll perceire the severity or conceive the severity of them.
- MR. EVERETT: There are some other circumstances that
- are very difficult to say how important they were, the morale,
- the attitude of the personnel at the plant, but one of them is
- the fact that the plant is an old plant, by comparison to
- 16 Limerick. Limerick, obviously being a high population density
- 17 plant, got an awful lot of attention. When you are the first
- child and the second one is getting all the attention, you kind
- of feel second class. It shouldn't have been, but I'm sure
- 20 that played some part in the attitude change in the personnel.
- We moved a number of people from Peach Bottom,
- operating personnel, to Limerick, to staff that plant. That
- 23 meant faster promotion. Some of the people who were not
- selected to go to Limerick were a bit disgruntled. They felt
- 25 they had been promised an opportunity to go to Limerick and it

- 1 was being denied to them.
- 2 How big a factor that was, I don't know. There were
- a number of those kinds of factors. The feeling of
- 4 particularly the shift superintendents, that there was no way
- off-shift. These are very senior operators, highly technically
- 6 competent, who have studied all their lives, passed their tests
- 7 with flying colors every time, and they could see no way off-
- 8 shift. That was a deficiency in the management of our
- operation and we are going to correct that.
- There are many contributing factors to a morale
- 11 situation that perhaps you can't quantify by the numbers, but
- 12 they do play a contributing role.
- COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I would agree all of those
- things must have contributed. I would hope that the program
- 15 you have outlined is going to be more than aggressive in
- 16 effecting some change. Particularly on the issue of the dead
- end status for plant operators. If there is one thing that has
- 18 come out increasingly, just in the time I've been on this
- 19 Commission, it is how detrimental that can be to the attitudes
- of the operators.
- These are some of the most valuable people, as you
- 22 know, people with plant operations experience, and they ought
- 23 to be the people you are looking to when you start searching
- 24 for utility leadership in the years ago.
- MR. AUSTIN: There are two critical things you need

1	there	and	I	totally	agree.	Number	one	is	you	need	a	carefully
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structured program so that you have jobs to move these people

3 to, but you better also have in place a continuing training

program for a supply of fresh, new operators coming up to

5 replace them, or you are never going to remove them. Both of

6 those are key elements as Dick Smith outlined, in approaching

7 the people problem at the plant.

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: Let me ask one other question that is off the personnel issue, and then I will give my colleagues a crack.

You have been shut down now for several months, I guess. I would assume that there are lots of things, even though the plant, as you say, the plant hardware is in good condition, that there is a great deal of maintenance activity that could have been carried out profitably during that period.

Would you care to outline what the status of your maintenance program is right now, what have you been doing in the last several months in the maintenance area?

MR. KEMPER: As an overview, as a result of being shut down, we looked at our preventive maintenance program. We had started one and as you know, most of the industry, because of the way things are, the preventive maintenance programs do not get the full attention they should. Here was a golden opportunity for us to launch our preventive maintenance program. We are doing that. We are looking at where the rest

of the industry is and trying to get us to be better than the industry.

We looked at the limit-torque motor operated valves. There is a generic problem and then there is a thing called MOVATING. We are doing more now than is required. All those valves that are in the containment, that we wouldn't get a chance to do, we are doing those now while we are shut down.

Compaign to recapture those parts of the plant that became contaminated during our long outages. We are trying to get those areas cleaned up, get those areas that are low level contamination but contaminated, clean them up, paint them, get them ready and recapture that area so we try to enhance and improve our ALARA program.

While we were down, it was a golden opportunity to do our human factors work on the Unit II control boards. This has been an evolutionary program looking at how to improve the operator/man-machine interface. As you know, we have the new human factors standards. We are now incorporating them on Unit II where we would not have done that until the next re-fueling outage. We will have that when we go back.

We are looking all across the board to try to incorporate all those changes. One of the most important programs we have is to one, establish a very firm, limited discipline policy for what goes into the areas to limit the

1	radwaste, but the other thing we are doing is going through
2	enhancing and improving our radwaste handling to reduce the
3	amount of radwamte, the barmels we have around the place. We
4	have a very, very strong commitment to have that down to an
5	established level that I have said we will be down below before

6 we go back

Here is a golden opportunity when we are not generating that much radwaste to clean up that radwaste and get it down to a level. On-site, we are doing things about oil, water evaporation and compaction. We also have now installed a new de-watering system so we will be able to have better radwaste and radioactive shipment of our resin.

Those are a few of the highlights of the things we are doing. Yes, we stepped back, we looked at everything we could get while this operator training program was going on, what are all the things we can do to try to enhance and improve the plant, so we have the best plant we can in the time period allowed to get back.

All of these plans, the training and the retrofit, recapture and what not, all fit into a time period, say by mid-November, we would be in a position to be in darn good shaps to go back.

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: How many open maintenance items do you have at this point?

MR. KEMPER: The overall program, I think it is

- l something like 1,500.
- 2 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: How many would you expect to
- 3 have when you would be prepared for re-start?
- 4 MR. KEMPER: We are shooting for down below 1,000.
- One of the things that is happening to us is we are doing this
- 6 paint, clean up, sparkle plenty, this positive approach, we are
- 7 generating a lot more problems that the fellows see now that
- 8 they would like to have incorporated. In the last several
- 9 weeks, we have generated 500 more what we call MRS, maintenance
- 10 request forms, that have come through.
- We were capturing it very well. Now we have a new
- intensity, a new interest, let's clean it up, let's get it
- really right, let's go on with the maintenance program, let's
- expand it into a greater area, and we are generating more.
- I think it is a good sign. We are shooting for that
- 16 target. I meet with the fellows on a periodic basis to see
- 17 where we are, what our program is and what our target is. I am
- 18 very pleased with the way we are moving.
- 19 COMMISSIONER BERN HAL: I'm not surprised you are
- 20 generating more. Have you categorized this list of 1,500
- 21 items?
- MR. KEMPER: Yes; we have. I can't do it for you
- 23 here, but we have categorized them.
- 24 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: How many of them are
- 25 essential in your judgment before re-start?

1	MR. KEMPER: The ones that are essential, we have
2	already captured them. Now, it is staying current. We are
3	categorizing them and everybody today puts everything into a
4	computer tracking system. Now, we have a computer tracking
5	maintenance program, preventive maintenance program, where we
6	can stay on top of it. We have a managed goal and target to
7	stay on, not just go and catch it as you can because that
8	system is out of service.
9	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: The computer managed system
10	is new as of when?
11	MR. KEMPER: We have been developing it for the last
12	year or so.
13	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I would just comment. I
14	don't know, because you haven't said what the categories of
15	maintenance items are, in many respects, I would view you now
16	as we might a new plant about to start. We don't have 1,000
17	items when we allow a new plant to start up. If anything, you
18	should be better than a new plant because your maintenance
19	should have been ongoing.
20	I would urge before you consider re-start, that list
21	be whittled down considerably.
22	I think right now, that is all I have. I may have
23	one or two more before we stop.
24	CHAIRMAN ZECH: Commissioner Carr?
25	COMMISSIONER CARR: I need a little more explanation

- on your 27 day attitud nal change program. My experience is it
- 2 is pretty hard to change attitudes in 27 days.
- MR. SMITH: I fully agree, Commissioner. We are
- 4 trying to help the people see where the attitudes could be
- 5 changed, trying to help them understand themselves and
- 6 understand their working relationships with other people,
- 7 understand the importance of the NRC, INPO, the outside
- 8 organizations. It is going to take some time to determine
- 9 whether the attitudes have really changed.
- 10 COMMISSIONER CARR: Have any of you audited this to
- 11 see what it is we are teaching?
- MR. SMITH: Yes.
- MR. EVERETT: Let me make one comment, which I think
- is indicative of the kind of people that we have. We talked to
- 15 former Peach Bottom operators who operate Limerick and they say
- that Peach Bottom is Peach Bottom and Limerick is Limerick and
- 17 the move from Peach Bottom to Limerick was like moving from
- 18 night to day. In other words, they didn't have any trouble
- changing their attitudes, from a Peach Bottom attitude to a
- 20 Limerick attitude, if they had the proper leadership. If they
- 21 understood what was required of them and that they were held
- 22 accountable. I've heard that more than once.
- COMMISSIONER CARR: Maybe we ought to rename the
- 24 plant.
- MR. EVERETT: I wish it were that simple.

1	COMMISSIONER CARR: The second question is on your QA
2	program. You didn't mention much about an emphasis on QA and
3	that is a big part of the plan. I'm not aware of what went on
4	in that area.
5	MR. SMITH: I really haven't been working on the QA
ϵ	aspects. I think Mr. Gallagher could speak to that.
7	[Commissioner Bernthal left the room at 3:02 p.m.]
8	MR. GALLAGHER: We did not have QA people assigned to
9	the shift before the shutdown. We are in the process of
10	training people now to be on shift so there will be a QA
11	presence there reporting back to the superintendent who reports
12	directly to me. They will have a specific program of
13	monitoring to do in the operation as well as the rest of the
14	plant. This is something we have not had in the past. It is
15	an overview of areas of the plant operation we just never had
16	before.
17	COMMISSIONER CARR: Is he QA'ing the people as well
13	as the machinery and equipment?
19	MR. GALLAGHER: Yes, sir.
20	COMMISSIONER CARR: Kind of an on shift policeman?
21	MR. GALLAGHER: He's an on shift reviewer of what is
22	going on.
23	MR. KEMPER: An on shift referee. In the past, our
24	QA programs of operation have been on an audit basis, not on
25	line, watching the performance basis. This is going to be like

the referee on the playing field, seeing that the performance 1 and procedures and everything are being followed. It is not 2 going to be a continuous basis. There will be areas of 3 radwaste that he will observe, areas of chemistry in the control room, it will be across the plant. The fellows will be 5 on shift and they will have a planned program that they will 6 know and they will go and do their auditing. 7 8 I don't know --

9 COMMISSIONER CARR: Must be what I know as a monitor 10 watch.

11 MR. SMITH: It looks like an extended monitor watch. 12 COMMISSIONER CARR: I understand that.

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CHAIRMAN ZECH: Let me just say from my standpoint, this is one of the most serious meetings we have had since I have been on this Commission for this past three years. It is troubling; very troubling, at least to me, to realize that we could have such a breakdown in discipline and the respect for authority and understanding of their commitment to safety as you have had, Mr. Everett, at your Peach Bottom plant.

[Commissioner Bernthal entered the room at 3:05 p.m.] CHAIRMAN ZECH: I have visited a lot of plants in our country, more than 80 of them. I have visited a lot of plants overseas. Whenever I visit the plants, I spend some time with the plant management. I spend some time with the operators. In my view, most of our operators are good across the country.

Deen my experience it is because of management. When a plant is managed properly from the top down, your operators are generally pretty good, maybe a little better. When you have management problems, the operators have morale problems, there are problems of their understanding of their position in the organization. The operators reflect the management.

You are here today, in my view -- you have told us about your problems, quote, "at the plant," unquote. I understand that. But I would submit that your corporate management problems are just as serious. I think that the fact that you didn't know what was going on is very serious. Either you knew it and you condoned it, which apparently you didn't, or you didn't know it at all. In any case, either one is serious.

The fact that we could have a situation like this existing in one of our plants in our country is very, very serious.

Now what are we going to do about it? What are you going to do about it?

You've told us here today some of your Commitment to Excellence Plan. You've told us about a lot of things. I agree the root causes, you look at people and you look at management, but what does that really mean? You've got to get the next layer. What does that mean? What are your real

- commitments to excellence? What are your real commitments to turning this around?
- Just because it's an old plant, that doesn't impress

 me. We have old plants that operate very well. We have new

 plants that operate some better than others. But the old plant

 has nothing to do with it.

You've had an attitudinal problem there, it looks like, for a long time, and you didn't know anything about it. To me, it really is serious, and I don't know what to say here at this table today, except that we need to look at it very, very carefully. You need to convince this Commission, give us the confidence that you, as a CEO, and your organization and your whole team should be able to operate this plant.

We are responsible to the American people, this Commission, and I intend to carry out my responsibilities, and I know my fellow Commissioners do, too. The public trusts us. We are their servants, and we're going to be the best servants to those people that we can.

And it seems to me that you, when we issue you a license, you accept the trust and confidence of the American people to operate that plant properly. You haven't done so. It's a very serious situation as far as I'm concerned, and I just don't know what else to say to you here today, except that I need personally to hear from you more than I've heard today. I need results.

- You've got a Commitment to Excellence Plan.

 Certainly some of the things you've told us appear to be the

 right things to do. But we need to see results. I need to see

 results. I'm not going to accept what you've told me today and

 be anywhere near authorizing your plant to restart. I don't

 know about my fellow Commissioners, but I'm not ready to. I
- need results.

 Part of the problem, as far as I can see, is

 leadership, right from the top down. I mean that. You've had
- a serious situation go on for a number of years, it looks like.
- Il There has been a concern about it, and now we find complete
- inattention to duty, as you have acknowledged yourself. It's
- 13 just not acceptable.

- There is no secret to much of this nuclear business,

 except for hard work, discipline, attention to duty, competent

 performance, follow procedures, a real honest-to-God commitment

 to safety. Those are the things that are kind of basic

 characteristics, as far as I can understand, a real interest in

 technical competence and following out your duties.
- So just at the plant is not good enough for me. Your operators certainly made mistakes; there's no question about that. And they have licenses by us, too, and I want to hear from our Staff as to how they're going to handle that situation.

But you have a license, your company has a license

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1	from this Commission on behalf of the American Government and
2	the American people, and we have a right, an obligation, a
3	responsibility, to be confident that you will carry out that
4	responsibility that you have. You are the plant operator;
5	we're the regulator. We provide the framework of rules and
6	regulations and do the best we can to provide protection of the
7	public health and safety.
8	You operate the plant; you constructed it; you
9	maintain it; you operate the plant. And we can't have plants
10	Where there is this

where there is this much inattentiveness to anything.

So what confidence do we have that it's going to change? That's what I need to know.

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Your Shift Manager Program, we've talked about that at this table many times. It just depends on how you execute it. Maybe it's all right; maybe it isn't. It doesn't impress me too much.

> Is he going to have an SRO license? MR. EVERETT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN ZECH: What kind of emperience is he really going to have? Is he going to be one of your competent people that really knows that plant, or is he just going to be a management person going through the phase of checking off a box?

That's up to you. You can tell me all kinds of things about the Shift Management thing. I've looked into it

- 48 myself before, too. Maybe it's fine, and maybe it isn't. It 1 depends on how you execute the plan. It depends on how you 2 really use that manager. Is he going to be respected by the 3 operators or not? If he can't communicate with them, it doesn't work, in my judgment. 5 So that's up to you. But I've heard a lot of your 6
 - thoughts today on things you're going to do, and I guess I'm just going to have to wait and see what the results are. But you've got a long way to go, in my judgment.
- 10 MR. EVERETT: May I respond?
- 11 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Please.

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- MR. EVERETT: We accept your criticism. It isn't easy to lock at a plant like Peach Bottom and a plant like Limerick and explain to yourself why one is so good and one has deteriorated. Peach Bottom wasn't always bad. It's gone downhill in the last several years. And our problem was not seeing the severity of that sliding and doing something about it. We thought we were addressing the problem.
- 19 We had two extensive programs that we spent many, many thousands of hours on. 20
- 21 CHAIRMAN ZECH: But you didn't get down to the root 22 causes.
- 23 MR. EVERETT: But we really didn't get to the root causes, which was the leadership of people, and we have --24 25 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Well, it's a breakdown. It's not

- just those people at the plant.
- MR. EVERETT: I understand that.
- 3 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Something happened that you didn't
- 4 know about. That's the important thing.
- 5 MR. EVERETT: Entirely for other reasons, we've had a
- 6 complete change, as I described, between the President of the
- 7 company all the way down to the operators on shift.
- Now we have two new Vice Presidents, who are very
- 9 experienced in this business. They realize the problem they've
- got at Peach Bottom, and they're going to bend every effort to
- _l correct the kind of leadership that we have throughout the
- 12 corporation.
- 13 CHAIRMAN ZECH: I hear you, and as I say, I need
- 14 results. I mean, you know, I've got to see results, and you
- mean to show me them. Next week would not be good enough for
- 16 me. I need to see what you're really doing and be confident
- 17 that you're on track.
- MR. EVERETT: We hope to be able to do that.
- 19 CHAIRMAN ZECH: All right. I hope so, too.
- 20 COMMISSIONER CARR: Well, I share the Chairman's
- 21 concern in that I don't see a mechanism that's going to tell
- you when Limerick starts bad yet. I see that you're changing
- to fix Peach Bottom, but somewhere there's got to be a
- 24 mechanism, so that when Limerick starts downhill, you'll know
- 25 it first.

1	MR. EVERETT: Yes, you're right, and we are looking
2	very hard at how others in the nuclear business manage all of
3	their affairs and what checks and balances they have in to
4	ferret out when leadership is weak, and that's what we're
5	talking about, wherever it's weak. And we're not going to rest
6	with this plan to restart Limerick. We're going to change
7	eventually the way we manage our whole nuclear operation.
8	Now I can't tell you when or how we're going to do
9	that. We're going to study every system we can find that has
10	merit and come up with our own plan that hopefully will prevent
11	any recurrence either at Peach Bottom or at Limerick of the
12	problems.
13	We know we can manage something well. It's just a
14	matter of making sure that we're on top of it, so that it
15	doesn't get out of kilter as this one did.
16	CHAIRMAN ZECH: Well, we'll dertainly want to hear
17	from you again before we're ready for restart.
18	MR. EVERETT: Very good, sir.
19	CHAIRMAN ZECH: And then I would ask the Staff to
0	come forward, unless my fellow Commissioners have anything
1	else.
2	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I just want to second what
3	the Chairman has said. He has stressed the point and I would
4	restress it that in fact, he stressed it earlier in the day

-- that in this business more than ever before, when you get a

- license and when the individuals in your plant get a license,
- 2 you've made a kind of compact and commitment here with the
- American people, and at that point, particularly today, I don't
- 4 much care about the utility; we all care about the safety of
- 5 this enterprise and the larger public good and seeing this
- enterprise succeed safety, if that's possible, and I think the
- 7 experience we've had in your plant has been to the detriment of
- 8 that overall public effort.

of October or November.

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I would just again stress two or three particulars from what I've heard here today, and the Staff will tell us more, I think. It's clear to me that you need to place special emphasis on retraining people and on training people, and it's not clear to me that you're going to be there yet in the month

I'm concerned about shift staffing, as I mentioned earlier, and whether you really do have an adequate staff. It seems to me you ought to be somewhere above adequacy before you come in for a restart.

I'm also concerned about maintenance. A year ago, you put into process a program of maintenance, particularly for a plant as old, as you point out, as this one and for a company with the tradition and the expertise that your company has. You're one of the first in this business, and I would have thought would have been there a long time ago.

So I would urge that you take a very hard look while

1	you have this period of grace you may not see it that way
2	of being down on an extended shutdown to put into place of
3	the best maintenance programs, look at things like maintenance
4	on the back shifts. A well-run and well-operated plant these
5	days doesn't just mean operators that are well trained, well
6	staffed. It means maintenance staff that are well trained as
7	well.

There seems to be a strange sort of tradition in this business that the earliest in the business of nuclear power plant generation can go one of two ways. They can either become some of the best, or they can become some of the worst, and we've had a very painful lesson on that score some few hundred miles to your south in the not too distant past, which continues to this day.

I would just urge that you not allow the tradition and the early effort in your company to stand in the way of progress and to breed the kind of complacency that seems to have led to this Peach Bottom debacla. You are capable of better, and I agree with the Chairman; I hope to see better.

CHAIRMAN ZECH: Any other comments?

21 [No response.]

CHAIRMAN ZECH: All right. Thank you very much, Mr.

23 Everett.

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Would the Staff come forward, please?

25 [Pausa.]

1 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Please proceed, Mr. Stello. MD emerico: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 I have with me on my right Dr. Murley, Director of 4

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- the Office of NRR, and Mr. Russell, the Region I Administrator, and they will brief you on the status of our review of the problems, as we see them and understand them, the corrective programs that you've heard described from the Licensee, where we are with respect to them, but let me begin by saying we're certainly not finished. There is more to do.
- 10 What I thought, listening to the discussion you just 11 had with the Licensee, I concur fully, and we have got to be persuaded that there will be a mechanism for the Licensee to 12 understand when he has a problem again, he will find it; he 13 will find it early, not just at Peach Bottom but at Limerick as well, so that we have confidence that that management team will 1.5 16 be able to do that.
 - It's a difficult problem that we face. We clearly have licensed operators, and as you already have pointed out, since they have the licenses, they have the responsibility to our agency and the American people. It will be a difficult task.
- 22 I do not want to dwell today, but we have to also ask 23 ourselves, since as I recall a year ago, just a little over a year ago, we were telling you that we were concerned about 24 problems that we had seen at Peach Bottom. We clearly were not 25

able to understand them the way we understand them to day. We
must ask curselves what can we do better when the Licensee is
not identifying it; what about us, what we at the NRC can do to
make sure that we can put our finger more directly on the real
nature of the problem?

I met with Mr. Everett and some of his principal staff just about a year ago in August and made clear to them that we were concerned that there was a problem there, but we did not truly understand it, as we now understand it today, and indeed they had programs that were treating some of the symptoms of problems that we had, but never really getting to the very nature of the problem.

So the concern that we had last year was one that was real, and we're going to have to examine for ourselves very hard what we can do to not correct the problem, but make sure that we understand it. We're committed to do that, and I'm not going to sit here today and tell you we clearly know how to bring that about. But these next several years, we're going to be putting a great deal of effort and attention to trying to do what we can to identify problems far earlier and when they are far less serious than they are now at Peach Bottom.

With that, let me turn first to Dr. Murley for some comments and then immediately to Mr. Russell to get on with describing very briefly the status of where we are.

CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you. Proceed, please.

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2.	MR. MURLEY: In judging Philadelphia Electric's
2	overall corrective actions, we can break it down into two
3	parts: changes at one site and changes in company policies.
4	They have mentioned some of the management changes that they're
5	making at the site: the new Plant Manager, new Operations
6	Superintendent, new Operations Engineer, and six new Shift
7	Superintendents, and the fact that they're going to bring in
8	degreed Shift Managers. These are all in a positive direction
9	we believe, with regard to the site changes.
10	Still the Staff has a see

Still, the Staff has many questions about the details of how these are going to be implemented. It is very difficult to change attitudes, as you mentioned, and this is not done overnight. It's not done perhaps in a few weeks or even a few months.

Bill Russell and Bill Kane and Bruce Boger, who is on my right, will talk about some of the questions we have about the site.

With regard to the company policies and the changes beyond Peach Bottom, we have even broader questions there.

Many of these same corrective actions and words we heard today, we heard a year ago when Vic Stello talked with the company.

So now, I agree, Mr. Chairman, we have to see real results and not be -- not listen to just mere words.

After the shutdown order, Philadelphia Electric hired an independent management consultant to do a root-cause

- assessment. This assessment found many of the Peach Bottom 1
- problems were rooted in poor company practices and policies. 2
- 3 One particular finding was that there was a potential 4 for some of the same Peach Bottom attitudinal problems to develop at Limerick, if there is not substantive changes in 5

management philosophy and the approach to nuclear operations.

- 7 And, Commissioner Carr, I think your question was exactly right. We have not yet seen a system that would allow 8 them to see very early on if Limerick were starting to turn to 9
- 10 these same problems.

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- 11 So those are some of the questions that we'll be looking at. Do they have a system for conducting self-critical 12 analyses and looking for root causes up at the company level? 13 Do they bring in outside views of their operations? Are they 14 15 bringing in new people?
 - Very few so far. It's a very highly in-grown, paternalistic company, and perhaps they need some more outside views.
- 19 We are systematically reviewing the correction plan, as well as the overall approach of the company, and our plan, 20 after we receive answers to some of the questions that we've 21 given them in the next week or two, our plan is to reach a 22 conclusion on these broader questions of their overall approach 23 in the next few weeks and then discuss our conclusions with Philadelphia Electric then. 25

So Bill Russell will discuss the status of our review now.

CHAIRMAN ZECH: All right, thank you. Proceed.

MR. RUSSELL: I'd like to first brief the Commission on the approach that we're using to managing the review, and the reason is that this is a very difficult review, and the process is similar to the review process we're also using on Pilgrim, and that is essentially a panel, which is a joint activity between NRR and Region I, and within the panel, we have the expertise to identify issues, identify information needs, and bring issues to senior management for early resolution. The same panel is interacting with both states, Maryland and Pennsylvania, gathering information from them, and Bill Kane, who is the Panel Chairman from Region I, will discuss that in some detail. Bruce Boger, the Assistant Director for Region I Projects, is the Vice-Chairman of the panel.

This panel meets frequently among themselves to decide on management aspects of pursuing the review, as well as meeting with the utility, and those meetings have been public meetings to understand essentially what the utility is telling us.

There are two points I'd like to make with respect to the status of our review of the plan, and I think the plan right now has serious questions as to its completeness. And

the reason we feel that it has serious questions is, it appears to be missing a fifth root cause, and that's the ability to 2 3 self-assess and identify their own problems. We identified this at our last panel meeting with the company and, in fact, it is contained in my September 11th letter to the utility, and 5 you've heard quite a bit of discussion on this issue earlier, 6

both in your own questions to the company and earlier Staff 7

8 discussion.

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The second problem that we're having in reviewing the plan is that it is a collection of some 300-odd tasks, and we don't see a good correlation between what it is they're trying to accomplish and those tasks and the relationship between tasks. So we have also asked the company to identify how those tasks relate to the root cause, what it is that they're trying to fix with each one, so that we can understand better what it is they're going to do, and we have to understand that first and then establish our own plans for reviewing how well they've done it.

So what I'm describing is a sequential step, and we are not yet at the point of concluding that the fundamental approach is one that we're ready to agree with. We don't know whether the plan itself, with modification, is going to address our concerns, and we hope to answer that more fundamental question within the next few weeks, as Dr. Murley indicated.

But we certainly agree with the premise that we've

- seen programs and had descriptions and well-intentioned words,
- and we need to see results. That is going to come after we
- understand what it is they're going to do, and then we'll
- 4 measure them as to how well they do what they say they're going
- 5 to do, and that's why we've chosen this panel process. We do
- 6 break it up into teams. There are individual assignments,
- 7 whether it be in the human factors area or, as was mentioned
- 8 earlier, the evaluation of the training programs that are going
- 9 to be going on onsite, so that we can divide the work effort
- and more effectively manage this very important review.
- With that, I'd like to turn it over to Bill Kane, the
- 12 Panel Chairman, and have him describe what the history of the
- review to date has been and essentially where we're going from
- 14 here.
- 15 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Thank you. Proceed.
- MR. KANE: Thank you. Could I have the first slide,
- 17 please?
- 18 [Slide.]
- What I would like to review with you is the principal
- 20 Staff activities that have taken place since the shutdown
- order, and as you know, we last brief you here on April 10th.
- 22 But I would like to focus on three aspects.
- One is the fact that we've had public meetings with
- the Licensee. All of our meetings have been public except the
- 25 May 5th meeting, which was a closed meeting because it dealt

1	with the handling of the investigation, although a transcript
2	was taken of that meeting, and it was subsequently released.
3	The last meeting that we had with the Licensee was o
4	August 26th, and that was really our first meeting on the
5	Commitment to Excellence Plan. The three meetings that
6	occurred in May and June and July were basically to allow the
7	Staff to understand what was going on in the development of the
8	plan.
9	The second point I would like to make with this slide
10	is the fact that we have been in close communication with the
11	states and local governments. In the case of the first
12	briefing, it was the State of Maryland in April in Annapolis.
13	In May, we briefed the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in
14	June, we briefed Hartford County in Bel Air, Maryland.
15	The third point I'd like to make is, from July 24th
16	on, we have issued biweekly public status reports of the
17	activities associated with Peach Bottom to keep the public
18	informed of basically what's going on.
19	Next slide, please.
20	[Slide.]
21	I'd like to discuss the Peach Bottom Restart
22	Assessment Panel activities. Bill said the panel was formed on
23	August 11th, and its principal functions are to coordinate the
24	evaluation of the Licensee plan, develop the plan for the
25	review and inspections that are to take place it's a

combination of both -- and to make recommendations to senior management when we have completed our review.

The initial panel meeting was on August 13th, and on August 24th, the first round of questions were developed and sent to the Licensee. Of significance -- I know you've looked at the plan -- it is a collection of tasks, and it is devoid of the detail that we would need to complete a review. So part of the first request was to obtain the additional information for the specific tasks.

On August 26th, we met with the Licensee to discuss the plan, and there were three aspects to that review, the first one to test the completeness of the roct causes, of which you've heard a great deal here today. The one which Bill Russell described is the one that the panel focused on that you picked up on during the meeting earlier, is really the ability of the organization to understand what's going on, to identify its problems, and to fix those problems at an early stage, rather than to have third parties develop the problems and identify them to the Licensee.

The second major undertaking at that first meeting was to try to understand the completeness of the restart tasks. If you've seen the plan, there are three categories of tasks of the 300-odd tasks. The Category 1 tasks are required, in the Licensee's view, for restart. The Category 2 tasks are to be completed over some intermediate timeframe, and finally the

1 Category 3 tasks are longer-term activities.

Our particular focus at that meeting was to try to understand why some of the tasks in Category 2 and Category 3 which would seem logical for restart were not restart tasks. You've discussed some of them today in your questions: shift rotation over time, disciplinary policy, and the levels of management in the organization. Those are some of them.

And then finally, as Bill said, to test the logic for these category assignments by relating them back to the root causes through a process that these are the root causes, and these are the problems that we're trying to solve, and these are the tasks that solve those problems.

So that's the way that we're proceeding. As a result of that meeting, we developed some additional requests for information which were issued on September 11th.

The next slide.

[Slide.]

On the next clide, I'd like to explain where we're going from here. As I said earlier, it will be a combination of review of material and inspections which will center around the completion of the review of the action plan. Assessment of the Licensed Operator Attitude and Performance Improvement Program, which the first inspection is scheduled for next week on that, and to verify completion of the Category 1 tasks, that that is a necessary and sufficient set of tasks to -- necessary

- 1 for restart of the plant.
- We will continue to involve the public and the
- 3 states. We have set up public meetings in the area of the
- 4 plant in both Maryland and Pennsylvania for September 24th.
- 5 The purpose of those public meetings, which have been
- announced, is to obtain comments from the public on the
- 7 adequacy of the plan. We have also issued letters last week to
- 8 the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, asking for their input
- 9 into the process, questions that they may have concerning the
- 10 adequacy of the plan.
- The panel is charged with the responsibility of
- making a recommendation to senior NRC management for restart,
- and the final step is to brief the Commission on the readiness
- 14 for restart.
- 15 That completes my --
- 16 CHAIRMAN ZECH: All right, thank you very much. Does
- 17 that conclude the presentation of the Staff?
- MR. KANE: Yes.
- 19 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Questions from my fellow
- 20 Commissioners? Commissioner Berntnal?
- 21 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I don't want to beat the
- 22 horse too long here, but let me ask a question about
- 23 maintenance of the Staff here. One of the hardest things to
- 24 assess, as we've heard many times, as everyone here knows, is
- management effectiveness, attitudes, when they've changed.

It's not easy to change attitudes, as someone here has pointed out, and we'll have to do the best we can.

But maybe we can get a clue as to whether attitudes have changed, and there is a fundamental change going on here from what the utility is doing and is learning and what advantage they are taking of this outage period with respect to maintenance.

Have you had a change to look at that carefully? It sounds like they are behind the curve in getting to a modern, aggressive, preventive maintenance program. I don't know what kind of maintenance shift set-up they have, but maybe if we take a look at something rather different that might not have occurred over the last few months as being a central issue, we might get some idea of what's been going on there.

Can you comment on that?

MR. KANE: Well, in terms of -- not just in terms of maintenance, but really what we're looking at is all activities that are taking place at the plant, going beyond particularly the operations area.

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: That's right.

MR. KANE: And that is a significant input into the process in determining this utility's readiness for restart of the plant. That, of course, is something that continues with our onsite program, as well as scheduled inspections which the panel is coordinating to get feedback into all areas. But I

- wouldn't limit it to just --
- 2 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: Yes, but I want an
- 3 assessment. Can you give me an assessment of what has
- 4 happened, what they're doing?
- MR. RUSSELL: Let me give you a snapshot of what, at
- 6 least from direct observation I had in going through the plant
- 7 in the last month, and Jim Taylor and I went through
- 8 specifically to get an understanding of the status of the
- 9 material condition and conditions at the plant, and I was
- somewhat disappointed in what I observed from the standpoint of
- ll what I would characterize as attention to detail of first line
- 12 supervisors in how some of the work practices were being
- 13 conducted.
- I went through the facility with senior management
- from the company, and the meeting that we had following, I
- would characterize that they agreed with some of those concerns
- and that they, themselves, had identified some of them in going
- 18 through the facility.
- The extremely high levels of contamination in some
- areas of the facility, I think, significantly detract from the
- 21 ability to do maintenance. I was particularly disappointed in
- the reactor water cleanup pump rooms and in the outside MSIV
- 23 room. Those areas were acknowledged by the company, and I will
- be making a return visit, and the Staff will be looking at
- these issues to see whether we are, indeed, getting results in

1	some of these areas, such that the operators don't have to go
2	in in respirators and double sets of protective clothing in
3	order to do routine maintenance type acceptities.
4	In some ereas, the contimination levels are so high
5	that it's difficult to justify on a per rem basis going in.
6	They need to clean some of that stuff up first, so that they
7	can get access. But there is a long ways to go. I've been to
8	29 plants now, since assuming the position of Regional
9	Administrator, and this facility material-condition-wise is
10	lower middle. So I think they can take advantage of some of
11	this time and address some of these issues.
12	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: What about this 1000-odd
13	items of maintenance? Have you had a chance to do a crosscut
14	at that list and get some idea of how serious the list is and
15	how far bohind they are?
16	MR. KANE: I don't have that at this point for you,
17	but it's one of the issues, of course, that is on our program
18	to make sure that we thoroughly understand that everything that
19	should be completed will be prior to any decision on restart.
20	COMMISSIONER WERNTHAL: What about the structure of
21	the personnel, the adequacy of staffing on maintenance?
22	MR. KANE: That has not been a problem in the past,
23	and I don't think there's a problem there.
24	COMMISSIONED DEDWINGS .

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: How many maintenance shifts do they have? One shift?

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1	MR. KANE: My understanding is that it's one.
2	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: There are no maintenance
3	personnel on duty other than on the one shift?
4,	MR. RUSSELL: Recall that, I guess it was
5	approximately a year and a half ago or so that we briefed you
6	on maintenance programs. Philadelphia Electric's maintenance
7	program was not one of the ones we studied, but it was one we
8	had quite a bit of information on.
9	They have an organization which has some maintenance
10	activities reporting through a central group, which is not
11	reporting directly to the plant, that they typically use for
12	outage type work or big-ticket items such as pipe replacement.
13	Those activities we found to be managed relatively well.
14	When you got to the types of maintenance that were
15	done at the plant level, there were some concerns that they
16	were not being done as well, and so you had this distribution.
17	Those issues are being looked at. We've identified some
18	concerns in the SALF reports and in other areas, and clearly
19	we're going to be looking at them. But the specifics as to
20	characterizing the current maintenance backlog and how
21	significant it is and that prioritization, the company is doing
22	that now, and we have not completed our review of it.
23	MR. MIDIEV. I doubt have it.

MR. MURLEY: I don't know if that was made clear, Commissioner, but the maintenance people report to a different Vice President from Muclear Operations.

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1 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: That's one of the reasons I 2 asked. 3 MR. MURLEY: I always felt that that was a problem. But they claimed it wasn't, and they went to great lengths to 5 argue that it wasn't. But I guess if I were a Plant Manager, I'd want everybody on the site reporting to me, but that's not 6 the case there. 7 8 COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: Okay. 9 CHAIRMAN ZECH: Commissioner Carr? 10 COMMISSIONER CARR: I've got one small problem, and it looks like Dr. Murley is beginning to attack it, and that's 11 why our Resident Inspectors don't turn up the problem of 12 sleeping on watch and some means of getting them into the plant 13 at all hours of the shifts and so forth. I see he's taking 14 some action on his deep back shift coverage. I like that. But 15 I think we've got to solve one problem of having some way those 16 men can be in the plant without the public address system 17 passing the word that they're on the way. 18 19 MR. STELLO: We're looking at the feasibility of modifying one of our rules that would make it easier to do 20 21 that. I think that's a very serious question, because the routine for our Residents or anyone else coming to the plant is 22 a general awareness and an announcement, and not just, 23 incidentally, for our own people, but even plant people. 24

COMMISSIONER CARR: Oh, I certainly agree. I don't:

1	think the owners of the company could walk into the plant
2	unannounced either. I don't think they could catch them
3	sleeping. But there ought to be a means by which you can walk
4	around those plants, if you've got a responsibility to be an
5	inspector.
6	MR. STELLO: Yes. We're working on that.
7	COMMISSIONER CARR: And I'd like to see us do
8	something about that.
9	MR. STELLO: We are.
10	MR. PARLER: Is that the draft rule?
11	MR. STELLO: That's what we're working on.
12	MR. PARLER: A personal observation on my part, which
13	is not worth too much in this area, is that although we are
14	working on the rule, et cetera, it seems to me that there has
15	to be some other understanding at different levels for people
16	that have a common objective to get things like that worked
17	out, and I don't see how, if it can't be worked out there, it
18	would automatically be worked out by the best rule that good
19	minds could draft.
20	CHAIRMAN ZECH: I agree with the General Counsel.
21	It's not just rules; we need real attitudinal cooperation and
22	changes to make sure that the intent is carried through.
23	Anything else, Commissioner Carr?
24	COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL. T WOULd better to the

COMMISSIONER BERNTHAL: I would hate to think, if I were a member of upper level management, that I couldn't take a

- look at my control room at 3:00 a.m. without having it
- 2 announced on the PA system. I hope that's not the case.
- CHAIRMAN ZECH: Oh, I'm sure you'd have it announced
- somewhere or another. That's been my experience. You know,
- 5 it's the way business -- most people, you know, have the word
- to let them know when the boss comes around, and that's just
- 7 kind of a part of this business and many others, I think, too.
- But the EDO is going to work on that, and we'll see
- 9 if we can --
- MR. STELLO: We'll do our best.
- CHAIRMAN ZECH: Let me just make one brief comment.
- 12 First of all, as far as I'm concerned, we're dealing here with
- really a breakdown of management control, which essentially
- resulted in inattentive operators, which results in unsafe
- operational conditions at the plant. It's as simple as that.
- Now to the Staff, I hear what you're doing. I think
- 17 you're doing the right thing. I would just submit that you
- carefully review the program, which you're doing. You must be
- 19 satisfied that it is an adequate program in order to satisfy
- 20 the Commission. I'd say you must continually monitor the
- 21 performance as you look at the program. You should continue
- 22 monitoring the performance of the plant to see if there are any
- 23 signs of changes of not only competence, but attitudinal
- 24 changes and other changes.
- In other words, you should watch for results. Is it

1	changing or not? Are we just talking words, or do you really
2	see actions?
3	There is need for improvement. I mean a real need
4	for improvement. Something has got to change in that
5	organization, and there has got to be a commitment to continue
6	improvement on the part of the Licensee and the people. It's
7	real challenge that he has, the Licensee has, and that we have
8	to monitor that and provide our advice and counsel, as well as
9	our own assurance that our regulations are being followed.
10	So we have a challenge as well as the Licensee, and
11	it's again it's performance that we cannot tolerate. It's
12	got to change. It must change before, I'm sure, this
13	Commission will be satisfied that that plant can restart.
14	Are there any other comments?
15	[No response.]
16	CHAIRMAN ZECH: All right, thank you very much. If
17	not, we stand adjourned.
13	[Whereupon, at 3:50 o'clock, p.m., the Commission
19	meeting was adjourned.]
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2	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
3	
4	This is to certify that the attached events of a
5	meeting of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission entitled:
6	
7	TITLE OF MEETING: Briefing on the Status of Peach Bottom
8	PLACE OF MEETING: Washington, D.C.
9	DATE OF MEETING: Monday, September 14, 1987
10	
11	were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
12	transcript thereof for the file of the Commission taken
13	stenographically by me, thereafter reduced to typewriting by
14	me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and
15	that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the
16	foregoing events.
17	
18	
19	Ann Riley
20	
21	
22	Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.
23	
24	

SCHEDULING NOTES

TITLE: BRIEFING ON THE STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM

SCHEDULED: 2:00 P.M., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1987 (OPEN)

DURATION: APPROX 1-1/2 HRS

PARTICIPANTS: PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (LICENSEE) 30 MINS

- J.H. AUSTIN, JR. PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
- J.S. KEMPER SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT ENGINEERING & PRODUCTION
- J.S. GALLAGHER VICE PRESIDENT NUCLEAR OPERATIONS
- D. SMITH, MANAGER PEACH BOTTOM ATOMIC POWER STATION

NRC STAFF

30 MINS

- VICTOR STELLO, JR. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
- THOMAS MURLEY, DIRECTOR OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
- WILLIAM KANE, DIRECTOR DIVISION OF REACTOR PROJECTS (REGION I)

BRIEFING ON THE STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM

SEPTEMBER 14, 1987

W. KANE, REGION I FTS 488-1127

NRC STAFF ACTIVITIES SINCE SHUTDOWN ORDER

APRIL 10	BRIEFED COMMISSION ON STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM
APRIL 14	BRIEFED STATE OF MARYLAND ON STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM
MAY 5	CLOSED MEETING WITH LICENSEE ON STATUS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION (TRANSCRIBED)
MAY 6	BRIEFED COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA ON STATUS OF PEACH BOTTOM
	PUBLIC MEETINGS WITH LICENSEE ON STATUS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION (ATTENDED BY STATES)
JUNE 23	BRIEFED HARFORD COUNTY ON STATUS REPORTS OF PEACH BOTTOM
	ISSUED BIWEEKLY PUBLIC STATUS REPORTS ON PEACH BOTTOM ACTIVITIES
AUGUST 26	PUBLIC MEETING WITH LICENSEE TO DISCUSS ACTION PLAN (TRANSCRIBED)

PEACH BOTTOM RESTART ASSESSMENT PANEL ACTIVITIES

AUGUST 11	RESTART	ASSESSMENT	PANEL	ESTABLISHED
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- EVALUATE LICENSEE PLAN
- COORDINATE REVIEWS/INSPECTIONS
- MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUGUST 13 INITIAL PANEL MEETING

AUGUST 17 - ISSUE WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIVITIES

PRESENT BRIEF OE, OI, NRR EXECUTIVE TEAM PERIODICALLY

AUGUST 24 COORDINATED FIRST ROUND OF REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION FROM LICENSEE

AUGUST 26 MET WITH LICENSEE TO DISCUSS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

- TEST ROOT CAUSES
- TEST COMPLETENESS OF RESTART TASKS
- TEST LOGIC FOR TASK CATEGORY ASSIGNMENTS

SEPT. 11 COORDINATED SECOND ROUND OF REQUESTS
FOR INFORMATION FROM LICENSEE

PLANNED RESTART REVIEW ACTIVITIES

STAFF REVIEW AND INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

- COMPLETE ACTION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS
- ASSESS LICENSED OPERATOR ATTITUDE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
- VERIFY COMPLETION OF CATEGORY 1 TASKS

INVOLVEMENT WITH PUBLIC AND STATES

- RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENTS AT MEETINGS
 IN MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA
- OBTAIN WRITTEN COMMENTS FROM MARYLAND
 AND PENNSYLVANIA

PANEL RECOMMENDATION FOR RESTART

BRIEF COMMISSION ON READINESS FOR RESTART

PEACH BOTTOM RESTART REVIEW PANEL

CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM KANE, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF REACTOR PROJECTS, REGION I

VICE CHAIRMAN

BRUCE BOGER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, REGION I REACTORS, NRR

MEMBERS

WILLIAM REGAN. CHIEF. HUMAN FACTORS
ASSESSMENT BRANCH, NRR

EDWARD WENZINGER, CHIEF, PROJECTS BRANCH 2, REGION I

ROBERT GALLO, CHIEF, OPERATIONS BRANCH, REGION I

RONALD BELLAMY, CHIEF, RADIOLOGICAL
PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
BRANCH, REGION I

JAMES LINVILLE, CHIEF, PROJECTS SECTION 2A, REGION I

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