

# The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Oversight of Safety Culture

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# Outline

- Overview of the NRC
- History of safety culture at the NRC
- NRC's Safety Culture Policy Statement
- Safety culture considerations in NRC oversight
  - Cross-cutting aspects and substantive cross-cutting issues (SCCIs)
  - Graded safety culture assessments
  - Allegation trends & chilling effect letters
- Safety culture concern follow-up

# Nuclear Regulatory Commission



- Established as independent agency in 1974
- Mission to ensure safe use of radioactive materials for civilian purposes, including nuclear power
  - Protect public health and safety
  - Promote the common defense and security
  - Protect the environment
- Accomplished through licensing, inspection and enforcement



# NRC Safety Culture History

**1989**

- Operators inattentive and unprofessional while on duty at nuclear power plant
- Commission Policy Statement: Conduct of Nuclear Power Plant Operations

**1996**

- Workers retaliated against for whistleblowing
- Commission Policy Statement: Freedom to Raise Safety Concerns Without Fear of Retaliation

**2002**

- Davis-Besse reactor head degradation event
- NRC revised Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) to more fully address safety culture

**2008**

- Commission direction to develop policy statement on safety culture that applies to all licensees

**2011**

- Final Safety Culture Policy Statement (SCPS) published in the Federal Register

# Safety Culture Policy Statement



Sets forth the Commission's **expectation** that individuals and organizations performing regulated activities establish and maintain a positive safety culture commensurate with the safety and security significance of their actions and the nature and complexity of their organizations and functions

# Safety Culture Definition

Nuclear Safety Culture is the **core values and behaviors** resulting from a **collective commitment** by leaders and individuals to **emphasize safety over competing goals** to ensure protection of people and the environment.

# Safety Culture Traits\*

<p><b>Leadership Safety Values and Actions</b></p>	<p><b>Problem Identification and Resolution</b></p>	<p><b>Personal Accountability</b></p>
<p>Leaders demonstrate a commitment to safety in their decisions and behaviors</p>	<p>Issues potentially impacting safety are promptly identified, fully evaluated, and promptly addressed and corrected commensurate with their significance</p>	<p>All individuals take personal responsibility for safety</p>
<p><b>Work Processes</b></p>	<p><b>Continuous Learning</b></p>	<p><b>Environment for Raising Concerns</b></p>
<p>The process of planning and controlling work activities is implemented so that safety is maintained</p>	<p>Opportunities to learn about ways to ensure safety are sought out and implemented</p>	<p>A safety conscious work environment is maintained where personnel feel free to raise safety concerns without fear of retaliation, intimidation, harassment or discrimination</p>
<p><b>Effective Safety Communications</b></p>	<p><b>Respectful Work Environment</b></p>	<p><b>Questioning Attitude</b></p>
<p>Communications maintain a focus on safety</p>	<p>Trust and respect permeate the organization</p>	<p>Individuals avoid complacency and continually challenge existing conditions and activities in order to identify discrepancies that might result in error or inappropriate action</p>

\*Decisionmaking is also included as a trait in the safety culture common language for nuclear power reactors.

# NRC Approach to Safety Culture

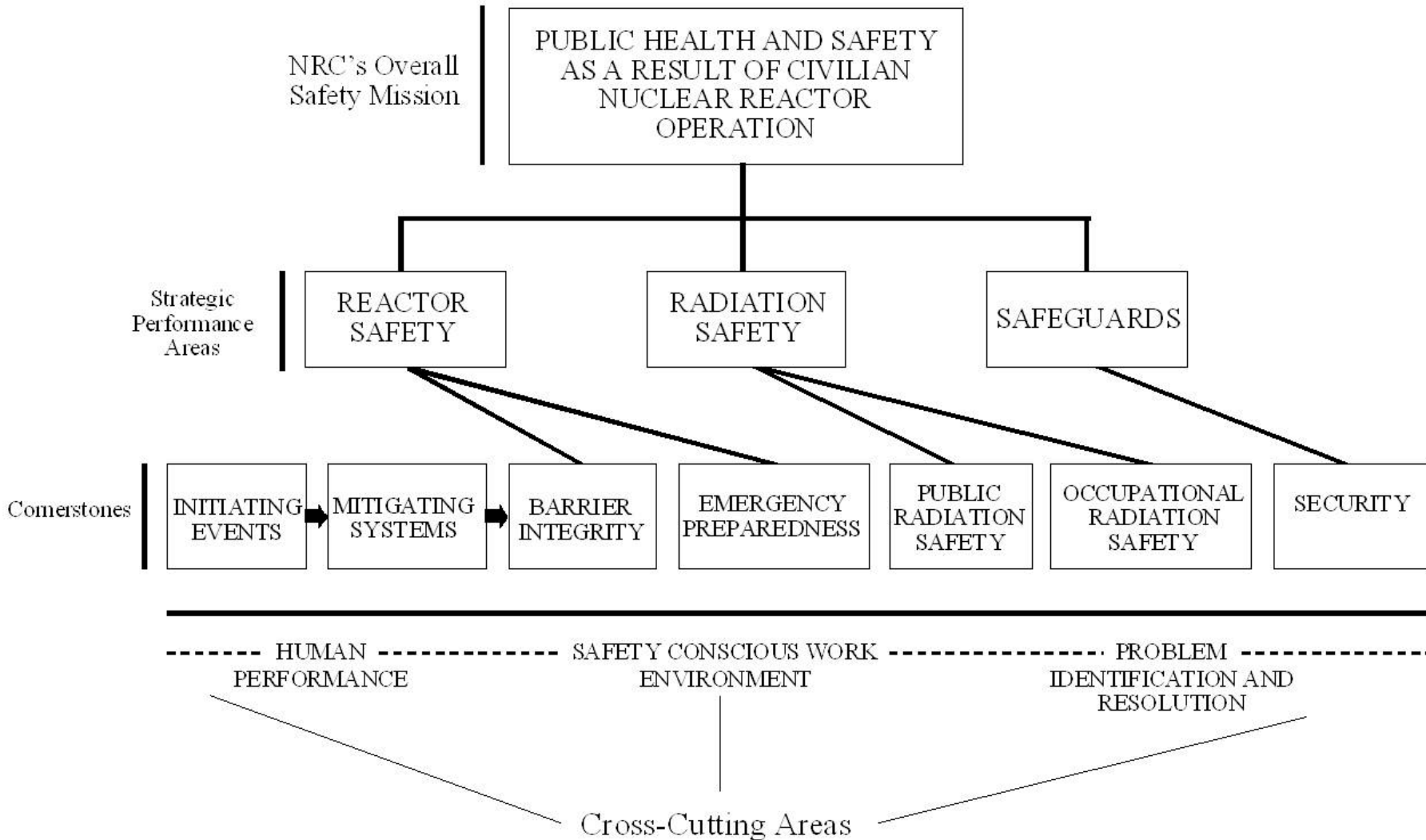
- Licensees bear primary responsibility for safety
- NRC's Safety Culture Policy Statement states safety culture **expectation**, but is not a regulatory requirement
- NRC considers safety culture within the Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) for nuclear power reactors
- NRC assessment of safety culture is primarily as a result of an event or degradation in performance
- Different levels of inspection activity based on NRC's overall assessment of licensee performance



# NRC Reactor Oversight Process (ROP)

- NRC's Performance Assessment Program for operating nuclear power reactors
  - Inputs derived from licensee performance indicators and NRC inspection findings
- Licensee performance evaluated continuously
  - Including mid-year and end-of-year assessment meetings
- NRC assigns each licensee to a column in the ROP Action Matrix based on performance
- Action Matrix placement determines level of NRC regulatory oversight

# Reactor Oversight Process



# Safety Culture Common Language Initiative

- Joint effort with the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), and other stakeholders from 2011 to 2013
- Common language includes 10 traits of a healthy safety culture, 40 aspects (performance characteristics) representing those traits, and numerous examples
- Common language traits and aspects have been incorporated under the ROP cross-cutting areas

# ROP Cross-Cutting Aspects and Substantive Cross-Cutting Issues

- Cross-cutting aspects (CCAs) are assigned to NRC inspection findings when performance deficiencies have potential cross-cutting causal factors
- NRC assigns a substantive cross-cutting issue (SCCI) through its assessment process when:
  - a cross-cutting theme exists,
  - and NRC has concerns about progress in addressing the issue
- CCAs and SCCIs may indicate a potentially degraded safety culture and warrant further evaluation
- Conclusions about safety culture are only made as a result of safety culture assessments conducted by qualified staff

# NRC's Graded Approach to Safety Culture Assessment

- Extent of NRC safety culture assessment is based on licensee placement in the ROP Action Matrix
- Assessments also typically performed to address longstanding SCCIs
- Scope and complexity of the assessment increases with increased oversight
- Assessment focus may be tailored to the identified performance deficiencies

# Reactor Oversight Action Matrix

**Column 1:  
Licensee  
Response**

**Column 2:  
Regulatory  
Response**

**Column 3:  
Degraded  
Cornerstone**

**Column 4:  
Multiple/Repetitive  
Degraded  
Cornerstone**

**Inspection Procedure (IP) 95001:**

- Verify licensee's root cause evaluation appropriately considered safety culture

**IP 95002:**

- Independently determine whether weaknesses in safety culture were root or contributing causes
- May request licensee conduct independent assessment of safety culture

**IP 95003:**

- Request licensee conduct independent safety culture assessment
- Conduct graded safety culture assessment based on results of review of licensee's assessment

# IP 95003 Assessment Process

1. Evaluate licensee's third party safety culture assessment
  - Review methodology, results, and licensee response
2. Determine scope of NRC assessment based on evaluation of third party assessment
  - Range from limited focus to full scope assessment
  - Includes document reviews, behavioral observations, interviews, and focus groups
  - Each assessment plan is tailored to the site
3. Conduct assessment, identify and document safety culture themes
4. Evaluate whether planned/completed actions address themes

# Allegation Trends & Chilling Effect Letters

- **Chilling Effect** – When an event, interaction, decision, or policy change results in a perception that the raising of safety concerns is being suppressed or is discouraged
  - Discrimination for raising a nuclear safety concern
  - Allegation trends
- NRC may issue a Chilling Effect Letter if concerned about licensee's safety-conscious work environment (SCWE)
  - Publicly notifies licensee of NRC's concern
  - Informs workforce of concern
  - Formally requests information/response



# Safety Culture Concern Follow-up

- NRC may document concerns in multiple ways:
  - Requests for information
  - Inspection reports
  - Mid-cycle or annual assessment letters
- Licensees respond to communications with planned corrective actions
- NRC and licensee may enter into agreements for specific actions
  - Confirmatory Orders & Confirmatory Action Letters
- NRC conducts follow-up reviews/inspections
  - Criteria for verifying proper implementation developed based on agreed-upon actions

# Summary

- NRC communicates safety culture expectations through the Safety Culture Policy Statement
- Safety culture considerations incorporated in the Reactor Oversight Process through cross-cutting areas and supplemental inspection activities
- NRC may also address safety-conscious work environment concerns through Chilling Effect Letters
- Licensees respond to specific concerns with planned actions
- NRC reviews actions and conducts follow-up reviews/inspections to close concerns or verify implementation

# For More Information



- Please visit NRC's safety culture webpage at:  
<http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/safety-culture.html>
- Or contact NRC staff via email at:  
[external\\_safety\\_culture.resource@nrc.gov](mailto:external_safety_culture.resource@nrc.gov)

