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11	SAFETY CULTURE PUBLIC MEETING AND HEARING
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13	OCTOBER 7, 2014
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16	DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD
17	625 INDIANA AVENUE, NW
18	WASHINGTON, DC 20004
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Safety Culture Public Meeting and Hearing Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board 10		10/7/2014
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1	PUBLIC MEETING AND HEARING
2	
3	(8:31 a.m.)
4	DR. WINOKUR: Good morning. My name is Peter
5	Winokur, and I am the Chairman of the Defense Nuclear
6	Facilities Safety Board. I will preside over this public
7	meeting and hearing. I'd like to introduce my colleagues
8	on the Board. To my immediate right is Ms. Jessie
9	Roberson, the Board's Vice Chairman. To my immediate
10	left is Mr. Sean Sullivan. We three constitute the
11	Board.
12	This public meeting and hearing is the third in
13	the series of hearings to address safety culture at the
14	Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities, and
15	the Board recommendation 2011-1, Safety Culture at the
16	Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant.
17	At this time, I will introduce members of the
18	Board staff who are participating today. Mr. Richard
19	Reback, the Board's Acting General Counsel, is seated to
20	my far left. Mr. Richard Tontodonato, the Board's Deputy
21	Technical Director, is seated to my far right. Several
22	members of the Board staff closely involved with safety
23	culture oversight at the Department of Energy's defense
24	nuclear facilities are also here.
25	Today's meeting and hearing were publicly

- 1 noticed in the Federal Register on September 25th, 2014.
- 2 The meeting and hearing are held open to the public per
- 3 the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act. Ir
- 4 order to provide timely and accurate information
- 5 concerning the Board's public and worker health and
- 6 safety mission at the Department of Energy's defense
- 7 nuclear facilities, the Board is recording this
- 8 proceeding through a verbatim transcript, video
- 9 recording, and live video streaming.
- 10 The transcript, associated documents, public
- 11 notice, and video recording will be available for viewing
- in the public reading room at our headquarters in
- 13 Washington, DC. In addition, an archive copy of the
- 14 video recording will be available through our website for
- 15 at least 60 days. Per the Board's practice and as stated
- in the Federal Register notice, we will welcome comments
- 17 from members of the public at the conclusion of this
- 18 morning's testimony, which will be at approximately 11:30
- 19 a.m.
- The list of speakers who have contacted the
- 21 Board is posted at the entrance to this room. We have
- 22 generally listed the speakers in the order in which they
- 23 have contacted us or, if possible, when they wish to
- 24 speak. I will call the speakers in this order and ask
- 25 that speakers state their name and affiliation at the

- 1 beginning of their comments.
- 2 There is also a table at the entrance to this
- 3 room with a sign-up sheet for members of the public who
- 4 wish to make comments but did not have an opportunity to
- 5 notify us ahead of time. This will follow those who have
- 6 already registered with us in the order in which they
- 7 have signed up. To give everyone wishing to make
- 8 comments an equal opportunity, we ask speakers to limit
- 9 their initial comments to five minutes. I will then give
- 10 consideration for additional comments should time permit.
- 11 Comments should be limited to statements,
- 12 technical information, or data concerning the subject of
- 13 this public meeting and hearing. The Board members may
- 14 question anyone making comments to the extent deemed
- 15 appropriate.
- The record of this proceeding will remain open
- 17 until November 7th, 2014. I would like to reiterate that
- 18 the Board reserves its right to further schedule and
- 19 regulate the course of this meeting and hearing, to
- 20 recess, reconvene, postpone, or adjourn this meeting and
- 21 hearing and to otherwise exercise its authority under the
- 22 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended.
- Today, we are pleased to welcome Secretary of
- 24 Energy Ernest J. Moniz. We hope to hear from Secretary
- 25 Moniz regarding how the Department of Energy is

- 1 addressing concerns identified in the Board's
- 2 recommendation 2011-1 and his perspective and
- 3 expectations regarding safety culture at Department of
- 4 Energy defense nuclear facilities.
- 5 At this time, I welcome testimony by Secretary
- 6 Moniz, to be followed by questions from the Board
- 7 members. Welcome, Mr. Secretary.
- 8 SECRETARY MONIZ: Great. Thank you, Mr.
- 9 Chairman and members of the Board. Good to see you
- 10 again.
- 11 What I'm going to do, Mr. Chairman, is make, I
- 12 think, relatively few comments. I think it's better if
- 13 we then can get into a discussion, but certainly to
- 14 reiterate, our continuing commitment to safety culture
- 15 improvements, this Board, and, frankly, our internal
- 16 organizations have -- have, you know, pointed out, I
- 17 think, areas of progress, but also areas -- considerable
- 18 areas of continued -- continued work. So, I'll just
- 19 emphasize some of the areas, some of the specifics, and
- 20 starting out from the point of view that I think -- I
- 21 hope that there is no question about our sharing the same
- 22 values and goals and then comes the question is how do we
- 23 kind of keep making progress towards -- towards that end.
- And I'm going to start by saying one, I think
- 25 for us, I think, very important thing, namely that as is

- 1 well known, we have been in a transition in terms of the
- 2 Department of Energy's top leadership, specifically at
- 3 the Deputy Secretary level. Dan Poneman, of course, was
- 4 very central to our activities and discussions in this
- 5 area, but as of yesterday, we have a new Deputy
- 6 Secretary, Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall.
- 7 And I can assure you, we have already discussed
- 8 safety culture. We have already discussed some of the
- 9 emergency response issues that were raised by the Board.
- 10 And I guess this is something that qualifies as something
- 11 of a public announcement that next week we will have our
- 12 first town hall meeting, introducing the new Deputy
- 13 Secretary to the Department and looking and discussing
- 14 major issues. I can assure you these will be a focal
- 15 point in our introduction of the Deputy Secretary.
- So, that's something that, again, we will focus
- 17 on, she will focus on, and we will raise that right off
- 18 the top as an element in the town hall meeting, because I
- 19 think that's, again, where things like commitment to this
- 20 need to be reinforced constantly. It doesn't substitute
- 21 for specific actions, but I think it's a necessary
- 22 setting of tone that we will -- we will try to accomplish
- 23 next week.
- I think, again, something else that we can -- I
- 25 think we all agree on is that the mission or missions of

- 1 the Department of Energy remain very central to, you
- 2 know, delivering to our people on very important
- 3 commitments, not only for this administration, but I
- 4 would say enduring commitments. Certainly some are in
- 5 areas not of direct responsibility of this Board, like
- 6 the whole clean energy and climate agenda, but there are,
- 7 of course, the nuclear security mission, the broad
- 8 nuclear security mission is one where obviously you do
- 9 have very important responsibilities. And I want to
- 10 thank you, Mr. Chairman, and other members for ongoing
- 11 discussions that we've been able to have over the last --
- 12 over the last year and a half.
- And, again, don't need to keep repeating, but
- 14 we all agree that safety culture, fostering safety
- 15 considerations into every decision that we make, every
- 16 day that decisions that are made in the line, allocation
- 17 to resources, are all very, very critical.
- 18 Before I get back into some of the broader
- 19 issues, I want to just kind of highlight a few specifics
- 20 that I think maybe in the end say more about how one
- 21 approaches these things on a day-by-day basis. So, for
- 22 example, the Board has pointed to safety culture and
- 23 emergency response shortcomings, the WIPP incidents this
- 24 year were examples, I think, in both. Some of the
- 25 responses that we have -- not only responses, but things

- 1 we were doing somewhat earlier before -- before the
- 2 incidents and continuing and -- but others in -- kind of
- 3 in response.
- For example, in terms of a response to the --
- 5 to the radiological incident, the -- in a first meeting,
- 6 a videoteleconference with the team out in Carlsbad, the
- 7 suggestion was immediately to kind of talk about a date
- 8 for restarting operations. And we said, no, that's not
- 9 where we start. We don't set a date before we understand
- 10 better, A, what happened and, B, what the recovery plan
- 11 is because these dates can then acquire lives of their
- 12 own, and that could lead to a compromise of safety. So,
- 13 that's just kind of an anecdotal example, but I think
- 14 that's exactly how one needs to be thinking all the time.
- 15 And, frankly, I think the message was well
- 16 received that that's how we were thinking about it as
- 17 well at headquarters. And I think now, you know, six
- 18 months later, with a draft recovery plan out, now we can
- 19 begin to talk about what looks to be appropriate times
- 20 for restarting in a safe -- in a safe condition.
- 21 Similarly, on the emergency response side, the -- first
- 22 of all, we have a -- well, frankly, we have recruited a
- 23 terrific individual, came from the National Security
- 24 Council, to look at our emergency response capabilities,
- 25 again, broadly, because it goes back again to our

- 1 multiple missions, only some of which overlap with your
- 2 direct responsibility. So she is looking both in terms
- 3 of how we manage emergency response for things like
- 4 energy -- energy emergencies, you know, severe weather,
- 5 infrastructure down, what -- how -- how we organize --
- 6 organize a response, but also at the issues in terms of
- 7 our own complex -- in terms of how -- how are we going to
- 8 upgrade. We completely -- I think we concurred with your
- 9 findings, for example, in that -- in -- in that
- 10 particular case.
- 11 Another example, I would say, is that we
- 12 reorganized our health, safety, and security functions.
- 13 We separated an office into two different components.
- 14 One is dedicated -- is the Environmental -- Environmental
- 15 Health, Safety and Security Office. That is -- that will
- 16 be managed by the Undersecretary for Management
- 17 Performance, itself a new organizational entity to -- to
- 18 elevate very -- very clearly to the undersecretary level
- 19 that upgrading, upping our game in management performance
- 20 is -- is absolutely critical.
- 21 This is one element of that, and I think you'll
- 22 be hearing later today from the director of that office,
- 23 Matt Moury. But then having a separate -- separate
- 24 organization on independent enterprise assessments headed
- 25 by Glenn Podonsky that reports to me directly.

1	One of the findings earlier this year in that
2	independent assessment were safety culture shortcomings
3	in the WTP arena at at Hanford. And, again, in terms
4	of how we're trying to, you know, internalize appropriate
5	responses to these, when we got the report in the spring,
6	the immediate charge back to that independent assessment
7	activity was to notify the line organization at Hanford
8	and through them the contractors that there would be a
9	one-year revisit to look again at safety culture and
10	specifically look at what has been done in the year.
11	So, that that review, it's it's docketed
12	with the Independent Assessments Office. That will occur
13	in the late winter, which is the one-year anniversary of
14	the original original finding. And I think that's the
15	case where, you know, frankly, when when the site and
16	the contractors had good performance, they will have a
17	little more time; when there are shortcomings, well,
18	we're going to just go back and tell them and you
19	know, tell them, one year from now you're going to
20	you're going to come back and be we're going to come
21	back and you're going to be you're going to be graded
22	on this.
23	So, again, those are anecdotal, but I think in
24	many ways they kind of tell a story about how we're
25	trying to react to this. We we certainly are not I

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- 1 feel very strongly that when these findings are made by
- 2 the Board or by our internal organization, we don't --
- 3 certainly we don't bury our heads in the sand. We have
- 4 to take them quite seriously. I view them as
- 5 constructive findings that gives us a chance to -- to
- 6 continue to up our -- up our game.
- 7 So, I just wanted to emphasize that that's what
- 8 we're trying to do. And this does come directly to the
- 9 Secretary's office, Secretary/Deputy Secretary, and we
- 10 will try to take -- take strong action.
- 11 The -- you know, in a broader sense, I mean, we
- 12 know that the -- the Integrated Safety Management Policy
- is the -- kind of is the foundation of the approach.
- 14 That's not new; that's been in place, obviously, for a
- 15 long time. It's an enduring framework, but we need to --
- 16 we need to -- to continually implement it.
- The Department, as the Board knows, and we've
- 18 said now already twice, does have a set of diverse
- 19 missions and, frankly, I think that the -- the specific
- 20 implementation plans of many of our policies will look
- 21 slightly different compared -- you know, based upon the
- 22 mission. What we're trying to do is establish -- you
- 23 know, make sure that what are the core principles that
- 24 must be part of the implementation plan, whether it's in
- 25 safety, security, or -- or other areas, things like, for

- 1 example, project management, another area where we
- 2 will -- we've been at this for a -- you know, over a year
- 3 in terms of redoing our fundamental project management
- 4 structures.
- We hope we'll be able to put those forward.
- 6 It's been a lot of iterations with the -- with the line
- 7 organizations. Again, by the way, the same philosophy.
- 8 Here are the core principles that must be observed,
- 9 whether it's the Office of Science or Defense Programs or
- 10 EM. You will -- there will be some variations,
- 11 specifically in how that is implemented, but the core
- 12 principles must be respected and we will strengthen the
- 13 way in which the -- essentially the Office of the
- 14 Secretary gauges with that.
- That's something that I hope within weeks we'll
- 16 be able to -- to put out. And even though that may not
- 17 sound like direct -- directly safety culture, I think the
- 18 issue of being able to execute projects more effectively
- 19 certainly spills over into -- into those -- into those
- 20 issues. So, that's another example of something we will
- 21 be doing -- we will be doing soon.
- I might say also that -- and I don't want to --
- 23 despite these different missions, et cetera, and you
- 24 know the -- the statistics, and also the limits of them,
- 25 but -- but I do want to emphasize that, you know, things

- 1 like -- like injuries with respect to industrial --
- 2 industrial practice generally is actually pretty good,
- 3 despite the fact that we have -- we have pretty
- 4 extraordinary risky operations in our -- in our nuclear
- 5 facilities.
- 6 And I think, you know, on the one hand, one
- 7 should not underestimate that kind of output measure. We
- 8 also know that's far from the whole story, okay, and
- 9 there are -- you know, and interpretations. But I do
- 10 want to emphasize that we are -- you know, we do have
- 11 that. It's not like we are in some major outlier space,
- 12 but I don't want to underestimate, nor do I want to
- 13 overestimate that as a -- as a important -- an important
- 14 issue.
- 15 The -- we are taking some additional steps, for
- 16 example, very much in line, I think, with your 2011
- 17 recommendation, we are forming a safety culture
- 18 improvement panel. That charter should be --
- 19 unfortunately, he couldn't quite get it done by this
- 20 meeting, but we're, again, I would say within weeks,
- 21 certainly, of doing that. And, again, this will be a
- 22 panel specifically to manage a consistent implementation
- 23 of safety culture improvements and -- and sustainment
- 24 initiatives.
- I might say that we are also working with

- 1 our unions. You all know, of course, the Hammer -- the
- 2 Hammer facility, but there are other issues in terms of
- 3 how contracts are structured and incentives put in.
- 4 Again, a place where we have recruited as of June a
- 5 really, in my view, outstanding individual from the labor
- 6 world and, in fact, it's actually two individuals in
- 7 dealing with labor.
- 8 And, in fact, this last week, I actually forget
- 9 which week this is. Last week, in fact, we made it very
- 10 clear that something that really hasn't happened is that
- 11 they will be involved with our procurement people up
- 12 front in terms of how requests for proposals for our
- 13 sites are structured. Now, that will be -- they'll have
- 14 broad interest in terms of how those contracts are
- 15 structured, but I think that's another thing that will --
- 16 that will influence safety culture issues strongly.
- 17 The -- I mentioned the -- the reorg already --
- 18 or the various reorgs of relevance here. One area that
- 19 we identified for improvement was a better understanding
- 20 of the leadership behaviors needed for a safety-conscious
- 21 work environment. And, so, a training course was
- 22 developed with a team of federal and contractor subject
- 23 matter experts from across DOE and NNSA, National Lab
- 24 site contractors, aligned with the ISM system, focused on
- 25 our ISM guide. And this course has now been delivered to

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- 1 -- approximately to 2,000 leaders and managers across the
- 2 -- across the complex.
- And, interestingly, the -- those who have kind
- 4 of come to this course and wanted to be part of the
- 5 course, are not restricted to the kinds of nuclear sites
- 6 that you are responsible for examining a broader
- 7 interest, which I think, again, is a very positive kind
- 8 of department or enterprise-wide activity.
- 9 I mentioned the contract language issues in
- 10 terms of particularly with labor. Those are probably the
- 11 kinds of things that I wanted to say. The -- we also do
- 12 have -- this is not, again -- this is more the energy
- 13 space, but although maybe it's the kind of thing that we
- 14 should think about more broadly, but an energy -- an
- 15 energy incident management council is being strengthened.
- 16 Its charter is being rewritten. The Deputy
- 17 Secretary will chair this. Again, this is right now
- 18 focused much more on the energy infrastructure response
- 19 side, but again, I think it's -- I think of this as
- 20 something of a continuum across all of these -- all of
- 21 these -- all of these areas.
- So, you know, I think rather than kind of go
- 23 through the repetition of kind of our shared values, I
- 24 think that just gives a way of thinking and doing as --
- 25 as recommendations come forward, as incidents occur, and

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- 1 always trying to really strongly reinforce our shared
- 2 values. So, with that, Mr. Chairman, I think I'll turn
- 3 it back to you.
- DR. WINOKUR: Well, thank you for your
- 5 testimony. And so that we can gauge the amount of time
- 6 we have for questions, it's my understanding you'll be
- 7 able to stay with us perhaps until about 9:20 this
- 8 morning. Is that accurate?
- 9 SECRETARY MONIZ: I heard a yes.
- DR. WINOKUR: Yes, thank you very much. All
- 11 right we know -- we know who's in charge now.
- 12 Let me start out with a question for you about
- 13 safety culture at the Waste Treatment and Immobilization
- 14 Plant. And, actually, in your comments, you did mention
- 15 the 2014 DOE independent oversight assessment of the
- 16 project. And I think it was somewhat sobering. They did
- 17 talk about the fact that there were improvements but that
- 18 no significant improvement in safety culture of the
- 19 organization had occurred. And they said that there were
- 20 very few changes in the perceptions of workers, I guess
- 21 in terms of their ability to raise concerns and have them
- 22 addressed.
- 23 Is that consistent with your thinking? Have
- 24 you -- have you fully accepted the findings of that
- 25 report and are you comfortable with what the report's

- 1 suggesting?
- 2 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, yes. I mean, again, I
- 3 -- well, I don't want to underestimate this -- the
- 4 progress noted by the group, but they clearly identified
- 5 major persistent problems. The -- first, there's no
- 6 question I certainly am committed to wanting openness.
- 7 Those on the front lines, I think, have a lot to offer in
- 8 terms of how the work should -- should go forward.
- 9 They have to feel completely open to having the
- 10 opportunity to express that, to have -- to have technical
- 11 differences of opinion resolved in a -- in a professional
- 12 -- professional way. But, again, I think the -- if you
- 13 then ask, okay, what can you do to really, shall we say,
- 14 strongly encourage those problems being -- being
- 15 addressed, I mentioned a couple of them, I think.
- One is this immediate message going back,
- 17 schedule a one-year revisit that will specifically look
- 18 at progress on these issues. And I think, frankly, both
- 19 the contractor and the line organization are presumably
- 20 sent a strong message by that. If there is not
- 21 improvement at this one-year review, there will be a more
- 22 stern message, to be perfectly honest.
- 23 And, secondly, longer term impact is this idea
- 24 of having a relook at how requests for proposals are
- 25 structured. I think there's a lot of incentives that

- 1 need to be put in at the right time, and that's up front
- 2 when you're even asking for the -- for the proposals.
- 3 DR. WINOKUR: Thank you. When the Board wrote
- 4 its recommendation, one of the things we focused on was
- 5 that the safety culture was making it difficult for the
- 6 project to address technical issues. It was deterring
- 7 the timely reporting, acknowledgment, and ultimate
- 8 resolution of these technical issues. We actually had a
- 9 hearing in the subsequent year at the site where we went
- 10 through some of these technical issues, which had not
- 11 been resolved for a very long period of time, some of
- 12 them erosion and corrosion for over a decade.
- 13 And I think you know and you're aware that the
- 14 project is still having a lot of difficulty resolving
- 15 technical issues. Do you think the inability to resolve
- 16 these technical issues can somewhat stem from this
- 17 weakness in safety culture? Do you think that's still
- 18 impacting the project's inability to solve the issues?
- 19 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, of course, with regard
- 20 to WTP, as you know, we are in a process with the -- with
- 21 the state in terms of a pretty fundamental restructuring
- 22 of how the project is approached. While we --
- 23 unfortunately, we were not able to reach agreement on
- 24 specifics in terms of, you know, various milestones, et
- 25 cetera, I think it is important to realize that both

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- 1 department's and the state's proposals -- this is
- 2 relevant to your question, Peter --
- 3 DR. WINOKUR: All right.
- 4 SECRETARY MONIZ: -- both the -- both proposals
- 5 adopted fundamentally the same restructuring of a phased
- 6 -- phased approach. The -- and the driver of that was
- 7 precisely the unresolved technical issues that you
- 8 referred to. And, frankly, so, when I, you know, took
- 9 over the secretarial role a year and a half ago, my view
- 10 was, again, well, we got -- we got to put this on the
- 11 table. We can't just put in another plan based upon the
- 12 plan of record when there are unresolved technical
- 13 issues. It would be very -- in my judgment, my technical
- 14 judgment, let alone my kind of managerial judgment -- was
- 15 that it would be very unsafe to execute the plan of
- 16 record without resolving those technical issues. And you
- 17 know very well what those -- what those are.
- 18 So, I'll be honest. I do think that -- that a
- 19 little more attention to input some years ago might have
- 20 helped those technical issues to be resolved earlier.
- 21 So, our -- our plan is to make sure we have an executable
- 22 plan. Executable means safe, among -- among other
- 23 things. And I would say that I think that in the last
- 24 nine months, since we kind of took head-on this issue of
- 25 acknowledging and addressing the technical challenges, I

- 1 think we've actually made a lot of progress.
- 2 I'm not saying they're solved. If they were
- 3 solved, we could be putting all those milestones out
- 4 there right now. But that's kind of, again, the
- 5 philosophy that we are -- we are trying to follow. It
- 6 involves many lines of our management reforms, how
- 7 project management is done. It certainly involves safety
- 8 as a core consideration of that. And as I said, I think
- 9 there were opportunities that maybe were not taken full
- 10 advantage of in terms of addressing this earlier.
- 11 DR. WINOKUR: Thank you. My final question for
- 12 now is the issue of whistleblowers. The Board began its
- 13 investigation at Hanford based upon some allegations of
- 14 Dr. Tamosaitis. The Board wasn't concerning itself with
- 15 any issues -- legal issues of ongoing litigation, but we
- 16 were looking at the fact that a whistleblower could be
- 17 viewed by the workers that -- as creating a chilling
- 18 effect, let's say, on the workforce and making it more
- 19 difficult for the workforce to raise safety concerns.
- 20 And these whistleblower issues, incidences,
- 21 continue in the project. There's a lot of congressional
- 22 interest, and then there's media interest, and then do
- 23 you think that -- that these issues are still impacting
- 24 the project and making it difficult for workers to feel
- 25 that they can raise safety concerns?

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- 1 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, certainly, I'm strongly
- 2 committed to doing all that we can in terms of making
- 3 sure that kind of a chilling environment is not present.
- 4 Now, it's well known that there are some issues that are
- 5 still ongoing, specifically with regard to WTP. It's
- 6 also public that certainly in one case, and we can't
- 7 discuss the specifics, it's an ongoing issue, but it is
- 8 public that a IG report was -- IG investigation was
- 9 requested to -- to look into that.
- I would also say that in some other -- at least
- in one other very high-profile case in a different part
- 12 of the Department, and, again, not in the nuclear sphere,
- 13 that when it was very clear that there was a problem of
- 14 the type that you have mentioned, we took immediate --
- 15 immediate action and removed -- removed some rather
- 16 senior -- senior individuals.
- So, all I can say is that we will keep working
- 18 at this, making it very clear that this is not the way we
- 19 want to do business. Frankly, this is, again, and I want
- 20 to go back that it's a recurring theme, a lot of how
- 21 contracts are structured up front can be very material on
- 22 these -- on managing downstream problems. And we have to
- 23 look at that kind of procurement reform.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you.
- 25 Mr. Sullivan?

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- 1 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, and good morning, Mr.
- 2 Secretary.
- 3 SECRETARY MONIZ: Good morning.
- 4 MR. SULLIVAN: Really great to have you here
- 5 and on this very important topic. I actually want to
- 6 shift gears a little bit and ask you a question about the
- 7 Pantex Plant, the people who work there and their
- 8 culture. And if you bear with me for just a minute,
- 9 because this is a public meeting, I want to go through a
- 10 little bit of the background for the benefit of the
- 11 public.
- 12 SECRETARY MONIZ: Mm-hmm.
- MR. SULLIVAN: But the Board wrote this
- 14 Recommendation in 2011 focused on the Waste Treatment
- 15 Plant, and among the recommendations was a recommendation
- 16 to -- specific recommendation to an extent of condition
- 17 review, which is to look everywhere throughout the nuclear
- 18 weapons complex at safety culture. And that was done in
- 19 2012, and the results came back that said specifically at
- 20 Pantex the safety culture was not very good, which was
- 21 concerning to us because this is where the actual weapons
- 22 and warheads are assembled and disassembled and many other
- 23 maintenance procedures happen.
- 24 And just recently, the Board received a brief
- 25 from the Nuclear Explosive Safety Senior Technical

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- 1 Advisors, and again, by way of background, for the benefit
- 2 of the public, a nuclear explosive safety evaluation --
- 3 I'm reading from your own instructions to make sure I get
- 4 it correct -- is they are -- they qualitatively assess the
- 5 adequacy of controls in meeting the Department of Energy's
- 6 nuclear explosive safety standards and the criteria. And
- 7 the senior technical advisors are persons who are acting
- 8 from outside the actual community in order to reinforce
- 9 the independence and diversity. They are recognized
- 10 senior-level science, engineering, and management experts.
- And, so, these folks came in and told us that
- 12 just -- just in August, that they thought that the
- 13 relationship with the folks at Pantex was sub-optimal
- 14 between themselves and -- and the folks there. They said
- 15 some Pantex personnel seemed to view the nuclear explosive
- 16 safety studies as a barrier to overcome rather than a
- 17 rigorous process to help them think through any potential
- 18 issues and ensure the plant operates safely. They went on
- 19 to say that many of their actual suggestions meet with
- 20 resistance rather than an openness to actually make
- 21 change.
- 22 Can you address, sir, for us just what -- what
- 23 you feel about the safety culture at Pantex and what
- 24 actions might be necessary in order to make improvements,
- 25 if improvements are, in fact, warranted?

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- 1 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, first of all, I think
- 2 improvements are, again, warranted, first of all,
- 3 throughout our complex, and that would include at -- at
- 4 Pantex. I think -- I think later on Madelyn Creedon, the
- 5 Deputy Administrator -- Principal Deputy Administrator,
- 6 will be -- will be testifying and can go into that a bit
- 7 more. And, again, in general terms, as I said, we'll
- 8 establish this safety culture improvement panel, which is
- 9 not, of course, facility-specific but more -- more broadly
- 10 engaged.
- 11 The -- we are -- you know, working to try to
- 12 revise and improve kind of the safety-conscious work
- 13 environment self-assessment process. We clearly need to
- 14 make sure we have best -- best industry standards,
- 15 consistency, methodology, solicit and really listen to --
- 16 to feedback, lessons learned. I believe NNSA is going to
- 17 be specifically looking at a reevaluation of DOE, you
- 18 know, orders, guides, and standards. And, again,
- 19 Principal Deputy Creedon can -- can get into that more.
- 20 I will add that, again, I think a lot of the
- 21 issues we deal with are linked, and we all know we have a
- 22 very significant modernization challenge for our
- 23 production complex. We did have some good news with
- 24 Kansas City there in August where, you know, half the
- 25 footprint, a much better environment, saving operating

- 1 funds, but, of course, that's the non-nuclear
- 2 establishment and there are different challenges at Pantex
- 3 and at Y-12, et cetera, Los Alamos.
- 4 So -- so, I think we have to -- we have to look
- 5 at this in a -- in a coherent way. We have to move
- 6 forward on the modernization program. You all -- well,
- 7 you well know that there are challenges in each of those
- 8 three sites that I mentioned, but I think -- so, we
- 9 have -- I think we need to make sure we are enforcing
- 10 these culture -- safety culture improvements continuously.
- It's very important every day that we are doing
- 12 work in these -- in these facilities, but we also need to
- 13 think about how that safety environment can be improved
- 14 dramatically as we go through the modernization over the
- 15 next -- unfortunately I can't say two or three years, but
- 16 two or three decades. So, I think we have to keep those
- 17 different time scales in mind.
- 18 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Well, thank you, Mr.
- 19 Secretary. So, you know, one of the things that they told
- 20 us -- again, these are the nuclear explosive safety -- the
- 21 senior technical advisors, is that, again, that they had
- 22 many issues that they had raised repeatedly over the
- 23 years, and they didn't seem to be getting addressed. And
- 24 they were simply looking for having a technical
- 25 conversation with management to understand why these

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- 1 issues weren't being addressed. So, my question --
- 2 SECRETARY MONIZ: Okay.
- 3 MR. SULLIVAN: -- to you, sir, is really whether
- 4 you'd be willing to have that conversation with them.
- 5 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, so -- so, certainly, I
- 6 probably have to be informed more to this, and I know that
- 7 there are some -- some areas which are not -- specific
- 8 issues which are not discussable in the current format
- 9 today. So, what I would say is I think I'll go back
- 10 certainly with General Klotz and see about how to best
- 11 bring those specific issues up -- up to my attention and
- 12 what we do about it.
- I mean, I'm certainly aware of the general
- 14 issues and some of the -- as I said, some of these
- 15 classified specific challenges, but perhaps I need a
- 16 broader -- broader briefing.
- 17 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you very much, Mr.
- 18 Secretary.
- 19 SECRETARY MONIZ: Thank you.
- DR. WINOKUR: Ms. Roberson?
- MS. ROBERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
- 22 thank you for your comments, Mr. Secretary. I appreciate
- 23 those.
- Mr. Secretary, in the last three years, DOE's
- 25 response to Board Recommendation 2011-1 has involved

- 1 changing procedures, conducting assessments, some
- 2 independent assessments, mostly self-assessments, and
- 3 conducting a lot of training. And we -- this is a third
- 4 in a series of hearings. And, so, in our recent hearings
- 5 with safety culture experts, the Board has learned that it
- 6 is extremely difficult to make change to an existing
- 7 culture of safety. And DOE's culture has been evolving
- 8 and getting stronger for almost 70 years. And, so, the
- 9 culture is what the culture is.
- In September of 2013, you issued a memorandum to
- 11 all departmental elements entitled "Personal Commitment to
- 12 Health and Safety through Leadership, Employee Engagement
- 13 and Organizational Learning." What are the challenges you
- 14 see in driving the existing culture of safety or
- 15 subcultures toward the expectations you laid out in that
- 16 memo?
- 17 SECRETARY MONIZ: By the way, first of all, I
- 18 just would repeat that this will be repeated next week
- 19 with our first town hall meeting, as I mentioned with the
- 20 new -- the new Deputy Secretary. I can assure you, this
- 21 will be a prominent issue -- issue of discussion.
- Well, you know, I am going to emphasize the
- 23 half-full part of the glass, and I do think that there --
- 24 I think there is progress being made. But, again, and
- 25 I've said -- I said already earlier, we know that we have

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- 1 a ways to go. You -- what's the problem? Well, you
- 2 identified one of the problems already. You know, there -
- 3 these things take -- often take some time to -- to
- 4 change, but I believe that the training, the -- I hope,
- 5 you know, kind of more consistent level of attention at
- 6 the senior levels of the Department, and as I mentioned,
- 7 and I -- maybe I'm putting too much stock into this, but I
- 8 think the idea of looking up front when procurements start
- 9 is the time to start doing this, and not -- because you're
- 10 always behind if you are then responding to an incident
- 11 and the levers are not what one perhaps should have had in
- 12 place.
- MS. ROBERSON: Okay. Well, we use your letter a
- 14 lot when we go to the field.
- 15 SECRETARY MONIZ: Oh.
- MS. ROBERSON: We say this is the Secretary's
- 17 commitment.
- 18 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, thank you for helping
- 19 support it. Right.
- 20 MS. ROBERSON: And what I -- what I wonder is,
- 21 is do you see oftentimes resigning to black-and-white in
- 22 actually making that public commitment has an impact. And
- 23 I just wanted to know if you think you see the kind of
- 24 impact you expected when you signed that memo.
- 25 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, as always, I mean, I

- 1 think it tends to go slower than you maybe would have --
- 2 would have liked, but I would -- I would say that I think
- 3 putting it in black and white really is important. Of
- 4 course that's why we did it very early in my tenure, but
- 5 on the other hand, black and white has the advantages of
- 6 black and white and the disadvantages of black and white,
- 7 because in the end, there's a lot of interpretation
- 8 required. And -- and if the -- and if the organization
- 9 does not have a sense that this is really -- really in the
- 10 thought process and in the commitments, you know, there
- 11 are ways of -- of dragging things out.
- Now, I think we are making progress, as I said.
- 13 I like it to be -- to be more -- faster and more
- 14 consistent, but we will keep pressing kind of in both
- 15 directions. But I might add, the reason I started out
- 16 with anecdotes is because I do think that -- it's that --
- 17 I think those kinds of responses to findings and
- 18 recommendations that have operational consequences going
- 19 down, like for example, okay, you didn't get an A, so you
- 20 get reviewed again.
- I think that's what kind of says, look, you
- 22 know, we're serious about this. And -- and until you
- 23 perform at a higher level, we're just going to keep coming
- 24 back and -- and there are other levers like in a contract
- 25 that we can -- we can exercise.

- 1 MS. ROBERSON: Thank you, sir.
- DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Secretary, DOE is a very
- 3 diverse organization, and you have many subcultures. Even
- 4 when we deal with defense nuclear facilities, you have got
- 5 NNSA; you've got EM; you've got research activities in
- 6 defense nuclear facilities; you've got a lot of production
- 7 facilities. And you've got to craft this overarching
- 8 framework to build a strong culture of safety.
- 9 Are there elements in DOE that you see today
- 10 that you think are leaders in this area that have stronger
- 11 safety culture that you could use to inform other elements
- 12 of DOE and strengthen their culture?
- 13 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, it certainly is correct
- 14 that -- that there are different approaches to issues
- 15 across -- across the Department, and -- and maybe just
- 16 again in the same way that Mr. Sullivan said as a public
- 17 hearing maybe just a little bit of background is that
- 18 the -- the reorganization that we put in place at the
- 19 undersecretary level, one for energy and science, one for
- 20 management and performance, and one for nuclear security,
- 21 which, of course, the NNSA is a legislatively required
- 22 position, the -- those -- that was done, first of all, to
- 23 very much emphasize these are the three big areas that we
- 24 have got to advance for the administration and, you know,
- 25 for the American people: nuclear security, the energy

- 1 science mission, and better management performance.
- 2 Each of those three areas has one -- typically
- 3 one, in NNSA you might say two -- large programs that do
- 4 big, complicated things. The Office of Science, EM, which
- 5 is in the management and performance line, and then
- 6 principally defense programs, although nonproliferation
- 7 does have at least some well-known major projects.
- 8 There's no doubt that each of those entities has
- 9 a different culture and a different set of challenges. If
- 10 we take an example like project management, I think, you
- 11 know, there's no -- I'm not revealing a big secret to say
- 12 that in general the Office of Science is viewed as having
- 13 had a much more successful program overall over the years.
- 14 So, what we are doing and what I mentioned
- 15 earlier in terms of what will be probably in a few weeks
- 16 our announcement of our kind of revised project management
- 17 approach is precisely to not fix what's not broken but to
- 18 use the essential principles being employed there in the
- 19 other two lines.
- 20 It's not to say that, again, execution is
- 21 identical, because it can't be. An EM project and a --
- 22 and a UPF and a coherent x-ray laser project are
- 23 different. But what we're trying to do, and this is --
- 24 this is in response to you -- is the general approach to
- 25 these kinds of issues is we're trying to get a lot more

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- 1 enterprise-wide experience, learn from best practices,
- 2 understand what are the core principles that make that
- 3 approach effective, have those principles become
- 4 enterprise-wide, and then have the implementation at each
- 5 of the undersecretary levels follow their needs and
- 6 their -- the kind of work that they -- that they do.
- 7 So, that's our general approach and it applies
- 8 in all of these -- all of these areas. How successful
- 9 we'll be, well, we'll -- we will -- we will judge going
- 10 forward.
- 11 DR. WINOKUR: I'm hopeful you can take one
- 12 additional question.
- 13 Ms. Roberson?
- MS. ROBERSON: And I'm going to be brief, just
- 15 in case my peers have another question. You -- you hit it
- 16 a little bit in your opening comments, the major reorg you
- 17 did when you first took on the position as Secretary. And
- 18 I really just have one question I wanted to ask you. It
- 19 may be a lot of pieces to the question.
- 20 You did talk about some of your drivers, but the
- 21 question I wanted to focus on was how you viewed the
- 22 reorganization contributing to strengthening safety or
- 23 your safety message. And then as a part of that, when you
- 24 were sworn in as Secretary, there were several independent
- 25 assessments that you actually had available to consider as

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- 1 you reorganized: EM, federal assessment, and HSS. And
- 2 I'm just wondering if any input from those assessments had
- 3 any impact on your decisions in how you restructured the
- 4 Department from a safety perspective.
- 5 SECRETARY MONIZ: Absolutely. And -- and, in
- 6 fact, I'll say this quite -- you know, say it publicly,
- 7 that a -- an individual who really played a complete role,
- 8 frankly was a driver of this, was, in fact, Glenn
- 9 Podonsky, who headed the merged organization before and he
- 10 made a strong case that -- that -- and especially in the
- 11 context of our undersecretary reorganization that it was
- 12 better to split the functions so that I had a true
- independent assessment function that was separated from
- 14 the more line function, if you like, of now -- what is now
- 15 EHS&S. So, that was very much in there.
- But, also, I'll say honestly that, you know, we
- 17 did not adhere, you know, slavishly to some management
- 18 ideology about it, so, for example, at least in the
- 19 interim in the transition, what we did is while some of
- 20 the interactions with the labor unions perhaps logically
- 21 would have been in a different place, we decided to keep
- 22 them at least for a transitional period to be determined
- 23 in the independent assessments office simply because,
- 24 frankly, there was such a very good personal relationship
- 25 and the unions really wanted that -- wanted that there.

- 1 That included running the Hanford facility, et cetera.
- So, you know, we -- we're trying to get the
- 3 organization institutionalized to align with our principal
- 4 objectives, but, again, we don't want to fix what's not
- 5 broken at the moment. So -- so, and safety was clearly a
- 6 major part of that -- of that interaction, specifically
- 7 with unions, for example.
- 8 MS. ROBERSON: Thank you, sir.
- 9 DR. WINOKUR: Well, we certainly want to thank
- 10 you for your time this morning. I think we have a couple
- of additional questions which we'll submit for the record.
- 12 SECRETARY MONIZ: Okay.
- DR. WINOKUR: And we understand your
- 14 responsibilities. We're very pleased you were able to
- 15 spend some time with us this morning. So, once again,
- 16 thank you very much, Mr. Secretary.
- 17 SECRETARY MONIZ: Well, Peter or Mr. Chairman.
- DR. WINOKUR: Peter to you is fine.
- 19 SECRETARY MONIZ: Peter, Sean, and Jessie, you
- 20 know, look, I really appreciate what -- what you do. Your
- 21 recommendations have been fair and I think point -- point
- 22 for -- point to directions for us to -- to respond to.
- 23 Again, you know, we -- you know, there's no -- there's no
- 24 magic wand that all these things get cured overnight, but
- 25 -- but we appreciate your work and we'll keep working with

- 1 you.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you again, Mr. Secretary.
- 3 SECRETARY MONIZ: And I do, also, and I would
- 4 just put an advertisement in for you to as soon as
- 5 possible get together with our new Deputy Secretary, who
- 6 will play clearly a very important role in these -- in
- 7 these issues. Thank you.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you, sir.
- 9 MS. ROBERSON: Thank you.
- DR. WINOKUR: Please join us.
- 11 As I mentioned earlier, this public meeting and
- 12 hearing is the third of a series of hearings to address
- 13 safety culture at the Department of Energy's defense
- 14 nuclear facilities and the Board's Recommendation 2011-1,
- 15 Safety Culture at the Waste Treatment and Immobilization
- 16 Plant. Subsequent public meetings and hearings will be
- 17 announced by separate notices.
- 18 In the first hearing, the Board received remarks
- 19 from a recognized industry expert in the field of safety
- 20 culture on the tools used for assessing safety culture;
- 21 the approaches for interpreting the assessment results;
- 22 and how the results can be used for measuring the safety
- 23 culture of an organization.
- 24 The Board also heard remarks from safety culture
- 25 experts from the Federal Government, including senior

- 1 staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the
- 2 National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The
- 3 nuclear nexus between NRC and DOE is obvious, while NNSA
- 4 and DOE have a similar federal contractor construct and
- 5 both engage in complex high-hazard operations.
- In the second hearing, the Board received
- 7 remarks from current and former Naval officers on
- 8 techniques the Navy uses to measure, improve, and sustain
- 9 a robust culture of safety in operations and in the design
- 10 and construction of nuclear submarines. The Board also
- 11 heard remarks from a member of the United States Chemical
- 12 Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, who is with us here
- 13 today, and two academic experts on the role of leaders in
- 14 establishing and sustaining a robust -- robust culture of
- 15 safety within organizations that conduct hazardous
- 16 operations.
- 17 The goal of the first two hearings was to learn
- 18 more about safety culture, how it can be measured, how it
- 19 can be improved, and how leaders influence it. Our goal
- 20 for this meeting is to discuss with the Department of
- 21 Energy senior officials their views on the current status
- 22 of the safety culture of their organizations and their
- 23 thoughts on improving that culture.
- 24 We will also discuss with them their
- 25 organization's progress in addressing the commitments

- 1 associated with Board Recommendation 2011-1. In this
- 2 meeting, the Board will hold three panels. The first
- 3 panel was testimony from the Secretary of Energy. In the
- 4 second panel, the Board will receive testimony from the
- 5 Honorable Madelyn Creedon, the Principal Deputy
- 6 Administrator of the National Nuclear Security
- 7 Administration.
- 8 The Board is interested in the views of NNSA
- 9 leadership on the concerns identified in the Board's
- 10 Recommendation 2011-1, safety culture assessments that
- 11 were conducted of NNSA and its contractors, and NNSA's
- 12 approach to address identified areas of concern.
- In the third panel, the Board will hear
- 14 testimony from Mr. Mark Whitney, the Acting Assistant
- 15 Secretary for Environmental Management at the Department
- 16 of Energy. The Board is interested in the views of EM
- 17 leadership on the concerns identified in the Board's
- 18 recommendation, safety culture assessments of EM -- that's
- 19 Environmental Management -- and its contractors, and
- 20 Environmental Management's approach to address areas of
- 21 concern.
- This concludes my opening remarks. I will now
- 23 turn to the Board members for their opening remarks.
- Ms. Roberson?
- MS. ROBERSON: None at this time, Mr. Chairman.

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- 1 DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Sullivan?
- MR. SULLIVAN: No remarks.
- 3 DR. WINOKUR: This concludes the Board's opening
- 4 remarks. At this time, I would like to invite our second
- 5 panel member, the Honorable Madelyn Creedon, to the
- 6 witness table.
- 7 Ms. Creedon will be provided 10 minutes for her
- 8 opening remarks. The Board will accept her full written
- 9 testimony into the record. Ms. Creedon has been provided
- 10 some initial lines of inquiry in advance of this hearing.
- 11 Ms. Madelyn Creedon was confirmed by the Senate on
- 12 Wednesday, July 23rd, 2014, as the Department of Energy's
- 13 Principal Deputy Administrator for the National Nuclear
- 14 Security Administration. At this time, we welcome remarks
- 15 by the Honorable Madelyn Creedon, to be followed by
- 16 questions from the Board members.
- 17 MS. CREEDON: Thank you. Again, good morning,
- 18 Mr. Chairman and members of the Board. It is, indeed, a
- 19 pleasure for me to be here today to discuss NNSA's efforts
- 20 and progress with respect to Recommendation 2011-1 and to
- 21 improve the NNSA's safety culture.
- 22 I've been the Principal Deputy Administrator for
- 23 about two months now, and in that short time, I have had
- 24 the opportunity to begin to explore the NNSA's safety
- 25 culture, including the assessment of its organization and

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- 1 safety culture activities. I look forward to discussing
- 2 this important topic with you all this morning.
- 3 NNSA actively supports the Department of
- 4 Energy's commitment to safety culture, not simply because
- 5 it's a commitment to the DNFSB, but because it's the right
- 6 thing to do. NNSA has proactively supported responses to
- 7 Recommendation 2011-1 since DOE formed its response team
- 8 in the summer of 2011. NNSA employees participated in
- 9 developing the implementation strategy and writing the
- 10 implementation plan and have implemented those actions on
- 11 behalf of NNSA.
- 12 Three of our NNSA employees helped develop the
- 13 safety-conscious work environment training for federal and
- 14 contractor senior leaders described in Section 5 of the
- 15 implementation plan, and they also serve on the team of
- 16 instructors who have taught the class to over 2,000 senior
- 17 federal, contractor, and plant and laboratory leaders, as
- 18 well as managers from across the DOE. We are also
- 19 supporting the design of the safety-conscious work
- 20 environment training for first-line leaders.
- Jim McConnell, the NNSA Acting Associate
- 22 Administrator for Infrastructure and Operations and a
- 23 former DNFSB staff member, teaches safety culture modules
- 24 in nuclear enterprise leadership training for DOE and
- 25 contractor senior managers. And, of course, DOE and NNSA

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- 1 federal and contractor managers and employees at our sites
- 2 are very involved in addressing the opportunities for
- 3 improvement identified in the NNSA safety culture self-
- 4 assessment report, which was conducted in response to the
- 5 2011-1 Recommendation. Our M&O partners are also running
- 6 a series of workshops on safety issues, with the second
- 7 one to be held later this month.
- 8 You are aware of -- of this safety culture
- 9 review that NNSA had conducted, and it looked at both the
- 10 federal staff at headquarters and as well as the field
- 11 offices. And, of course, this survey was conducted last
- 12 year. The primary objective of the evaluation was to
- 13 gather information regarding the status of the
- 14 organizational safety culture at NNSA.
- This report recognized that the NNSA
- 16 organization is comprised of dedicated and talented
- 17 professionals who are committed to ensuring that the NNSA
- 18 mission is carried out safely, securely, and effectively.
- 19 The report also stated that NNSA succeeds in its mission
- 20 and succeeds in carrying out its mission safely, but in
- 21 many times the work that is carried out and is -- is
- 22 carried out in spite of the bureaucracy and some of the
- 23 organizational issues. So, it's really the result of the
- 24 dedication and the effort of these NNSA employees that
- 25 really are instrumental to getting the job done.

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- 1 The report's findings highlighted the need to
- 2 improve trust and respect between NNSA senior leadership
- 3 and employees across the organization. The report also
- 4 describes the behavior of senior leadership as a culture
- 5 of entitlement and a culture of non-inclusion. From this
- 6 report, it's evident that NNSA must improve its
- 7 environment and its communications so that our employees
- 8 can trust the NNSA leadership.
- 9 Part of this improvement must be the
- 10 establishment of an environment in which our people not
- only can but are encouraged to raise issues, including
- 12 those associated with safety at all levels and that they
- 13 not be concerned about retaliation for their actions.
- 14 The NNSA safety culture report identified
- 15 several recommendations for NNSA's consideration. These
- 16 include establishing a communication process to
- 17 effectively engage the workforce at all levels of the
- 18 organization, implementing a change management process,
- 19 but most importantly, establishing trust and respect
- 20 amongst NNSA employees, including its leadership.
- 21 There are no quick fixes. Even the best plans
- 22 require some time to be effective. But the work has
- 23 started. Frank Klotz, the NNSA Administrator, and I are
- 24 actively engaged in addressing these issues and committed
- 25 to success. Shortly after taking office, Frank started

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- 1 planning a leadership team retreat, which we will have
- 2 next week, to focus on key issues that significantly
- 3 affect our culture. During this time, we will work as a
- 4 team on four common themes: communicating effectively;
- 5 developing a strategic plan and vision; achieving
- 6 effective leadership; driving a performance-based culture.
- 7 The goal of this meeting is really to bring
- 8 together the NNSA senior leadership team and make sure
- 9 NNSA is a stronger and more effective organization. One
- 10 of the outcomes will be to establish a process to engage
- 11 our workforce to get their ideas, feedback, and solutions
- 12 for moving forward.
- We're also establishing a working group to
- 14 develop and implement actions to improve our safety
- 15 culture. The working group will be made up of headquarter
- 16 and field office employees and will be a key part of the
- 17 effort to find the best ways to improve the safety
- 18 culture.
- 19 The working group's first deliverable will be a
- 20 strategy, building on the work that is already being done
- 21 in our field offices and sites, to ensure that safety is a
- 22 part of every aspect of NNSA's culture and drives how our
- 23 agency performs its mission.
- NNSA's key to success really does lie in our
- 25 talented workforce, both the -- both our federal employees

- 1 and our M&O partners who really do support NNSA's mission
- 2 every day. Because of their commitment, we know we can
- 3 rely on all of our employees to help us improve the work
- 4 environment and NNSA's culture.
- 5 You have asked about organizations that have a
- 6 strong safety culture. A healthy organizational safety
- 7 culture is most often found within an aligned organization
- 8 that has effective processes and motivated people. Based
- 9 on the results of the field offices' self-assessments and
- 10 the data from the NNSA federal safety culture assessment,
- 11 our field office managers and our M&O partners have
- 12 already taken measures to improve workplace culture, and
- 13 we applaud their efforts.
- 14 NNSA field office, headquarters, and contractor
- 15 senior leaders recently met in Nevada to share with each
- 16 other what they are doing to sustain the focus on the --
- 17 on developing and maintaining a healthy safety culture at
- 18 their sites and within their organizations and to share
- 19 their lessons learned. The field offices have also
- 20 drafted their sustainment plans, and we have submitted
- 21 those to you, consistent with the DNFSB Recommendation
- 22 2011-1.
- The NNSA leaders dedicated a day and a half to
- 24 discuss safety and performance culture and exchange ideas
- 25 on what and how to improve. You just heard the Secretary

- 1 talk about his commitment to safety. All of NNSA, but in
- 2 particular our middle and senior managers, have important
- 3 roles to play to establish a strong safety culture. Now
- 4 that Frank Klotz and I are finally in place, we also have
- 5 a lot of work to do to fix strategic communications and to
- 6 make progress on a variety of issues confronting NNSA,
- 7 including the safety culture.
- 8 We're trying to set the tone for the enterprise,
- 9 and we will communicate NNSA's support for the Secretary's
- 10 vision and our plans for achieving that vision to improve
- 11 the safety culture in our federal and contractor
- 12 organizations. In NNSA, our field managers play a key
- 13 role in communicating the safety culture vision to federal
- 14 employees in the field and NNSA M&O partners.
- 15 Field office managers and contractor senior
- 16 leaders at NNSA's defense nuclear sites routinely discuss
- 17 safety culture in meetings with subordinate managers and
- 18 at all-hands meeting. I actually did the same in a small
- 19 version of an all-hands last week when I was out at Los
- 20 Alamos, and also in meeting with the Albuquerque and
- 21 Sandia federal employees.
- 22 Frank and I will continue to visit NNSA field
- 23 sites to discuss our safety culture vision and our
- 24 expectations with field and with our contractor partners.
- 25 Our NNSA mid-level managers have a particularly important

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- 1 role to play in developing and communicating the safety
- 2 culture vision, especially to our first-line managers and
- 3 supervisors. These managers have greater visibility among
- 4 the employees, and they work most closely with them. They
- 5 are an important link in spreading the safety culture
- 6 message throughout our federal and contractor
- 7 organization.
- 8 Research suggests up to 80 percent of
- 9 communications get lost or are distorted in the flow
- 10 downward from the top of the organization to the workers.
- 11 We need to use multiple methods, ensure consistency of
- 12 messages, and regularly ensure safety culture messages to
- 13 ensure our employees' confidence that we mean what we say.
- 14 As we all know, the NNSA enterprise is full of
- 15 lots of rumors, some unfounded, some really unfounded.
- 16 The Board observed that many of NNSA's safety culture
- 17 assessments found that workers have different perceptions
- 18 of the existing safety culture than their managers.
- 19 Experts in safety culture assessment and organizational
- 20 psychology tell us its very common for workers and
- 21 managers to have different perceptions of the safety
- 22 culture.
- 23 Managers almost always believe that the work
- 24 environment is better than what the workers believe.
- 25 Managers and workers are in different work environments,

- 1 and so it's expected that they would have different
- 2 perceptions. Managers -- managers may not get out to work
- 3 sites frequently enough or hear enough or really listen to
- 4 what the workers are concerned about, and I think this is
- 5 a problem at NNSA, as well.
- 6 So, we have to fix that. And we also have to
- 7 improve the culture throughout the leadership engagement.
- 8 We have to improve our commitment, and we have to create a
- 9 consistent, conservative, overarching framework for safety
- 10 culture.
- In his remarks, the Secretary told you that the
- 12 best approach is to use the behavioral aspects of the
- 13 integrated safety management framework. NSA -- NNSA
- 14 agrees. Like DOE, the NNSA and its contractors have
- 15 embraced the integrated safety management program for many
- 16 years. For the most part, we have mature safety
- 17 management processes, but we need to continue to improve
- 18 them.
- 19 As the Secretary stated, integrated safety
- 20 management has become an enduring framework for safety.
- 21 NNSA is not looking at organizations we can model
- 22 directly. Safety culture experts caution organizations
- 23 against transplanting cultures. We are, however,
- 24 benchmarking the other organizations, such as NRC, INPO,
- 25 commercial power plants, and NASA to identify best

- 1 practices that we can apply in NNSA.
- We're also proactively working with the rest of
- 3 the Department to identify and adopt best practices. As I
- 4 mentioned earlier, the NNSA production office at Y-12 is
- 5 hosting the Safety Cultural Sustainment and Best Practices
- 6 Workshop for DOE, NNSA, and their contractor partners
- 7 later this month.
- 8 The Board rightly identified naval reactors as
- 9 an organization recognized for its strong safety culture.
- 10 At NNSA, six of our direct reports have Naval reactors
- 11 experience, of course in addition to Admiral Richardson.
- 12 Many additional NNSA and contractor employees have Naval
- 13 reactors experience and hold leadership positions at our
- 14 defense nuclear sites.
- 15 The rigor and discipline of their background
- 16 directly contributes to safety. Our employees, within
- 17 Naval reactors experience, clearly influence our culture
- 18 for the better, to the application of best practices and
- 19 improvement ideas. And I would note overall that the Navy
- 20 nuclear culture is also very good in instilling the idea
- 21 of raising issues and raising issues up the chain and
- 22 having successful layers -- successive layers of the chain
- 23 again push these issues up.
- In fact, one of the most interesting things
- 25 about that Naval reactors culture is that in the Naval

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- 1 reactors, you actually get in trouble if you don't raise
- 2 it, as opposed to getting in trouble when you do raise it.
- 3 And that's something that NNSA should also strive to
- 4 achieve, that same culture, where one has -- where all of
- 5 our employees have the freedom to raise issues, and as I
- 6 mentioned earlier, are encouraged to do so.
- 7 In summary, NNSA and its contractors recognize
- 8 the need to continuously improve safety -- to improve our
- 9 safety culture and are taking actions to address
- 10 weaknesses and implement best practices. Frank Klotz and
- 11 I also understand that NNSA Headquarters has to be more
- 12 proactive in improving the safety culture and set the tone
- 13 to ensure an open atmosphere exists where issues can be
- 14 raised and resolved.
- 15 My experience at DOD recently taught me that
- 16 it's the resolution of the issues is as important as the
- 17 raising of the issues, because if issues are raised and
- 18 not resolved, over time, people stop raising issues, so
- 19 both parts are equally important.
- 20 We are also fully aware and understand that
- 21 safety culture is a continuing journey, and it will take
- 22 time to see changes in values, expectations, attitudes,
- 23 and behaviors. With that said, I think Frank and I are a
- 24 little bit impatient. And, so, my commitment to you and
- 25 to the employees of NNSA is that we will make immediate

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- 1 progress, but most importantly, we will put in place a
- 2 culture that looks to the long-term view of continuous
- 3 improvement.
- 4 At every turn, Frank and I will emphasize our
- 5 personal values that are captured in the phrase that you
- 6 have heard Frank use many times: mission first, people
- 7 always. To that end, we will value and respect our
- 8 employees; communicate frequently and openly; encourage
- 9 employees to raise problems and issues and get them
- 10 resolved, without fear of retaliation; ensure that issues
- 11 raised are addressed in a timely and transparent manner;
- 12 and encourage differing opinions and a questioning
- 13 attitude.
- 14 We'll also expect every leader at NNSA to do the
- 15 same, and we will hold ourselves and them accountable. We
- 16 owe it to our employees to improve our culture -- all of
- 17 it -- which will improve the trust our employees have with
- 18 NNSA leadership. We owe it to our stakeholders to improve
- 19 our culture so that they can trust that we will meet
- 20 mission -- that we will meet our mission safely and
- 21 securely, with quality and timeliness.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to your
- 23 questions.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you for your testimony. The
- 25 Board member questions will begin with Mr. Sullivan.

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- 1 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, and good morning Madam
- 2 Deputy Administrator? Is that -- I've got your title
- 3 correctly? It's a mouthful?
- 4 MS. CREEDON: Yeah, I know.
- 5 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, it's good to see you this
- 6 morning.
- 7 MS. CREEDON: Thank you.
- 8 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you for coming. So, I want
- 9 to go straight back to Pantex, because you heard my
- 10 question to the Secretary, and I think he promised that
- 11 you could give us more detail. So, by way of review, the
- 12 -- when the -- an extent of condition review was done in
- 13 2012 on safety culture, Pantex did not score well.
- And recently we've heard from your nuclear
- 15 explosive safety senior technical advisors that they were
- 16 concerned that in Pantex their suggestions tend to meet
- 17 with resistance rather than a willingness to make changes
- 18 that would improve safety.
- 19 So, can you speak to any more? You just gave us
- 20 an awful lot in your introduction about generally things
- 21 that you're doing, but can you speak to any more about
- 22 specifically what is happening at Pantex?
- MS. CREEDON: So, I am aware that Pantex did not
- 24 score particularly well in the safety assessment study
- 25 that was done. And as I have started to venture out on

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- 1 the road, the first stop was Los Alamos, and Sandia, as
- 2 well as meeting with our federal folks, both at Sandia,
- 3 Los Alamos and also the Albuquerque folks. I have to get
- 4 out to the rest of the sites. Pantex and Y-12 are high on
- 5 that list.
- 6 I have not had an opportunity to get into all of
- 7 the details of that, but one of the things in some of our
- 8 discussions internally -- and, again, I'm not sure if this
- 9 is the case, but I know that there are some ideas about
- 10 this, is that maybe because these senior technical
- 11 advisors are independent contractors and they're -- that
- 12 maybe there is a communications issue where they don't
- 13 always see or may not be fully aware how and where their
- 14 advice really has been implemented. That may be part of
- 15 the problem, but given the results, it surely isn't all of
- 16 the problem.
- 17 So, this is something that I will definitely
- 18 look into, and as soon as I can get down to Pantex, we'll
- 19 spend some time down there, and also we'll talk to the --
- 20 we'll talk to these senior technical advisors, as well, to
- 21 try and figure out what's going on.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Thank you. You know, I
- 23 had the opportunity just last week to go out to Pantex to
- 24 spend a whole day to watch operations. But when I -- when
- 25 I looked at the site office, the -- all the top managers

- 1 for the site office, they weren't there.
- 2 They -- the site office is a combined site office with
- 3 Tennessee. One of the principal managers was -- I was
- 4 told was on vacation, but the others were -- were up in
- 5 Tennessee.
- 6 Do you have the right structure for people to be
- 7 looking for you, your eyes on the ground, there in Pantex?
- 8 MS. CREEDON: This is something we're going to
- 9 have to look at, I think, pretty closely. We just had
- 10 this combined contractor mechanism get put in place
- 11 earlier this summer. The federal manager, Steve Erhardt,
- 12 is extraordinarily capable, but, frankly, I'm worrying a
- 13 little bit that we may burn him out because he spends a
- 14 lot of time moving back and forth.
- 15 So, one of the things that, you know, I need to
- 16 do and Frank and I need to do is really sit down with
- 17 Steve and understand, as he gets more into how this is
- 18 going to work, exactly some of the logistical issues with
- 19 respect to getting back and forth between the two sites
- 20 and also making sure that he has the federal -- the
- 21 federal help that he needs so that he can fully implement
- 22 this. He's a very talented guy, but it's really important
- 23 that we, as I say, utilize him fully and we don't burn him
- 24 out in the process. So, this is something we're going to
- 25 have to look at as this goes -- as this implementation

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- 1 goes forward.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you. And, so, lastly, I
- 3 just want to encourage you that when the senior technical
- 4 advisors came to brief us, they had a lot of important
- 5 things to say, but one of the things that they basically
- 6 had to say was that they didn't -- they weren't sure they
- 7 were being heard because a lot of their recommendations
- 8 they had made over and over, and it didn't appear that any
- 9 action was being taken.
- 10 So, I would simply encourage you as you go to
- 11 look for all the people that you need to talk to, and I
- 12 know that's a very large group, but to reach out to this
- 13 group and -- and to hear from them directly. And I would
- 14 -- I would ask you to consider doing that.
- MS. CREEDON: Thank you. I will.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Okay, thank you.
- 17 MS. CREEDON: Thanks.
- 18 DR. WINOKUR: Let me say first of all I enjoyed
- 19 your testimony very much. I know you've only been on the
- 20 job for two months, but I think it was very insightful and
- 21 demonstrated an understanding at least of the challenges
- 22 you're facing.
- 23 And the question I want to ask is one that you
- 24 have covered to a reasonable degree, but maybe I'll just
- 25 hit on a few fine points. What I was concerned about is

- 1 how do we take the message -- the vision from the
- 2 Secretary and the senior leadership, yourself and
- 3 Administrator Klotz, and how do we get it down to the
- 4 workers, what you call this committed workforce. And I
- 5 want you to know that I understand that your workforce is
- 6 committed.
- 7 And I think in your testimony you talked a lot
- 8 about leaders, middle managers, site office managers. I
- 9 mean, who from your perspective are the key leaders that
- 10 you think need to get on board to be absolutely certain
- 11 that you can transition from what the administrator and
- 12 yourself and the Secretary are saying and the workers are
- 13 hearing and understand.
- MS. CREEDON: So, at a minimum, it's the senior
- 15 leaders and headquarters and our senior leaders in the
- 16 field. They have to start it. But they can only go so
- 17 far. It's going to take a while, and it has to -- it has
- 18 to trickle down to everybody. It has to be the mid-level
- 19 managers. It has to be those first-line supervisors. It
- 20 has to be everybody that's doing the work.
- 21 And as you also know, I think, the annual
- 22 federal workplace survey, NNSA didn't do very well on that
- 23 either, and that was from a headquarters perspective. So,
- 24 we have a lot of work. And it isn't just the safety
- 25 piece. We have a lot of work on NNSA at large to make it

- 1 a better place to be. Part of that is the safety culture,
- 2 and part of that is as all of our -- as all or our senior
- 3 folks talk to people, very often we tend to emphasize --
- 4 they tend to emphasize a certain aspect. Is it a
- 5 production -- a production schedule? Is it project
- 6 management? Is it keeping the costs in line?
- 7 And, so, I think our managers tend to focus on
- 8 what they do best -- their job jars, so to speak -- and
- 9 making sure that as they focus on what they do best that
- 10 they also focus on some of these broader issues, the
- 11 safety and the security and these other issues. I think
- 12 that will help convey that everybody is committed to this.
- So, it's -- as I say, it's going to be a while,
- 14 as we work through this. You know, Frank and I have two
- 15 years to get this right, so we're going to try really hard
- 16 to achieve it.
- 17 DR. WINOKUR: And I'll bring up Joe Bader who we
- 18 recently lost. He passed away to a long illness, and I
- 19 know was a very close friend of yours and mine. And one
- 20 of the things he always said to me, it's those mid-level
- 21 managers, they are the key, because the message can get
- 22 lost going down the chain.
- 23 Are there any particular attributes or things
- 24 you're looking for in these mid-level managers to be
- 25 certain that they can provide the kind of leadership you

- 1 need to establish the safety culture?
- MS. CREEDON: Well, at a minimum, I think
- 3 they're the ones who have to encourage the workforce to
- 4 raise issues, and then they have to raise the issues to
- 5 their senior workforce. So, they are the ones who, as I
- 6 said, have the most frequent contact with most every --
- 7 with most everybody that actually does the work. And, so,
- 8 they're the ones that are going to have to really in some
- 9 instances get that message across, that issues need to be
- 10 raised, and get people to be empowered, if you will, to
- 11 raise issues.
- 12 And it's not just safety; it's across the board.
- 13 And so that we can make sure that these bubble up and that
- 14 they -- we can figure out how to get them resolved. Or if
- 15 we can't get them resolved, understand why we can't get
- 16 them resolved, and then try and tackle that -- that issue.
- 17 But they are key. We've got to get our message down; and
- 18 they've get our -- they've got to get the workers' message
- 19 up.
- 20 DR. WINOKUR: And I guess the last part of this
- 21 is how will you ensure yourself that the message is
- 22 getting down to the workers? I think you clearly
- 23 demonstrated that your understanding of, you know, the
- 24 potential miscommunications going down the chain of
- 25 command. How -- how would you as the Deputy convince

- 1 yourself that it's what it needs to be?
- MS. CREEDON: Well, I mean, at a personal level,
- 3 Frank and I are just going to have to go talk to people.
- 4 We're just going to have to get on the road and talk to
- 5 people. But we have almost 40,000 employees by the time
- 6 we look at the federal employees and the M&O contractors.
- 7 So, we're clearly not going to talk to all of them. It
- 8 just isn't possible, as much as I would like to.
- 9 But it really is also going to be important that
- 10 we talk to all of our -- our managers and make sure that
- 11 they're also talking to their employees and really build
- 12 this environment where issues can -- can bubble up,
- 13 because they're going to have to bubble up, because we
- 14 can't do it on our own. We're going to have to rely on
- 15 our folks to do a lot of the work for us and to be our
- 16 eyes and hears on the ground, and then really to be able
- 17 to come forward and tell us what's going on. And our
- 18 field office manages are going to be key to that.
- DR. WINOKUR: All right, thank you.
- Ms. Roberson?
- MS. ROBERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman; and
- thank you for your comments, as well, today.
- You laid out in your opening statement a series
- 24 of actions that NNSA has undertaken: a communications
- 25 plan, the strategy, the effective leader training, and

- 1 several other actions. And I guess I wanted to just ask
- 2 you, are you -- we often ask have you had the opportunity
- 3 to give some thought to what kind of metrics. And when
- 4 people hear metrics, they kind of think about the
- 5 operation and how many of this gets out. When you're
- 6 making this kind of change, change management plan was a
- 7 weakness in the previous assessment, and you mentioned
- 8 improving that.
- 9 Have you had an opportunity to give thought to
- 10 what kind of metrics would tell you and the Administrator
- 11 whether these changes or these efforts that you're driving
- 12 are having the intended result, early enough that you can
- 13 course correct?
- 14 MS. CREEDON: I have to say probably not to the
- 15 degree that they need to be done yet. I'm not quite there
- 16 yet. I think in terms of demonstrable effects, it would
- 17 be things that would show up on future surveys, even to
- 18 the -- you know, to the annual employee survey. One
- 19 of the things that Frank and I have talked about doing is
- 20 doing more frequent surveys within NNSA, and a little more
- 21 tailored to NNSA, and just try to understand where there
- 22 are options for improvement and opportunities for
- 23 improvement. And part of that would be putting in those
- 24 surveys an opportunity for people to actually write
- 25 comments, as opposed to just saying yes, no, maybe on some

- 1 of the response forms.
- 2 So, that's something small, but it might help
- 3 measure at least where our folks are thinking and where
- 4 they think the progress is being made or not. But really
- 5 looking at how you establish metrics for change in the
- 6 safety culture, it strikes me as hard, and I'm sure Don
- 7 Nichols and his folks have thought about this a lot more
- 8 than I have, but it is something I'm going to have to do,
- 9 because I don't have a good answer to that question.
- MS. ROBERSON: And then in the last question, it
- 11 may seem a little unfair, but I have to ask this. The
- 12 Board made this Recommendation in 2011, and the
- 13 Department's undertaken quite a few actions, a lot of
- 14 assessments, training, changed and strengthened some
- 15 procedures. And I guess in the vast enterprise of NNSA,
- 16 I'd ask you is there a particular sub-organization or
- 17 operation that you think really has got it? It doesn't
- 18 mean they're perfect, but I'm not asking you who's the
- 19 worst; I'm asking you kind of who you think exhibits the
- 20 best practices that you'd like to drive across the
- 21 enterprise.
- MS. CREEDON: I don't know yet.
- MS. ROBERSON: Okay.
- MS. CREEDON: I don't know yet. I'm -- I mean,
- 25 I think part of being a little bit new is I think what's

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- 1 bubbled up more has really been the problems and not the
- 2 good stuff.
- 3 MS. ROBERSON: Okay.
- 4 MS. CREEDON: And, so, one of the things that we
- 5 have to do is make sure the good stuff comes forward, too,
- 6 and that people get acknowledged for when they do things
- 7 right, and I know -- and not just the -- the
- 8 acknowledgment for when they do something that's not
- 9 right.
- 10 MS. ROBERSON: And then the last question I'd
- 11 ask you is you -- I mean, clearly word of mouth is -- is
- 12 the most effective way, but are there other tools that you
- 13 and the Administrator will be using to communicate and
- 14 recommunicate your expectations in this area to your
- 15 enterprise?
- MS. CREEDON: I think there are a variety of
- 17 tools. We -- we do mass emails in some levels of
- 18 communication. We have weekly staff meetings where all of
- 19 the headquarters senior leaders and all of our field
- 20 office senior managers participate. They obviously
- 21 participate by VTC, but they're all there. It's an
- 22 opportunity for us to raise some issues, for them to raise
- 23 some issues, so then hopefully they can then turn around
- 24 and carry it back.
- 25 What we probably need to get a little better at

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- 1 is communicating better with -- so, us also communicating
- 2 better with our M&O partners. The field office managers
- 3 have a lot of interaction with them across the board, as
- 4 do each of the individual headquarters components, have
- 5 interaction across the board. But I think as a body, we
- 6 probably are going to have to look at more interaction
- 7 amongst us.
- 8 So, you know, we're looking at doing this in
- 9 November, but I think this is probably something that
- 10 we're going to have to -- to do a little better to make
- 11 sure it's not just sort of internally focused on the NNSA
- 12 employees, but it also has a -- a broader message.
- MS. ROBERSON: Thank you.
- DR. WINOKUR: You -- I had asked the Secretary a
- 15 question about the fact that the DOE was a very diverse
- 16 organization with many subcultures, and NNSA is no
- 17 exception to that. You've got Naval reactors, you've got
- 18 Los Alamos, you've got Livermore, you've got Pantex,
- 19 you've got production, you've got research.
- 20 You talked interestingly in your testimony about
- 21 transplanting cultures and the challenges associated with
- 22 that. Can you say a few more words about it or perhaps
- 23 just explain to me do you think it would be possible to
- 24 transfer some of the Naval reactors culture to Los Alamos,
- 25 because they're two very different organizations, and they

- both have very established cultures, and they grew up very
- 2 differently in the last 70 years? So, any thoughts on
- 3 that?
- 4 MS. CREEDON: So, I think I also mentioned that
- 5 you can't pick up one culture and lay it over top of
- 6 another organization. It just -- it won't work, but one
- 7 of the things that Don and his team have started to do is
- 8 -- is -- and also, frankly, some of the lessons learned
- 9 that are going on in these meetings that are the field and
- 10 are the contractors -- is really look at where -- where
- 11 are the things that you can pull out. Where are those
- 12 specific things that are examples of best practices? How
- 13 do you identify them? And then how do you figure out
- 14 where you can apply them?
- 15 So, some things might apply well at Pantex or Y-
- 16 12 and not so much at Sandia. And that's -- that's really
- 17 the challenge, is finding -- finding those best practices
- 18 and then getting -- getting them instilled appropriately
- 19 but in the right organizations, so that the practices are
- 20 suited for the organization, and then getting the people
- 21 in those organizations to really adopt those so that it's
- 22 not a not-invented-here but that is, okay, this is pretty
- 23 good and we'll give it a shot, so that it becomes theirs
- 24 and that they can modify and push it.
- But I know that's -- you know, that's a somewhat

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- 1 theoretical explanation, but it is hard. Having -- having
- 2 watched it at DOD in the various cultures at DOD, it's
- 3 very hard to get those best practices shared across the
- 4 board.
- DR. WINOKUR: And me, I'm interested to know,
- 6 and give me an example in DOD of two different
- 7 organizations whose -- which that it would be difficult to
- 8 transfer cultures. Is this between the Army and the Navy
- 9 or between the different services, or who? Who would it
- 10 be?
- MS. CREEDON: So, as I mentioned, the Navy has a
- 12 -- the Navy has a pretty good -- at least the nuclear
- 13 pieces of the Navy have a pretty good self-assessment.
- 14 The Air Force's self-assessment is not as strong.
- DR. WINOKUR: Okay.
- MS. CREEDON: And, so, one of the things that
- 17 the Secretary of the Air Force has committed to do is
- 18 improving the Air Force's self-assessment program, and so
- 19 they're looking at how the Navy does self-assessment
- 20 programs. So, interestingly enough, the Navy's -- at
- 21 least in the nuclear side, the Navy self-assessment
- 22 program grew out of the various reviews that occurred
- 23 following the 2007 Minot incident that the Air Force had.
- 24 So, it's -- it would seem to be something that the two of
- 25 them can work on together to improve the self-assessments.

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- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you.
- 2 Mr. Sullivan?
- 3 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you. So, in my -- in my
- 4 first question, I zeroed in on Pantex, so now I'd like to
- 5 zero in on Los Alamos. And as -- as you are aware, the
- 6 public may not be, but last summer the -- the laboratory
- 7 director out at Los Alamos paused operations in the
- 8 nation's plutonium facility, PF4, and many of those
- 9 operations have -- have yet to restart.
- Just recently, the Secretary sent out a memo to
- 11 Administrator Klotz and to Mr. Whitney, who's sitting
- 12 behind you, transferring legacy waste management from NNSA
- 13 to -- to EM. And in that he -- the Secretary pointed to
- 14 the fact that -- that Los Alamos under NNSA was -- was
- 15 dealing with some significant management challenges,
- 16 including restarting operations in PF4.
- 17 And they've been -- they've been doing these
- 18 operations in PF4 for -- for several years, so in my view,
- 19 and this is my -- my personal view, is that their
- 20 challenges are not technical. They know technically how
- 21 to do the work, but the challenges are more management and
- 22 perhaps culture. So, I'm wondering if you could address
- 23 to what extent there are cultural issues, safety culture
- 24 issues out in Los Alamos and what NNSA is doing about
- 25 that.

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- 1 MS. CREEDON: Certainly associated with PF4, and
- 2 this is a topic that I had some discussions with the Los
- 3 Alamos folks, as well as the NNSA folks last week, I think
- 4 what they have adopted right now is actually a very good
- 5 approach. And in many respects, it's very similar to what
- 6 the Secretary described about the approach to restarting
- 7 WIPP.
- 8 And it's not not picking a date certain and
- 9 working backwards from it. It's understanding what
- 10 needs to be done across the board, whether it's
- 11 procedural, whether it's operational, whether it's
- 12 technical, whether it's safety, and identify all those
- 13 things, bin them in -- bin them into work baskets, if you
- 14 will, and start -- and start working them down.
- 15 And at some point, you'll have a sense of
- 16 when -- when that date happens, but I know there's
- 17 certainly frustration because PF4 has been down as long as
- 18 it has, but I think that the plan that they've laid out,
- 19 where they've clearly identified a whole series of actions
- 20 that have to be taken and that they're going to work
- 21 through these actions.
- 22 And if something happens in that action to
- 23 complete, you know, so the effort to complete that action
- 24 bogs down, they're going to go back and figure out what
- 25 happens, you know, and they're not going to cut corners

- 1 and they're not going to jump forward to an artificial
- 2 date, because I think that's -- that's a problem, you
- 3 know, and it does drive to some strange behaviors.
- 4 So, it's not just a safety issue; it's an
- 5 across-the-board management issue. And I think they
- 6 understand that. There are some other examples of that
- 7 that you're probably aware of at the moment, but
- 8 particularly with respect to things Los Alamos has on its
- 9 plate, it does have a lot on its plate. And I think they
- 10 are recognizing that they have -- they have to take a
- 11 different approach to some of these things. And, of
- 12 course, we also have the plutonium operations, other than
- just the plutonium operations in PF4 that we have to work
- 14 on, as well.
- 15 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you. So, again, by way of
- 16 background, so after the pause, the contractor did their
- 17 own self-assessment. They gathered some team and they
- 18 gathered some -- some experts, including people who
- 19 weren't actually -- who didn't actually live and work
- 20 there in -- in Los Alamos.
- 21 And they wrote a report which identified that,
- 22 in fact, many of the things that had led to the pause had
- 23 been identified in earlier reports and yet hadn't been
- 24 addressed. So, much like -- or similar to the comment
- 25 about the nuclear explosive safety senior technical

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- 1 advisors, that wasn't the first time people had said, hey,
- 2 you know, there are things here that fundamentally need to
- 3 be addressed and they haven't been addressed.
- 4 So, are you confident now that this approach
- 5 will address those underlying issues in moving forward
- 6 there in Los Alamos?
- 7 MS. CREEDON: I am confident they have a good
- 8 plan. How well they succeed in actually addressing and
- 9 resolving all these is something that we're going to have
- 10 to follow and track and work with them closely.
- 11 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Thank you very much.
- DR. WINOKUR: Ms. Roberson?
- 13 MS. ROBERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 14 At the Board's hearing in Pantex about a year
- 15 and a half ago, the Acting Administrator at the time
- 16 committed to conducting an assessment of safety culture of
- 17 the federal NNSA organization, and that assessment was
- 18 accomplished a few months later. And you talked about
- 19 some of the upcoming actions as a result of that.
- 20 The -- the assessment was completed following an
- 21 organizational -- a set of organizational changes that
- 22 included reorganizing the safety elements within NNSA
- 23 Headquarters. And one of the things of particular
- 24 interest to us from the assessment, noted from the
- 25 assessment, was -- and I'm going to quote -- "The NNSA

- 1 organization does not effectively manage change." And I
- 2 know going forward you've talked about that being an
- 3 element of your actions.
- But in reorganizing the safety function, and we
- 5 had a lot of questions about that as well, too. And, so,
- 6 I'm just wondering are you planning -- are you looking at
- 7 that to make sure that that is structured the most
- 8 effective way for what you and the Administrator want to
- 9 accomplish in this arena?
- 10 MS. CREEDON: So, the -- so, the answer to the
- 11 last part of that question is yeah, we are; yes, we are.
- 12 And obviously I wasn't around when all of that was
- 13 happening, but I've heard a few descriptions of that.
- 14 And, so, it's clear that as we look forward at what
- 15 organizational structures we make, so any changes that we
- 16 make, we have to -- we have to do a much better job
- 17 communicating with our employees, not only the what, but
- 18 the why and how -- how it impacts them, because that also
- 19 was one of the issues that came out of that is people
- 20 didn't understand how this change was going to affect
- 21 them, what did it mean to them, did they have to move, did
- 22 they lose their job, that sort of thing. So, I think that
- 23 was something that we're really going to have to be very
- 24 conscious of.
- 25 MS. ROBERSON: Okay. And then the -- I don't

- 1 want to use the word "metric" again -- I'll say tools.
- 2 How do you conclude with confidence that you've -- you're
- 3 applying the right amount of resources to safety, and I'll
- 4 say balance what mission but to give you confidence that
- 5 you've got the right kind of resources applied to your
- 6 safety functions to ensure that you can accomplish your
- 7 expectations in that arena.
- 8 MS. CREEDON: That's a really hard question,
- 9 recognizing that we've got pretty significant budget
- 10 issues coming down the road, particularly if as of -- as a
- 11 department we end up going back to the life of
- 12 sequestration. So, you know, we had two years of the
- 13 Budget Control Act, so a lot of that depends on where we
- 14 head from a budgetary perspective. But overall, we have
- 15 to -- if we have to do a mission and we have to do the
- 16 mission safely and securely and effectively, and it's part
- 17 of a whole package.
- 18 So, I have a bit of a reaction to the balance,
- 19 because I think it's an entire mission package and you
- 20 have to do it -- you have to do it all. And at some
- 21 point, frankly, we have an obligation that if we can't do
- that mission and we can't do it safely and we can't do it
- 23 securely, we have to kind of raise a red flag and say we
- just can't do this if the money isn't there to do it.
- Now, on the other hand, we have to make sure

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- 1 that we're doing it efficiently and that we're using the
- 2 money that we have in the most effective and efficient
- 3 way. And that's a task we have to do. So, we have to --
- 4 you know, we really have to make sure we are getting blood
- 5 out of that stone or turnip or which -- you know, whatever
- 6 the analogy is.
- But we have to make sure we can -- you know,
- 8 that we do it. But if we can't, we -- you know, we have
- 9 an obligation that says we can't do this.
- MS. ROBERSON: Thank you.
- 11 DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Sullivan?
- 12 MR. SULLIVAN: You mentioned before that you've
- only been there two months that the good stuff hasn't
- 14 bubbled up yet. So, I just want to start by noting that
- 15 you do have an awful lot of good stuff out there. You've
- 16 got a lot of very smart people, a lot of very dedicated
- 17 people. They're a lot like offensive linemen in football.
- 18 You know, we notice them when we throw the penalty flag,
- 19 but we don't notice the -- all the plays that they make
- 20 that are -- that are really good.
- 21 Do you have any thoughts about you will try to
- 22 get that part of information to be brought up to a point
- 23 where you will -- it will come to your attention or -- or
- 24 how you will reach down and find it yourself and how you
- 25 might share those best practices?

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MS. CREEDON: Yeah. We've -- we've actually had 1 a couple conversations on that, and so one of the things 2 that we've started to do is really have our field office 3 4 managers highlight when people do something, you know, There are opportunities for -- on the federal 5 6 side, there are some opportunities for -- for on-the-spot 7 I mean, they're small rewards. They're about \$500, but I just approved a small package of those last 8 9 week or week before last. So, it's those kinds of things that we really can say, you know, that was really well 10 done. And we're looking at other ways to try and do even 11 non-monetary things to say this is really good. 12 Don Cook has been -- on the DP side has been 13 presenting a series of awards for -- for some really good 14 work that's happened. So, I mean, there are -- there are 15 ways to do this. We're also trying to look at ways to 16 17 make this even a little bit higher visibility. So, we've 18 been talking to our PA folks so that they can take some of these good examples and -- and some of this really fine 19 20 work and put it out to a broader community, so not just the office where the person works knows how -- how good 21 22 some of this was, but, you know, also to put it out into 23 these broader NNSA casts so that everybody's aware that, yeah, we really have good people out there who really are 24

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doing good things.

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- 1 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. And I just want to take a
- 2 moment to -- to give you a piece of advice, which I'm sure
- 3 you've -- you've probably already learned in the Pentagon,
- 4 but if you find yourself spending all your time in
- 5 Washington, DC, with all the noise that goes on here and
- 6 all the people who want your attention here, you're
- 7 probably in the wrong place, because the action is out
- 8 there. So, I encourage you to get around as much as you
- 9 can. There are good people. And I -- I try to do that,
- 10 and I -- I enjoy every time I do get to meet them. Thank
- 11 you.
- MS. CREEDON: Thanks.
- DR. WINOKUR: I want to ask you a couple of
- 14 questions about balancing mission and safety. I think you
- 15 brought it up. I think it's an incredibly important area
- 16 about how the Department does that. And let me express
- 17 some personal opinions now. I'm not speaking for the
- 18 Board.
- 19 When Tom D'Agostino was the Administrator, he
- 20 had a statement when you came into the Pantex plant you
- 21 saw it: Getting the job done. I didn't think it was a
- 22 great safety message, even though I understand underlying
- 23 that was a full commitment on the part of NNSA to make
- 24 sure that safety and mission were integrated. It went
- 25 without saying, we heard. And now we have a new

- 1 statement: Mission first. Do you think that those
- 2 statements can confuse workers that if they see that in
- 3 bold print when they go to work every day acknowledging
- 4 the fact that they are incredibly committed and they want
- 5 to get their job done every day? Do you think that's an
- 6 issue?
- 7 MS. CREEDON: But that's not all of the -- of
- 8 our statement. Our statement is: Mission first, people
- 9 always. And -- and it takes that whole phrase, because
- 10 it's the "people always" part that is as important as the
- "mission first." And, so, hopefully they read the whole
- 12 thing: Mission first, people always, because it is the
- 13 people. You know, how they do the work, how they're
- 14 trained, how they do safety, how they do security. I
- 15 mean, they're the ones that do the mission. So, it's a
- 16 phrase in its entirety: Mission first, people always.
- 17 DR. WINOKUR: And you feel that provides the
- 18 necessary balance between mission and safety?
- 19 MS. CREEDON: I -- I think so. I hope so.
- DR. WINOKUR: Okay.
- 21 MS. CREEDON: It seems to be well received. And
- 22 we'll see how it goes, but I think it is, because I do
- 23 think it conveys that idea that, you know, people are
- 24 always important.
- DR. WINOKUR: One of the things about the

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- 1 balancing mission and safety that I think is incredibly
- 2 important is that if you don't get the safety right, and
- 3 I'm not asking the Department to say safety is an
- 4 overriding priority, which NRC does, but if you don't get
- 5 the safety right and you have an accident like we had at
- 6 WIPP, you can see not only the impact on the dollars but
- 7 the impact on the mission is just sobering.
- 8 And, so I -- I just -- you know, I also
- 9 encourage you to -- and you know this and understand it,
- 10 that it's not really choosing between the two, because if
- 11 the safety goes wrong and the accident occurs, especially
- one of these low-probability, high-consequence accidents,
- 13 that obviously it can really hurt your mission.
- MS. CREEDON: No, I agree. And it's -- and it's
- 15 true -- it's true of security and the incident at Y-12 is
- 16 an example of that as well. So, I mean, it really is,
- 17 it's the whole package.
- 18 DR. WINOKUR: I'm going to kind of change gears
- 19 a little bit. Can you share some of your thoughts on
- 20 changing established cultures, based maybe a little bit
- 21 upon your experience at the Department of Defense? I
- 22 mean, we raised this point a few times today. It's one of
- 23 the things we have learned in our prior hearings. People
- 24 can come and create cultures, whether they're Steve Jobs
- or Admiral Rickover or people, they create them from

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- 1 scratch, they -- but -- but when you have an established
- 2 culture, something that's been ingrained for 50, 60, 70
- 3 years, obviously changing it and improving it and moving
- 4 in the direction you want to go is a very, very
- 5 challenging task, a very daunting task.
- 6 You've seen some of this also on the DOD side.
- 7 Are there any insights you have about what it takes to
- 8 change that culture, that very well established culture?
- 9 MS. CREEDON: Probably the most significant
- 10 thing is recognizing that the culture needs a change, so
- 11 that's the first thing. The second thing is sometimes
- 12 even when there is a recognition of that, it -- the words
- 13 are only spoken at the senior leaders. And there's not a
- 14 lot of follow-through to go with those words. So, the
- 15 second thing is making sure that not only the senior
- 16 leaders say the right words, but they -- but they follow
- 17 up on those words with real actions that all the way down
- 18 to, you know, the lowest -- the lowest person really
- 19 begins to see some change, some real change in them, and
- then all the way down to the middle management.
- So, I mean, that's why it takes time. And it's
- 22 going to take time and, you know, just having watched a
- 23 little bit of some things in DOD, it's -- it takes a lot
- 24 more than just senior -- senior leaders saying this is the
- 25 way I want it to be.

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- DR. WINOKUR: Okay, thank you.
- 2 Do the Board members have any other questions
- 3 for Ms. Creedon?
- 4 MS. ROBERSON: I don't, Mr. Chairman.
- 5 DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Sullivan?
- 6 MR. SULLIVAN: No.
- 7 DR. WINOKUR: Well, with that, we want to thank
- 8 you very much for your testimony today and spending time
- 9 with us to answer questions.
- MS. CREEDON: Thanks.
- DR. WINOKUR: I think it was a very nice
- 12 dialogue. We appreciate it. We wish you well in your new
- job. Next time we see you, two months, we'll see. All
- 14 right, I'll leave it at that. And -- and we thank you
- 15 again, and we'll move on to our third panel.
- MS. CREEDON: Thanks very much.
- 17 DR. WINOKUR: At this time, I would like to
- 18 invite our final and third panel member, Mr. Mark Whitney,
- 19 to the witness table. Mr. Whitney will be provided 10
- 20 minutes for his opening remarks. The Board will accept
- 21 his full written testimony into the record. Mr. Whitney
- 22 has been provided some initial lines of inquiry in advance
- 23 of this hearing.
- Mr. Mark Whitney was named Principal Deputy
- 25 Assistant Secretary for the U.S. Department of Energy

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- 1 Office of Environmental Management in May 2014 and
- 2 currently serves as the Acting Assistant Secretary for
- 3 Environmental Management. At this time, we welcome
- 4 remarks by Mr. Whitney, to be followed by questions from
- 5 the Board. Welcome.
- 6 MR. WHITNEY: Thank you and good morning,
- 7 Chairman Winokur, Vice Chairman Roberson, and Mr.
- 8 Sullivan. I do very much appreciate the opportunity.
- 9 This is my first hearing and -- well, my first hearing,
- 10 not just in this capacity, but my first hearing in front
- 11 of the Board. So, I do appreciate the opportunity. I've
- 12 enjoyed, you know, listening to the previous two panels of
- 13 my boss and my colleague, Madelyn Creedon.
- 14 You know, today, I would really like to and plan
- 15 to address DOE's Office of Environmental Management's
- 16 ongoing improvements regarding safety culture and safety -
- 17 a safety-conscious work environment. We are continuing
- 18 to strengthen the organizational safety culture across EM,
- 19 and we've made that a primary focus for not only myself
- 20 but all of EM's leadership.
- 21 DOE's Office of Enterprise Assessments, as
- 22 you're aware, most recent independent oversight assessment
- 23 of the safety culture at our largest cleanup project, the
- 24 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant at Hanford, found
- 25 that while many improvements have been made, there's still

- 1 a lot of work to do. And, so, we recognize that and --
- 2 and we'll talk about that a little bit later, as well.
- 3 EM and the Office of River Protection recognized
- 4 that however changing culture takes time and it requires a
- 5 commitment -- a sustained commitment to actually change
- 6 culture. You all have talked about that in the 50, 60, 70
- 7 years that have given us the culture we have in the
- 8 Department. While EM is only 25 years old, that's -- 25
- 9 years is enough time to develop your own culture. And
- 10 it's hard to turn and you can't turn it on a dime. So,
- 11 that's where we are right now, but we recognize the
- 12 commitment it does take, and we are dedicated to making
- 13 that commitment.
- It is a journey. And I do want to highlight the
- 15 fact that the most recent assessments does say that there
- 16 are improvements that have been made. And that does
- 17 provide us with some indicators that -- that we hope we're
- 18 on the right path. Like I said, we are focused on
- 19 continuing to make improvements. And while that's a good
- 20 thing, you know, that -- that there were improvements
- 21 noted, our focus has to be on the other issues in the
- 22 report that were identified as not having been improved
- 23 over the period of time.
- Bechtel National, Incorporated, and ORP, the
- 25 Office of River Protection, are continuing to aggressively

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- 1 work on improving their safety culture. The results of
- 2 the 2014 independent assessment -- or independent
- 3 oversight assessment of safety culture -- are being used
- 4 to guide additional corrective actions. And those actions
- 5 are captured in the Office of River Protection's
- 6 Comprehensive Safety Culture Improvement and Oversight
- 7 Plan, which EM Headquarters is monitoring on a -- a
- 8 regular basis.
- 9 In addition to assist ORP in proactively
- 10 responding to emerging technical and culture issue --
- 11 issues raised at ORP, we are providing subject matter
- 12 expertise resources on a regular basis. As you heard,
- 13 Secretary Moniz, of course, has established a vision for a
- 14 strong safety culture and a strong safety-conscious work
- 15 environment. And he's clearly articulated his
- 16 expectation, as well as his personal commitment in this
- 17 regard, and I do believe that EM, while we still have work
- 18 to do, has been a leader in this area within the
- 19 Department and across our complex to further improve our
- 20 safety culture.
- 21 As the leader of the organization, I, of course,
- 22 support the Secretary's vision for establishing the strong
- 23 safety culture and commit to continuing to work towards
- 24 ensuring that the Environmental Management Program does
- 25 exemplify the organizational behaviors necessary for a

- 1 safety-conscious work environment.
- I also understand that a healthy -- a healthy
- 3 safety culture is essential to our success, both the
- 4 Department's and Environmental Management's programmatic
- 5 success. But leading the change in our safety culture
- 6 does require us to change behavior throughout the
- 7 organization, and this is required to foster an
- 8 environment of trust, of mutual respect, and of course a
- 9 questioning attitude.
- 10 Like the Secretary, I am observing signs that
- 11 we're headed in the right directions in terms of building
- 12 a more positive safety culture, not only at the waste
- 13 treatment plant but also throughout the EM complex, across
- 14 our complex. At the same time, I recognize we do have a
- 15 lot of work to do, as I said, and our focus has to remain
- on continuous improvement throughout the process.
- 17 So, we have -- we have implemented some actions
- 18 over the past few years, and so I'll address a few -- a
- 19 few of these right now. We -- in 2013, we, of course,
- 20 completed safety-conscious work environment self-
- 21 assessments across the complex, our sites did, as well as
- 22 NNSA and Office of Science sites. While, you know, we
- 23 performed these self-assessments to help us evaluate the
- 24 status of our safety-conscious work environment at our
- 25 specific sites, you know, and they were focused primarily

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- 1 on the focus areas that are in Attachment 10 to the ISMS
- 2 Guide and the focus areas and attributes contained in
- 3 those.
- 4 But I think more importantly, or just as
- 5 important, it really helped us understand better and
- 6 helped us gain increased awareness and knowledge
- 7 throughout the complex of what safety culture is and what
- 8 a safety-conscious work environment is. So, while I do
- 9 believe that we had tangible results and findings that we
- 10 were able to take action on and continue to take action
- on, I think the process of doing this was extremely
- 12 valuable across the complex.
- 13 EM also supported the -- the consolidated
- 14 report, of course, the extent of condition report through
- 15 extensive dedication of time and resources to ensure a
- 16 timely review and to make sure that it was consistent with
- 17 deliverables identified in the 2011-1 milestone. This, of
- 18 course, consolidated report included elements of the
- 19 safety-conscious work environment self-assessments, as
- 20 well as the -- the independent assessment of the Office of
- 21 Health, Safety and Security.
- In that review, as the Secretary mentioned, DOE
- 23 identified the high-level departmental improvement
- 24 actions, which have been embraced by EM and heavily
- 25 supported by EM resources to date.

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- 1 Also, consistent with the 2011 safety-conscious
- 2 work environment, consolidated extent of condition report,
- 3 and in conjunction with NNSA and the Office of Science, of
- 4 course, EM did request that each of its site offices
- 5 develop a site-specific safety culture sustainment plan.
- 6 And those plans were to contain a description of the
- 7 sustainment tools to be used, how the tools are suitable
- 8 for the site conditions and plans and schedules for use of
- 9 the tools, and how the tools would align with recommended
- 10 departmental actions.
- 11 Many of the sites have recently submitted these
- 12 tools -- or these sustainment plans or are in the process
- of doing so. We recently, last month, had a field
- 14 managers meeting in Idaho, a senior leadership meeting
- 15 where a portion of the agenda was dedicated to discussions
- of sustainment plans, getting the field officers'
- 17 perspective on the sustainment plans, what they found in -
- 18 in pulling those together and -- and our initial read on
- 19 some of those.
- 20 And so we're still getting those; we're still
- 21 going through those. We understand we have a commitment
- 22 to deliver those to you and we will do so. I'm currently
- 23 going through them myself right now, and so once we --
- 24 we're able to do that, we will -- we will provide those to
- 25 you. I believe we just recently received the last one.

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- 1 Training has been a big focus for us, of course.
- 2 And out of the -- the consolidated report, one of the key
- 3 areas that we, of course, found was the need to increase
- 4 awareness and understanding and -- and specifically
- 5 through training. So, we've worked a lot on developing
- 6 and executing training programs across the complex. One
- 7 of these, for example, is the safety-conscious work
- 8 environment for DOE and DOE contractor senior leaders.
- 9 And this course has been conducted in 85 sessions across
- 10 the complex for over 2,000 participants.
- I had the benefit of participating in one of
- 12 those when I was in Oak Ridge, and it's been implemented
- 13 at nearly every DOE site across the complex, not just the
- 14 defense nuclear facilities, which I think, as the
- 15 Secretary mentioned, is -- is important.
- In addition to the safety-conscious work
- 17 environment training for senior leaders, it's also
- 18 important to really build and understand awareness of a
- 19 safety-conscious work environment throughout the
- 20 organization, of course. And, so, we are currently
- 21 developing a training program focused on first-line
- 22 supervisors in the area of safety culture. It will build
- 23 somewhat on the success we've had with the -- the senior
- leaders training program, as well, working with the Office
- of Science, of course, and the National Nuclear Security

- 1 Administration to develop that course.
- 2 The independent oversight assessment report of
- 3 the EM program that was dated November of 2012, identified
- 4 a lot of problems, frankly, including that some senior
- 5 managers indicated that they do not perceive that they
- 6 have any direct responsibilities for safety, that the site
- 7 leads are responsible for safety, and it's their interest
- 8 in following the safety issues.
- 9 Additionally, it found that there's a pervasive
- 10 belief that EM-40, my colleague, Jim Hutton, and his team,
- 11 own safety -- own safety -- and that the mission units --
- 12 mission support units did not have as significant a role
- 13 as we know that they do. They didn't fully understand the
- 14 roles and responsibilities in this area, as well as how
- 15 they interact and integrate with the field.
- To ensure that EM senior leadership understood
- 17 expectations associated with safety responsibilities, in
- 18 September of last year, EM-1, my predecessor issued a memo
- 19 to all direct reports, both at headquarters and in the
- 20 field, to outline his expectations and to clearly
- 21 articulate that safety is essential to our mission, our
- 22 future success, and is a core value of the Office of
- 23 Environmental Management.
- It further states that we must integrate safety
- 25 into management at work practices at all levels. Senior

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- 1 leaders do have the distinct role of demonstrating a
- 2 commitment to safety through their actions and behavior,
- 3 as well as establishing clear expectations and
- 4 accountabilities for their staff.
- 5 The memo did provide additional clarification on
- 6 the responsibility to emulate the attributes of a strong
- 7 safety culture that promote trust, questioning attitude,
- 8 and receptiveness to raising issues. So, through our
- 9 longstanding commitment to the integrated safety
- 10 management, we will continue to build the kind of robust
- 11 safety culture vital for safe and efficient operations in
- 12 EM and introduce safety culture and sustainment methods
- into our day-to-day operations.
- 14 To further advance the EM safety culture, we are
- 15 incorporating, which I think is a key activity, attributes
- of a strong safety culture in our evaluations of senior
- 17 executives' performance. You know, in fact, many of the
- 18 behavioral elements and attributes from Attachment 10 to
- 19 the ISMS Guide do have strong -- very strong -- a direct
- 20 link to the executive core qualifications of the ESES
- 21 cadre. And, so, we are focusing heavily on that, ensuring
- 22 an understanding of roles and responsibilities and
- 23 expectations and accountabilities.
- I'll speak briefly on WIPP, lessons learned and
- 25 then close and then of course take any questions that you

- 1 may have. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant fire accident
- 2 investigation board report identified critical issues
- 3 really associated with -- with how -- fundamentally how
- 4 DOE performs contractor oversight, as well as a lack of
- 5 clarity around federal roles and responsibilities. And
- 6 these helped contribute to the incident.
- 7 In response, we've done a few things, you know,
- 8 focused on improving the capabilities and the expertise,
- 9 particularly in the technical areas of the Carlsbad field
- 10 office, and that includes reorganization of the field
- 11 office, to separate oversight from actual -- from program
- 12 execution, which is important. We've also provided CBFO
- 13 authority to hire 22 additional folks, again primarily in
- 14 the technical disciplines: nuclear safety,
- 15 technical/operational areas.
- 16 We -- CBFO is in the process of -- of, you know,
- 17 filling this position. They've -- they've been able to
- 18 hire three of those 22. And they are in the hiring
- 19 process, various stages of the hiring process for the
- 20 remainder -- remainder of those folks.
- 21 Lastly, EM has arranged for a safety culture
- 22 assist visit to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in January
- 23 of 2015. And that team will include safety culture
- 24 experts from various organizations, including the Nuclear
- 25 Regulatory Commission, to include NASA, commercial nuclear

- 1 industry, and other experts from the DOE complex.
- 2 So, as the organization that's responsible and
- 3 accountable for the cleanup of the environmental legacy
- 4 brought about from decades of nuclear weapons development
- 5 and Government-sponsored nuclear energy research and
- 6 development, we do recognize that the safe and successful
- 7 execution of our mission affects the nation's safety and
- 8 security.
- 9 We do remain focused on embedding a commitment
- 10 to safety deeply in the culture of EM, and I will continue
- 11 to depend and build upon the processes for bringing safety
- 12 issues to the forefront, including line management, to
- include the Office of the Ombudsman, to include the
- 14 Differing Professional Opinions program, to include the
- 15 Employee Concerns Program, and every other tool at our --
- 16 that we have available to us to bring these concerns to
- 17 the forefront. We're here to complete a mission, and we
- 18 must do it safely.
- 19 You know, just a message is -- for me on this
- 20 issue, I want to emphasize that to kind of, you know,
- 21 reiterate what the Secretary said, costs and schedule for
- 22 us, for our projects, although we have significant cost
- and schedule, we have several projects, as you're aware,
- 24 across the complex that have experienced technical issues,
- 25 and that's driven up costs and -- and extended our

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- 1 schedule, but we still cannot let the costs and schedule
- 2 concerns drive our judgment on -- on opinions or concerns
- 3 related to worker or public safety. Those will be judged
- 4 on their technical merits.
- 5 One, I think recent example, as the Secretary
- 6 mentioned, is his personal involvement in the WIPP
- 7 recovery process. And from the very beginning, after the
- 8 February events and his, you know, continuous stressing of
- 9 the -- the schedule piece, and let's not have us, you
- 10 know, a schedule drive us to do something that's not
- 11 prudent.
- 12 So, I was -- had the opportunity to be out with
- 13 him in Carlsbad in August when he visited and heard him
- 14 deliver that message directly. We've -- we've done a lot,
- 15 we've learned a lot since February. We had to the two AIB
- 16 reports, first on the fire incident and then second on the
- 17 response to the radiological release. We're awaiting the
- 18 third report. We've also, you know been completing
- 19 entries into the mine. We're learning from that. We're
- 20 doing radiological rollback and characterizing as we go
- in, so we're learning more about the conditions of the
- 22 mine.
- So, the WIPP recovery plan that was released, as
- 24 the Secretary mentioned last week, on the 30th of the
- 25 month, did outline a goal for resuming operations in the

- 1 first quarter of 2016, but if you'll notice in that
- 2 recovery plan, it's very, very explicit that we will not
- 3 do -- we will not do that, we will not resume operations
- 4 or entry into the mine for placement of waste in the first
- 5 quarter of '16 if it compromises safety. Safety will
- 6 drive our -- our schedule for resuming operations. So
- 7 the Secretary's message was taken to heart when we
- 8 developed the plan, of course.
- 9 On a more personal note, I did recently come
- 10 from the field. I was in Oak Ridge as the EM field office
- 11 manager and have now been at headquarters for a few months
- 12 in this role. I've seen firsthand how important safety is
- in all facets of what we do in the field, and I'm going to
- 14 bring that mindset and I have brought that mindset with me
- 15 to headquarters and will continue to emphasize that in all
- 16 that we do.
- So, I want to thank you again for the
- 18 opportunity to discuss the Department's safety culture
- 19 improvement efforts, and I'll be happy to answer any
- 20 questions that you may have.
- DR. WINOKUR: Well, thank you for your
- 22 testimony. I'm going to begin the questioning. Let me ask
- 23 you to start out by just generally giving -- giving me
- 24 your sense of what -- how safety culture is on the WIPP
- 25 project -- on the WTP project, excuse me, on the WTP

- 1 project.
- 2 MR. WHITNEY: I believe that we have a committed
- 3 and focused leadership team there now. I really believe
- 4 that. We have regular updates directly from the site
- 5 office manager. Our last month's meeting, I thought, was
- 6 -- was actually very productive and informative for me
- 7 being, you know, the new guy, to see the focus that Kevin
- 8 and his team is -- is placing on this. Kevin giving a
- 9 major portion of the briefing on -- on what they're doing
- 10 with respect to their improvement plan.
- 11 And, in fact, you know, there were a couple of
- 12 items that I pulled from that and -- and suggested to Jim
- 13 that we need to take some of those as lessons learned and
- 14 see if we can find at some of the other sites, and one
- 15 specific that I thought that we could use at headquarters,
- 16 and so we've requested some additional information from
- 17 them.
- 18 So, you know, but I'm not naive. I understand
- 19 that's a large project. The concerns that were identified
- 20 were so great a couple years ago that, you know, just to,
- 21 you know, reiterate what I said during my comments, it's
- 22 going to take time, but we are committed and we'll provide
- 23 the -- the focus and the dedication to -- to seeing it
- 24 through. And I do think we have the right team there in
- 25 place right now to do it.

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- DR. WINOKUR: Well, I did take the opportunity
- 2 this weekend to read the 2014 DOE Independent Oversight
- 3 Assessment Report, and it's really sobering. I mean,
- 4 using some of the words in the report, it said there have
- 5 been many improvement efforts -- efforts, but there is
- 6 still no significant improvement in the safety culture of
- 7 the organizations involved in the project.
- 8 And, so, the Board wrote a recommendation three
- 9 years ago. There was an HSS assessment three years ago.
- 10 Here we are three years later, and this assessment is
- 11 basically saying, no improvement. I'm just trying to
- 12 figure out why you think things are going to improve on
- 13 that project?
- 14 MR. WHITNEY: Well, I think improvements
- 15 were -- were noted, but like I said, you highlighted the
- 16 key concerns, and that is our focus going forward. So,
- 17 what the team has -- has done, so in addition to the
- 18 actions coming out of the previous HSS independent
- 19 assessment, they -- the Office of River Protection
- 20 completed those actions and then recently completed
- 21 assessments of those actions and those -- the things that
- they had put in place under their improvement plan.
- Those assessments, in combination with this most
- 24 recent HSS 2014 assessment, really have formed the basis
- 25 for their -- their current improvement plan, which really

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- 1 consists of four major items. But they found -- I mean,
- 2 they found themselves that many of the -- the things that
- 3 they put into place, the nine actions, many of them did
- 4 not have the effect that they intended or had hoped would.
- 5 Several of them did and they want to continue those and
- 6 pull those into -- into their process going forward.
- 7 So -- so, I am -- I do have some confidence, and
- 8 I do think it's an indicator that -- that, you know, that
- 9 the report highlights things that are working, and we need
- 10 to take those and build off those and not be defeated by
- 11 the assessment but actually use that to continue to get
- 12 better.
- DR. WINOKUR: But, in fact -- and I appreciate
- 14 that. In fact, when you do read the report, it says some
- of the trends are negative, going in the opposite
- 16 direction. You're not gaining ground; you're going
- 17 backwards on that project. Is that your -- did you read
- 18 the same thing I did about it?
- 19 MR. WHITNEY: Yes. No, I -- yes, I read it, as
- 20 well, and had very similar concerns that you did. All I
- 21 can say is we are committed, you know, to -- to improving
- 22 the safety culture, to addressing the issues that haven't
- 23 improved, and to looking closely at those things that --
- 24 that may be going in the wrong direction.
- I -- I will say that it's -- it's not because of

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- 1 lack of effort by the team and not for focus. I do think
- 2 it goes back to what Ms. Roberson and you have alluded to
- 3 before. You know, we have a culture that's decades old,
- 4 right? And it takes time to change. And, you know, in
- 5 Oak Ridge, a lot of that is, you know, when I was there,
- 6 you have relationships that are 20, 30 years old. And
- 7 that forms a large portion of your culture.
- And, so, you know, and that's just one piece of
- 9 the culture that's been formed. And, so, really getting
- 10 at some of these issues is not -- it's not a two-year
- 11 process. It's not. I mean, and we have to face that, but
- 12 it doesn't mean that we should stop trying. And we're not
- 13 going to.
- DR. WINOKUR: One of the questions, Mr. Whitney,
- 15 I asked the Secretary and I ask you again, the Board's
- 16 purview is safety oversight, so we are very concerned
- 17 about the resolution of the technical issues, which have a
- 18 serious impact on the safety of the design and
- 19 construction project itself. Do you think safety culture
- 20 -- I asked the Secretary this and I'll ask you -- do you
- 21 think safety culture -- weaknesses in safety culture may
- 22 still be an impediment to the resolution of technical
- 23 issues on the project?
- MR. WHITNEY: I think that the Secretary
- 25 answered it very well, that the way we have -- we want to

- 1 ensure that our focus from a project perspective and a
- 2 scheduling and sequence in work does not put ourselves
- 3 into a position where we face undue technical issues that
- 4 are going to cause problems, and therefore he talked about
- 5 the -- you know, the discussions with the state and where
- 6 we are with the consent decree and our focus from the
- 7 beginning, not putting ourselves in that situation again
- 8 and focusing on those -- those elements of the project
- 9 right now that we can implement, that don't have the same
- 10 degree of technical challenges and not setting ourselves
- 11 up with schedules that aren't reasonable.
- 12 And, so that is -- that is our focus. But, you
- 13 know, admittedly, our safety culture is not where it needs
- 14 to be. And, so, we need to continue to focus on that, and
- 15 we should always consider it a -- a risk and always be
- 16 focused on it.
- DR. WINOKUR: All right, thank you very much.
- 18 MR. WHITNEY: Yes, sir.
- 19 DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Sullivan?
- 20 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, and good morning, Mr.
- 21 Whitney.
- MR. WHITNEY: Good morning.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Nice to see you again.
- MR. WHITNEY: You, too.
- 25 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you for being here. I do

- 1 want to go to WIPP, which you addressed in your opening
- 2 remarks. And, again, by way of background, so the Board
- 3 had this 2011 recommendation which was focused on the
- 4 Waste Treatment Plant. There was an extent of condition
- 5 review that was undertaken by the Department. And
- 6 specifically at the WIPP site in January of 2013, the
- 7 field office and your contractor issued a -- issued a
- 8 report, and I want to quote from it. They said that "The
- 9 integrated safety management system status is a stage III,
- 10 indicating a fully mature culture has been achieved."
- And then only 13 months later, they had a fire,
- 12 followed by a radiological release incident. And the
- 13 accident investigation board for the radiological release
- 14 incident said, and I'm going to -- again, I'm going to
- 15 quote, says that "NWP and CBFO have allowed the safety
- 16 culture at the WIPP project to deteriorate, as evidenced
- 17 by the workers' feedback that they do not feel comfortable
- 18 identifying issues that may adversely affect management
- 19 direction, delay mission-related objectives, or otherwise
- 20 affect costs and schedule. Questioning attitudes are not
- 21 welcomed by management, and many issues and hazards do not
- 22 appear to be readily recognized by said personnel."
- So, they did an assessment in January of '13 and
- 24 said that they had a fully mature culture, and then 13
- 25 months later we have incidents which lead to an

- 1 investigation report that said the culture was not good at
- 2 all. So, how did this happen?
- MR. WHITNEY: Well, the January '13 self-
- 4 assessment findings was clearly not the case, and so a
- 5 couple of, you know, not excuses for that, but a couple of
- 6 things that I'd like to mention is, one, we are focusing
- 7 on the -- the guidance for conducting self-assessments and
- 8 increasing the rigor and the structure and the consistency
- 9 of those. And that's something that we are undertaking
- 10 currently.
- 11 You know, the accident investigation board
- 12 reports have been very clear on the problems that face
- 13 WIPP from a culture standpoint, a safety culture,
- 14 particularly comparing the mine culture to the nuclear
- 15 safety culture and the -- the issues that -- that were
- 16 found there. And, so, you know, we are focused. There's
- 17 a lot of work going on right now as part of the recovery
- 18 effort, a vast majority on basic safety management
- 19 programs and getting those to where they need to be.
- 20 And that's, you know, back to my point before
- 21 and the Secretary's, our focus is on safety and doing this
- 22 safely -- safely going forward. And I'll be going out to
- 23 WIPP next week, to Carlsbad, and you're welcome to join me
- 24 if you'd like.
- 25 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I will --

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- 1 MR. WHITNEY: Responding to your interest in
- 2 going to -- to Carlsbad.
- 3 MR. SULLIVAN: I'll always look at the weather
- 4 before I decide whether or not I'm going to go.
- 5 So, in the eight months that's -- that's
- 6 transpired since -- since they had the incidents at WIPP,
- 7 what has the Department done to look at the other places
- 8 in your -- in your complex to see if you have the same --
- 9 the same issues might be present there?
- 10 MR. WHITNEY: That's a good question. Now, we
- 11 have not undertaken at this point a systematic review,
- 12 extent of condition, based on what happened at WIPP. We
- do plan to look at that when the final report is complete.
- 14 But what we have done is really focused our efforts
- 15 working with the individual sites, you know, starting with
- 16 -- with basic things like briefings from Joe Franco, the
- 17 CBFO manager, to all the -- the other field office
- 18 managers on -- on what happened, what were some of the
- 19 issues they uncovered from, you know, Jim Hutton's group
- 20 discussing some of the -- the deficiencies that were noted
- 21 in the AIB reports.
- 22 And, so, we've -- we've tried to have a constant
- 23 communication of the issues and the lessons we were
- 24 learning as we -- as we go through this process, building,
- 25 you know, to a great extent off the two AIB reports. And

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- 1 our plan is going forward when the final report is done to
- 2 take those and look at them comprehensively and -- and see
- 3 how we might be able to do something more systematic with
- 4 respect to the condition across -- across the complex.
- We have, of course, you know, as a result really
- 6 of the fire incident tasked the entire EM complex with
- 7 looking at deferred maintenance, doing a review of all
- 8 deferred maintenance across the complex, specifically
- 9 those that are -- have safety-related components. And,
- 10 so, we have now received all of those inputs.
- 11 And that was -- that was in interactive and
- 12 iterative process with Jim Hutton and his team, working --
- 13 and headquarters folks working directly with the sites as
- 14 those were being developed to understand that the guidance
- 15 was understood by the sites and what they should be
- 16 focusing on. And, so, we're pulling that information
- 17 together to identify trends, lessons learned for the
- 18 rest of the complex, and also to factor those things into
- 19 our -- our planning and budgeting process.
- 20 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. But to be clear, we --
- 21 this was a clear -- this was a case where -- where out in
- 22 Carlsbad they said they had a good culture, and then 13
- 23 months later only -- only by virtue of an accident and
- 24 then an accident investigation board did we learn that
- 25 that wasn't the case. Have we -- we haven't gone yet to

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- 1 the other sites to see if -- if we accurately have a good
- 2 gauge on what their cultures are?
- 3 MR. WHITNEY: Well, that is part of our ongoing
- 4 process with the -- you know, quite honestly, largely in
- 5 response to the Board's 2011-1 Recommendation of things
- 6 that we've done across the complex with safety-conscious
- 7 work environment and the HSS independent assessments, as
- 8 well. Those -- those are ongoing on safety culture and
- 9 specifically nuclear safety culture.
- 10 Now, as far as taking specific lessons learned
- 11 from the WIPP incident, I believe we're doing that on a
- 12 daily basis and communicating what's come out of the AIB
- 13 reports and what we found even since the -- the last
- 14 report, the second report was complete by going into
- 15 the -- into the mine and just, you know, looking at where
- 16 we are and understanding exactly what's the situation
- 17 that's in the mine.
- We were able to take those things and
- 19 communicate those out to the -- out to the sites, and not
- 20 just, you know, send an email and say look at this, but
- 21 actually engage and talk about it, answer questions,
- 22 and -- and the sites amongst themselves, as well, I
- 23 believe, have -- have done that on a regular basis, at
- least when I was, you know, in Oak Ridge, we did do that.
- We had regular calls, monthly calls, just with

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- 1 the site managers, and we talked about issues, lessons
- 2 learned. Of course, WIPP, you know, was the topic of the
- 3 day on several of those conversations, and those -- those
- 4 issues were communicated and -- and, so, I think we're
- 5 doing it. I think, you know, my point was a systematic
- 6 extent of condition focused explicitly on the findings
- 7 from the WIPP might be premature until we get the accident
- 8 investigation report three.
- 9 MR. SULLIVAN: So, you mentioned earlier that at
- 10 WIPP the -- in the field office they're separating
- 11 oversight from operations. Is that a model that you will
- 12 be implementing everywhere in the -- within the EM
- 13 complex?
- MR. WHITNEY: Well, I think, you know, just from
- 15 a principle standpoint, the oversight should not report up
- 16 through the project in -- at any site. And, so, that's
- 17 not something I've experienced at -- at other sites, but
- 18 it is -- I believe is the right model. Oversight needs to
- 19 be external to the actual project being executed. Yes.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Okay, thank you.
- MR. WHITNEY: Yes, sir.
- DR. WINOKUR: One of the -- you know, one of the
- 23 things Mr. Sullivan was talking about was the fact that
- 24 you go out to a site, they tell you they have a great ISMS
- 25 safety culture system, and then you have an accident that

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- follows, so you really wonder whether or not, you know,
- 2 the assessment or headquarters' perception of what's going
- 3 on at the sites is what it needs to be.
- 4 And I -- I want to say that because you made a
- 5 statement during your comments that you felt EM was a
- 6 leader in safety culture.
- 7 MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 8 DR. WINOKUR: Did you say that? I think you
- 9 said that.
- 10 MR. WHITNEY: A leader in this -- this process
- 11 that we've undertaken since 2012. And I -- and I think as
- 12 a result now, I do think we're a leader in safety culture.
- 13 And -- and at least I feel like this leadership team is
- 14 focused on that, focused on communicating that message and
- 15 fixing the problems that we have.
- I mean, I'm not -- I'm not going to argue with
- 17 you that -- that we have issues and that, you know, a
- 18 report that comes out in January 2013 that essentially
- 19 runs completely counter to what happened in February 2014
- 20 is the situation that we want across our sites. And --
- 21 and we're focused on, you know, trying to ensure that
- 22 doesn't happen and really doubling down efforts.
- I will tell you it's not for a lack of effort
- 24 that these -- you know, that some of these things have
- 25 happened. And we're going to continue focus and -- and

- 1 we're working with experts from industry, from other
- 2 organizations, trying to not keep this stovepiped, because
- 3 obviously we have issues, and if the issues are in our
- 4 organization, then we need to look out elsewhere for
- 5 support and expertise and independent parties. And, so,
- 6 we're doing that as well.
- 7 DR. WINOKUR: So, are you a leader in safety
- 8 culture because you're working hard at it, or do you feel
- 9 your sites really do have strong safety culture?
- 10 MR. WHITNEY: I feel that, you know, across our
- 11 sites, there -- there is a strong safety culture, I do.
- 12 And -- and I believe that we do have specific sites where
- 13 we've had incidents, and we've had things happen that
- 14 would -- would, you know, indicate otherwise. But I think
- 15 generally across the board we do have a strong safety
- 16 culture at our sites. But, you know, it's not perfect.
- 17 It's imperfect.
- 18 And, you know, to be quite honest with you, I
- 19 think no matter what line of work you're in, what industry
- 20 you're in, your safety culture will never be perfect, but
- 21 we should continue to strive for that, and that's what
- 22 we're going to do.
- DR. WINOKUR: Do you think you have a strong
- 24 safety culture at Hanford?
- MR. WHITNEY: I think we are continuing to make

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- 1 improvements towards getting to a strong safety culture at
- 2 Hanford.
- 3 DR. WINOKUR: Okay, I have a question I had
- 4 asked before of Administrator Creedon. I'd like to ask it
- 5 of you, and that's the challenge that it -- that you face
- 6 in terms of taking the message that the Secretary and
- 7 yourself, the senior leadership of EM, you know, the
- 8 vision, the commitment to safety culture, and translating
- 9 it down to the workforce.
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 11 DR. WINOKUR: And there's a lot of levels of
- 12 management in between that. And can you say anything
- 13 about that mid-level management structure and what you
- 14 think they need to do and how they need to be trained to
- 15 make sure that you, in the end, do get the message without
- 16 the rumors and without the really big rumors that Ms.
- 17 Creedon talked about down and get -- get things moving in
- 18 the direction you want?
- 19 MR. WHITNEY: Yes. Well, you know, first of
- 20 all, I think that we recognize that, you know, no matter
- 21 how good your safety culture policy is or your -- your
- 22 programs are, if it's not implemented where the work gets
- 23 done, you know, they're not of significant value. So, we
- 24 recognize that and that's been one of the -- the focuses
- 25 that we've had.

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- I think it goes back to a question that you've
- 2 asked about leadership, and it starts with hiring people,
- 3 hiring the right people, and hiring folks that have the
- 4 technical capability, but have -- that are also leaders
- 5 and have the ability to lead. And that's at not just the
- 6 headquarters leadership level but at the site, at the site
- 7 level, and the mid-level managers at the sites.
- 8 So -- so, that is a very important issue for me
- 9 and something that I've looked at very closely since I've
- 10 been in this position. And, you know, and I think that
- 11 it's something that from a human resources perspective
- 12 that we need to focus on as a program. But we will, you
- 13 know, continue to emphasize this.
- 14 And I think, you know, the message has to be
- 15 communicated from headquarters. It can't be the push of a
- 16 button on an email saying this is, you know, a letter,
- 17 look at it. It has to be followed up with continuous
- 18 communication via all-hands meetings, town hall meetings,
- 19 and your leadership at the sites have to live it. And,
- 20 most importantly, you know, they have to mean it, because
- 21 people, you know, they know if you're not sincere, if
- 22 you're just, you know, stating a motto or a slogan. They
- 23 -- they realize it and they get it, so you really have to
- 24 work at it.
- 25 And I think, to me, safety culture is -- it's

- 1 not complex, but it takes a lot of effort and a lot of
- 2 time, it really does, and you have to invest and you have
- 3 to make a concerted effort to put in the time. And it's
- 4 the same as general organization -- organizational
- 5 culture, which in my mind you can't really separate the
- 6 two. They're intertwined, and so it's -- but it is, from
- 7 my perspective, the most important thing that you do as a
- 8 leader is not solve the technical issues, it's to lead
- 9 people and -- and develop a culture that is the right
- 10 culture for their organization, that promotes getting
- 11 things done and empowers folks to get things done, both on
- 12 a safety basis, a project basis, and all that we do.
- 13 You have technical staff to help you resolve the
- 14 technical decisions, and you can make -- our technical
- 15 issues, you can make decisions on that, but that's our
- 16 most important quality that I think that we need in
- 17 leaders. And, so, I think it all starts there. And, so,
- 18 I think your questions were very appropriate for the topic
- 19 this morning, and I agree completely with those.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you.
- Ms. Roberson?
- MS. ROBERSON: Thank you. Thank you for your
- 23 comments, Mr. Whitney.
- MR. WHITNEY: Thank you.
- MS. ROBERSON: Let me ask you, do you -- are you

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- 1 confident that your site offices and your contractors
- 2 understand your expectations in this area?
- 3 MR. WHITNEY: I'm confident they understand
- 4 expectations.
- 5 MS. ROBERSON: Are you confident they understand
- 6 your expectations? You're the leader --
- 7 MR. WHITNEY: Yes. I'm confident they
- 8 understand my expectations. I meet with the site office
- 9 managers who are direct reports to me as EM-2 and, you
- 10 know, we -- every -- on a -- we have a biweekly call with
- 11 each of those. It's a regular scheduled call. And then I
- 12 end up talking to each one probably a few times a week on
- 13 different issues, but safety is, on our biweekly calls,
- 14 always part of our agenda on our call to talk about that.
- And the performance plans, although I didn't
- 16 develop the previous ones, I thought they were pretty good
- 17 for the senior executives and the direct reports when it
- 18 comes to safety. And then I am taking a performance
- 19 evaluation process right now, and then we'll move into the
- 20 planning process for the next fiscal year.
- 21 And I've already taken an interest in that,
- 22 making sure that those expectations are captured in those
- 23 plans, because it helps in addition to communicate
- 24 obviously to someone to see exactly what they're going to
- 25 be held accountable for. So, I do -- I do think my

- 1 expectations are understood in this area.
- MS. ROBERSON: Okay. And, so -- and maybe it's
- 3 just me. I mean, I kind of know EM has definitely been
- 4 aggressive on the front end to getting their assessments
- 5 done, looking at certain procedures. And I know you guys
- 6 are working on sustainment plans. What isn't quite so
- 7 visible is where there are specific concerns or
- 8 weaknesses. Are corrective actions being taken? Are you
- 9 holding your sites accountable for corrective actions for
- 10 real problems in the middle?
- MR. WHITNEY: Yeah. And -- and, yeah, I mean, I
- 12 think that's the daily basis types of things that
- 13 you're -- you're talking about, the real problems that are
- 14 encountered, but also the problems that have come up in
- 15 the assessments. And, so, yes, I mean, that's -- and
- 16 those problems span, you know, project, safety, security,
- 17 all -- all issues. We are holding them --
- 18 MS. ROBERSON: So, how are you doing that?
- MR. WHITNEY: Excuse me?
- 20 MS. ROBERSON: So, how are you holding them
- 21 accountable?
- MR. WHITNEY: I'm doing it through, you know,
- 23 one to the performance process and the regular --
- MS. ROBERSON: The contract performance process?
- MR. WHITNEY: For the -- for my senior

- leader -- for the feds, through the regular, you know, SES
- 2 performance review process. With respect to I think, you
- 3 know, WTP's a good example of, you know, contractor
- 4 assurance and some of the issues that were identified in
- 5 the 2011-1 Recommendation. And what we've done since that
- 6 time, recognizing that that was -- that was an issue is
- 7 really kind of refocused our performance evaluation
- 8 management process for the contractor to pull in and focus
- 9 more on the things like technical issue resolution, self-
- 10 identification of problems and really working through
- 11 these issues that are directly associated with -- with the
- 12 Board's recommendation and our implementation plan.
- And, so, we think that's a good example of what
- 14 we are doing. And I think we're making -- I think we are
- 15 making progress in that area. I don't want to sound
- 16 naive, but -- and I realize the 2014 report, you know,
- 17 indicated that we still have a lot of work to do, and we
- 18 agree with that. But I do think we are making progress as
- 19 -- through a combination of these efforts.
- 20 MS. ROBERSON: So -- so, let me ask you, because
- 21 I think experience is instructive. So, I think you
- 22 probably gave us the short answer, I'm hoping. But we
- 23 talked about when Mr. Sullivan was asking about WIPP and
- 24 what's been done in the complex. So, I understand the
- 25 final investigative report is not done yet.

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- 1 MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- MS. ROBERSON: But you already know that you
- 3 thought you had a site that had a pretty good culture of
- 4 safety, but they had weaknesses in fundamental safety
- 5 management programs.
- 6 MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 7 MS. ROBERSON: So, are you looking at your other
- 8 sites, as well, to see -- you talked about deferred
- 9 payments. I would say fire protection, emergency
- 10 management. What are you doing to make sure the
- 11 correlation between what -- where they think they are -- I
- 12 think -- I don't know who, maybe it's the Secretary that
- 13 uses this term "perceived performance is actual
- 14 performance." So, there are things you already know,
- 15 lessons learned you already know. So, I'm going to ask
- 16 you again, are you taking any of those lessons learned to
- 17 the other sites?
- 18 MR. WHITNEY: Yes.
- MS. ROBERSON: Okay.
- 20 MR. WHITNEY: Definitely on that -- on a really
- 21 -- I would say a continuous basis, the lessons learned
- 22 from WIPP, we are taking to other sites. I do think we
- 23 need to do -- my point was I do think we need to do --
- 24 take a more systematic approach once we have the final and
- 25 really, you know do a comprehensive review and see if, you

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- 1 know, and do something a little more formal. But, yes,
- 2 ma'am, in response to your question, we are.
- 3 MS. ROBERSON: So -- so, same question I asked
- 4 the Deputy Administrator: How are you assuring yourself
- 5 that what is being done are the right things? You have
- 6 tools, metrics? I know that there are going to be metrics
- 7 kind of at -- maybe at the site level, operational level,
- 8 but as an executive running a program, what are you --
- 9 what kind -- what are you going to view to help you
- 10 understand whether actions that are being taken are
- 11 leading things in the right path?
- MR. WHITNEY: Yeah, that's a good question. And
- 13 I think that it's important to have that headquarter
- 14 federal oversight of what's going on in the field. And,
- 15 so, one of the things that the Secretary mentioned was the
- 16 safety culture improvement panel that came out as an
- 17 action from the consolidated report.
- 18 That panel, one of the first orders of business,
- 19 and the Secretary indicated the charter is being
- 20 developed, and I think within the next few weeks that
- 21 charter will be finalized and the panel will be
- 22 established. But one of the first orders of business, I
- 23 understand, is the development of metrics that can be used
- 24 in this area, that we can have as a -- a DOE-wide system
- 25 of metrics.

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- 1 It's not -- I think this is going to be a hard
- one. It's really going to be a hard one to quantify some
- 3 of these things, right, because so many of them are
- 4 qualitative in nature. But -- but we have taken -- my
- 5 understanding is that is going to be on the, you know,
- 6 current agenda as one of the first things that we take up
- 7 with this panel.
- 8 MS. ROBERSON: So -- so, one other -- one other
- 9 example, and I don't want to whip it to death, cleanup
- 10 project at Idaho, you also had a self-assessment done on
- 11 that project as a part of -- part of 2011-1. And then
- 12 there was an incident, and the -- one of the root causes
- 13 of the cause of that incident was a lack of a questioning
- 14 attitude. The attributes of a healthy safety culture
- 15 weren't necessarily evident.
- So, what's -- what are you -- what is happening
- 17 on that project to try to address -- because it -- I mean,
- 18 we -- we do talk about this takes a long time, but you
- 19 don't really have a long time on that project, right?
- 20 MR. WHITNEY: Yeah, yeah. That's a good point.
- MS. ROBERSON: You hope not.
- MR. WHITNEY: We want the treatment unit to --
- 23 to function and not be obsolete by the time we start
- 24 operating, right? So, yes. But to the point, I think one
- of the things that is indicative to me that we have, you

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- 1 know, addressed, not resolved the issue, but addressed
- 2 that issue with respect to IWTU is the fact that we are
- 3 being deliberate through the commissioning process.
- 4 You know, it's going on two years now, two
- 5 years, and we're not going to get ourselves into a
- 6 situation where we start operating a facility that's not
- 7 ready for prime time. And, so, I think that's actually a
- 8 really good sign, although some may take it as a bad sign,
- 9 but our focus is on getting through the startup and
- 10 commissioning process in a manner where we have confidence
- 11 it's going to work.
- 12 And of course the site -- I think we have
- 13 good -- very strong management at the site now. You know,
- 14 we have hired Jack Zimmerman, you may know, as a -- the
- 15 federal manager for the EM program there. And he brings a
- 16 wealth of experience and expertise with him. And
- 17 particularly in safety culture, as well, and has been
- 18 involved in some of these things from a complex DOE EM
- 19 complex-wide perspective. And he gets it.
- 20 And so we -- and we have also most recently -- I
- 21 think as a -- an example or an indicator that this group
- 22 has become more of a learning organization and they
- 23 clearly weren't before. We have -- they have brought in
- 24 folks that were the THOR Corporation that developed the
- 25 technology to get help in this area. We've also brought

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- 1 in NETL to provide additional expertise in a fluidized bed
- 2 processing. And, so, we're -- we're working together to
- 3 try to resolve the issue, but I think -- I think they've
- 4 come -- I think they've come a long way, and I think they
- 5 understand what the expectations are. I think we have the
- 6 right -- I do think we have the right folks in place right
- 7 now to do it.
- 8 MS. ROBERSON: Well, let me just say one last
- 9 thing on this question. It doesn't mean I'm done talking
- 10 forever, just now. The -- when we had our other hearings,
- 11 one of the things we asked a lot of questions about
- 12 because we actually formally raised it in our response to
- 13 the Department's IP, and that was a
- 14 concern -- we had reservations about the effect of relying
- on self-assessments.
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 17 MS. ROBERSON: And we asked a lot of questions
- 18 in our previous hearings, and we understand that's a --
- 19 that's an essential tool, but clearly one of the things I
- 20 walked away with is that is not sufficient. And when I
- 21 kind of look at EM, it's, to me, maybe not to you, it's
- 22 kind of any activity that had an independent assessment,
- 23 they got some pretty tough feedback.
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 25 MS. ROBERSON: Self-assessment, not so much.

- 1 So, I guess my question is, you know, going back to the
- 2 questions about WIPP, why do you have confidence that you
- 3 have a good picture of your operations where they did
- 4 self-assessments?
- 5 MR. WHITNEY: And that's a good question. I
- 6 think, you know, self-assessments are imperfect by nature
- 7 -- human nature, right? And they're never going to be
- 8 perfect. I do think part of the value of those is going
- 9 through the process. From my experience in the field,
- 10 that was tremendous. And, again, it goes back to being
- 11 sincere about it and committed to it and so the folks --
- 12 you know, the folks that are in the organization actually
- 13 believe that you mean -- you know, mean what you say.
- I think, you know, we have found the -- the same
- 15 thing, that we need to refine the rigor and the structure,
- 16 the consistency of the guidance that we're providing to do
- 17 self-assessments to hopefully tweak those a little bit. I
- 18 do think it's important to point out that the independent
- 19 assessments and the self-assessments as are captured in
- 20 the consolidated report, they did align fairly closely as
- 21 far as the attributes that, you know, required most of the
- 22 -- you know, a very thoughtful approach, and most of our
- 23 attention.
- But you're right, the tone is -- is clearly
- 25 different. And, you know, I do think a healthy self-

- 1 assessment focuses on the things that need to be fixed.
- 2 You know, you can have a line in there, you know, if you
- 3 feel like your organization is doing a good job, that you
- 4 got to focus on the things that need to be fixed, and --
- 5 because that's, you know, that's what we need to be, you
- 6 know, addressing when we go through the self-assessments.
- 7 But I think by nature they are going to be
- 8 imperfect and, you know, just the whole -- the survey
- 9 process and the difference in responses between the
- 10 management and the employees, you know, there's always --
- I think I read somewhere that there's usually a 15 to
- 12 20 percent difference in responses, right, because leaders
- 13 -- the leaders, you know, kind of think that they're
- 14 evaluating themselves.
- MS. ROBERSON: Right, exactly.
- MR. WHITNEY: And, so, they want to be a little,
- 17 you know, less harsh on themselves.
- 18 MS. ROBERSON: Right.
- 19 MR. WHITNEY: Because they are trying to do the
- 20 right things and put the right things in place, and I
- 21 think that is a true statement, you know, across -- across
- 22 the board, so...
- MS. ROBERSON: All right. Thank you very much.
- MR. WHITNEY: Thank you.
- DR. WINOKUR: I think you mentioned something

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- 1 about the qualitative nature of safety culture just a
- 2 moment ago, and I would just point out that the Board's
- 3 initial recommendation came from the fact that we were
- 4 concerned that safety culture was making it difficult for
- 5 the waste treatment plant project to actually address its
- 6 technical issues. And I think there's more than a few
- 7 examples of that recently, whether it's solving technical
- 8 issues at WTP or preventing accidents at the WIPP facility
- 9 or addressing criticality concerns at Los Alamos.
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- DR. WINOKUR: I mean, this is a -- this is a
- 12 theme, and we were told during one of our hearings that a
- 13 new book, "A Life in Error" by James Reason, talks about
- 14 the importance of safety culture as being this overarching
- 15 theme as to why issues occur. So, I would just -- I would
- 16 just raise that for your attention.
- 17 MR. WHITNEY: Right, thank you.
- 18 DR. WINOKUR: I wanted to ask you, we have
- 19 discussed a few times today about the diverse nature of
- 20 the organization. You have a very large organization.
- 21 Are there sites -- I kind of got at this before. Are
- 22 there sites in EM that you think really are the better
- 23 sites for safety culture that can provide leadership to
- 24 the other sites or where you can harvest lessons learned
- 25 and apply them?

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- 1 MR. WHITNEY: I think that the latter part is
- 2 more important, actually, because I think everyone's, you
- 3 know, hit on it this morning, that you can't necessarily
- 4 transplant a whole safety culture. What you try to look
- 5 for are key elements, just like we do for the broader
- 6 safety culture attributes, try to look at key elements
- 7 across organizations that work, that are effective,
- 8 whether it's, you know, what NRC does, what INPO does,
- 9 what we do, and try to -- try to adopt those and adapt
- 10 them, but also take lessons learned from the individual
- 11 sites, those folks that are -- do -- are having success
- in, you know, specific areas and then try to, you know,
- 13 transplant those across sites to, you know, to kind of fit
- 14 into their site-specific organizational culture, because
- 15 despite how, you know, we may feel that, you know, we can
- 16 move around the DOE and the EM program, we have sites all
- 17 over the place and people probably perceive that we move
- 18 around different sites.
- 19 You know, in reality, most people stay at a site
- 20 for their entire career, and that may not be the best
- 21 thing, but that's -- that's generally how it works. And,
- 22 so, there's a lot more than organizational culture that
- 23 impacts safety culture. It's like the community. It's
- 24 what goes on all around you.
- 25 And, so, it's hard to, you know, take whole

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- 1 elements from one site to another, but there are, I think,
- 2 lessons learned that we can -- can take from some sites
- 3 and some things that sites do -- do well. And, you know,
- 4 as ironic as it may sound, I think that what WTP and ORP
- 5 is going through right now and the processes that they're
- 6 focused on, although, you know, I think to date there has
- 7 been some marginal improvement, but as their 2014
- 8 assessment indicated, it's -- we've got a long ways to go.
- 9 I think there are things that we can learn from
- 10 what they're doing because, you know, activities, you
- 11 know, they're going through a lot right now, and they
- 12 really are focused on that. And they have some good ideas
- and some good things that they're implementing that we
- 14 want to support. And we want to -- we want to take them
- 15 to other sites, and we want to bring them to headquarters,
- 16 too, some of these things that I'm hearing about.
- 17 DR. WINOKUR: Do you have a site that pops in
- 18 mind as a leader in safety culture in EM, one of them that
- 19 just you look at, you --
- 20 MR. WHITNEY: I wouldn't single out a specific
- 21 site. I wouldn't.
- MS. ROBERSON: Well, why not?
- MR. WHITNEY: Well, based on the previous
- 24 leadership at Oak Ridge, I would say that they are far and
- 25 above...

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- DR. WINOKUR: Okay. Mr. Sullivan?
- 2 MR. SULLIVAN: So, we've talked about WIPP and
- 3 Hanford a lot. We've heard Idaho mentioned. You just
- 4 mentioned Oak Ridge, so I don't want the folks in Savannah
- 5 River to be -- feel left out. Is it -- is it good there?
- 6 MR. WHITNEY: I -- I think that Savannah River,
- 7 like many of our -- like all of our sites, they have areas
- 8 where they can improve in safety culture. I did have an
- 9 opportunity to visit and, so, you know, I'm basing my
- 10 assessment on one visit and a lot of conversations with
- 11 different folks in the organization, both at Savannah
- 12 River and at Headquarters.
- I think in general they -- they have a -- a good
- 14 safety record. It's hard for me to judge safety culture
- 15 right -- I don't want to say that it's a great safety
- 16 culture just because I don't know that it is
- 17 right now, and I just need to be on the job a little bit
- 18 longer to kind of form those assessments, but obviously
- 19 it's a -- a very important site to us with, you know, one
- 20 of the sites and one of the missions we consider our --
- 21 you know, our riskiest and the things that we need to
- 22 address. And, so, we are paying a lot of attention to
- 23 that.
- So, I do, you know, talk about this a lot with
- 25 Dr. Moody and with folks at Headquarters on the Savannah

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- 1 River site, not just the mission, but the safety, and try
- 2 to focus on those things. So, I'm going to withhold
- 3 complete judgment. I don't have anything to indicate that
- 4 they have, you know, significant safety culture issues.
- 5 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. And I'll just add from my
- 6 perspective, I'd agree with that. My -- my vision of --
- 7 my view of what Dr. Moody does down there is that he runs
- 8 a pretty good show.
- 9 MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- 10 MR. SULLIVAN: So, like I said before, there
- 11 are good things out there. Let's go back to your
- 12 experience at Oak Ridge, and just talk to me specifically
- 13 about the things either you did or that you saw their
- 14 federal leaders doing that you thought particularly
- 15 was -- were good things, things that you'll be encouraging
- 16 your other field office representatives to do.
- 17 MR. WHITNEY: Well, you alluded to one, a little
- 18 different, you know, take on it from, you know, going from
- 19 Headquarters, getting out to the field, but site office
- 20 managers and the management in the field, they have to get
- 21 out to the facilities. They got to get out, walk around,
- 22 talk to people, ask people questions, and not just --
- 23 fact-grabs are great, and I rely on them tremendously to
- let me know what was going on and, you know, I always had
- 25 a line in to them to talk about things. You got to talk

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- 1 to the folks doing the work, the contractors, other
- 2 federal folks there.
- And, so, a lot of it, I think, is just as basic
- 4 as -- as walking around, talking to people, letting them
- 5 know -- understand that you actually are -- care about
- 6 safety and what they're doing in general.
- 7 It gets back to what I said earlier, which this
- 8 isn't a complex issue, but it is an issue that requires a
- 9 lot of time and commitment and, you know, and different
- 10 type of approaches given different type of environments.
- 11 And, so, that is something -- of course, we went through
- 12 the safety-conscious work environment self-assessment
- 13 process, as did the other sites.
- 14 And -- and I found that to be a very -- a very
- 15 good process. And that was kind of the source of my
- 16 comments at the beginning about, you know, it's kind of
- 17 the process itself had a lot of value because, you know,
- 18 we use that to -- not just do interviews -- you know, have
- 19 our team that was responsible for it doing interviews, and
- 20 doing surveys.
- 21 And, you know, I was hands-off. You know, the
- 22 person leading that reported to me at the end with -- with
- 23 the results, but also just to have -- once we had the --
- 24 the self-assessment complete and developed our own -- I
- 25 think we called it an action plan, just to show that we

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- 1 were actually committed to the things that we outline and
- 2 we tried to be, you know, tried to be, you know, very fair
- 3 and harsh on ourselves, and then meetings with -- with --
- 4 with the federal staff. Of course, the contractors did a
- 5 self-assessment as well, or did self-assessments as well
- 6 and went through the same process.
- 7 So, I mean, I think communication and actually,
- 8 you know, saying it and then meaning it and then following
- 9 through on it with the most important thing being the
- 10 follow-through.
- 11 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Thank you very much.
- MR. WHITNEY: Thanks.
- DR. WINOKUR: Ms. Roberson?
- 14 MS. ROBERSON: Mr. Whitney, you mentioned this
- 15 in your opening comments. I have a few questions on the
- 16 independent assessment of EM itself, the federal
- 17 workforce. Have you guys developed a set of corrective
- 18 actions for some of those, you know, fairly significant
- 19 weaknesses that surfaced in that assessment? Do you guys
- 20 have a corrective action plan -- or an action plan or
- 21 whatever you want to call it?
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- MS. ROBERSON: Something that says you're going
- 24 to reverse --
- MR. WHITNEY: Yeah, we -- we don't have a formal

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- 1 corrective action plan, and I'm going to turn just to make
- 2 sure real quick? Is that correct?
- 3 We don't have a formal corrective action plan,
- 4 but we did take actions associated with -- with the
- 5 assessment of the EM program, and -- and we had talked
- 6 about it earlier as being not a very positive assessment
- 7 of our safety culture. And, so, the answer is we don't
- 8 have a corrective -- we do not have a formal corrective
- 9 action plan.
- 10 MS. ROBERSON: So, how do all the people in EM
- in the organization know you've taken those actions? How
- 12 do you communicate to them when you -- because they
- 13 participated in the assessment, so they knew there were
- 14 problems.
- MR. WHITNEY: Mm-hmm.
- MS. ROBERSON: How do they know what actions
- 17 you've taken?
- 18 MR. WHITNEY: This is also a part of the process
- 19 that we're going through with the -- with -- with all the
- 20 other assessments that we're doing across the complex, but
- 21 specific to Headquarters, it is through the all-hands
- 22 meetings, communication directly with folks, and whether
- 23 it's emails or EM Fedcasts or, you know, the town hall-
- 24 style meetings with employees to talk about these specific
- 25 issues.

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- 1 MS. ROBERSON: Okay. So, one specific thing I
- 2 wanted to ask about that report was a quote. In the
- 3 report, HSS stated that "Some senior managers indicated
- 4 that they do not perceive that they have any direct
- 5 responsibility for safety and that the site
- 6 representatives have the interest in following safety
- 7 issues." Do you believe that EM senior managers now have
- 8 a better understanding of their responsibilities for
- 9 safety?
- 10 MR. WHITNEY: Yes. And that -- yeah, that's a
- 11 good example of one -- one of the actions that, you know,
- 12 has been taken to address that. My predecessor did
- 13 outline his expectations and roles and responsibilities
- 14 and accountability in this area, and those types of things
- 15 are also being pulled into the performance plans of the
- 16 senior executives. That's a completely unacceptable
- 17 viewpoint to have for a senior leader at Headquarters.
- 18 We're all responsible for safety, and, you know,
- 19 we look to Jim, that was the next part of the, I think,
- 20 critical comment that EM-40 is the one that has to deal
- 21 with that. We look to him for his technical expertise and
- 22 for guidance and for help. But, you know, he's no more
- 23 accountable or responsible than the rest of us. So, no, I
- 24 don't agree with that, and we have taken concrete actions
- 25 to make sure that the expectations are understood.

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- 1 MS. ROBERSON: Okay.
- DR. WINOKUR: Thank you, Ms. Roberson. Do the
- 3 Board members have any other questions for Mr. Whitney?
- 4 MS. ROBERSON: No.
- 5 MR. SULLIVAN: No.
- 6 DR. WINOKUR: If not, then I want to thank you,
- 7 Mr. Whitney. Thank you for your testimony and answering
- 8 the Board's questions.
- 9 MR. WHITNEY: Thank you.
- 10 DR. WINOKUR: And I want to thank both of our
- 11 last two panelists, Ms. Madelyn Creedon and Mr. Mark
- 12 Whitney, for their dedication to safety practices designed
- 13 to continuously improve and sustain safety in both the
- 14 operations and in the design and construction work at
- 15 DOE's defense nuclear facilities. Thank you.
- MR. WHITNEY: Thank you.
- 17 DR. WINOKUR: And you are excused now. Thank
- 18 you.
- 19 At this time, per the Board's practice, we would
- 20 like to end the hearing by providing an opportunity for
- 21 comments from interested members of the public. It is my
- 22 understanding that we do not have any requests to speak at
- 23 this time, but I do want to look to the audience and ask
- 24 if anybody would like to make a public comment.
- Seeing none, with that, I'm going to turn to the

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- 1 Board members for their closing comments, and then I will
- 2 end with my comments. Ms. Roberson?
- 3 MS. ROBERSON: No closing comments, Mr.
- 4 Chairman.
- 5 DR. WINOKUR: Mr. Sullivan?
- 6 MR. SULLIVAN: No, I have none.
- 7 DR. WINOKUR: Thank you. I will now provide my
- 8 closing remarks. To begin with, I'd like to thank
- 9 Secretary of Energy Moniz, Principal Deputy Administrator
- 10 Creedon, and Acting Assistant Secretary Whitney for
- 11 supporting this meeting. I want to thank all the members
- 12 of the public, as well as congressional staffers, elected
- 13 officials, and other representatives of state and local
- 14 organizations who were able to find the time to join us
- 15 today, either in person or on the internet.
- An active community with engaged leaders is a
- 17 vital part of any successful program of this nature. As
- 18 we learned during our previous public meetings,
- 19 establishing and maintaining a robust culture of safety is
- 20 not easy. It is hard work and requires dedication and
- 21 commitment from all members of the organization, in
- 22 particular from senior leaders.
- Today, we had the opportunity to hear from the
- 24 Secretary of Energy and senior leaders of the Department
- of Energy about their experiences, perspectives, and goals

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- 1 related to the status of safety culture at the
- 2 Department's defense nuclear facilities and planned
- 3 actions for future improvement.
- 4 Our goal for the previous two meetings in this
- 5 series was to learn more about the relationship between
- 6 organizational culture and safety, how culture can be
- 7 monitored and changed, how cultural change can be used to
- 8 improve safety, and how leaders are the essential factor
- 9 in making those changes.
- 10 Using the understanding gained through this
- 11 series of meetings, the Board will continue to evaluate
- 12 the effectiveness of the implementation of its
- 13 Recommendation 2011-1 and consider whether future action
- 14 is necessary.
- 15 Once again, I want to thank everyone for their
- 16 participation at this meeting. The record of this
- 17 proceeding will remain open until November 7th, 2014. I'd
- 18 like to reiterate that the Board reserves its right to
- 19 further schedule and regulate the course of this public
- 20 meeting and hearing, to recess, reconvene, postpone, or
- 21 adjourn this public meeting and hearing, and to otherwise
- 22 exercise its authority under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
- 23 as amended.
- 24 This concludes the public meeting and hearing of
- 25 the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. We are now

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adjourned. Thank you all for attending.
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                (Whereupon, the public meeting and hearing was
     adjourned at 11:24 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	I, LINDA METCALF, CER, the officer before whom
4	the foregoing testimony was taken, do hereby certify that
5	the proceeding was digitally recorded by me and thereafter
6	reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; that
7	said testimony is a true record of the event; that I am
8	neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of
9	the parties to the action in which this proceeding was
10	taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee
11	of any of the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise
12	interested in the outcome of the action.
13	
14	
15	LINDA METCALF, CER
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