DOCKETED		
Docket Number:	21-ESR-01	
Project Title:	Energy System Reliability	
TN #:	TN #: 247331	
Document Title:	John Geesman Comments - Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility (A4NR) comments & attachment	
Description: N/A		
Filer:	System	
Organization:	John Geesman	
Submitter Role:	Intervenor Representative	
Submission Date:	11/8/2022 1:15:12 PM	
Docketed Date:	11/8/2022	

Comment Received From: John Geesman

Submitted On: 11/8/2022 Docket Number: 21-ESR-01

Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility (A4NR) comments & attachment

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

1 2 3 4 5	EXHIBIT DATE:	NO.: A.22-02-015 NO.: A4NR-1- PUBLIC S: John Geesman		
6	BEF	ORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF C	ALIFOF	RNIA
7				
8		PREPARED TESTIMONY OF JOHN GEESMAN		
9	ON	BEHALF OF THE ALLIANCE FOR NUCLEAR RESPO	NSIBI	LITY
10		("A4NR")		
11		PROTECTED MATERIALS SUBJECT TO NONDISCLOSURE AGREEM	ENT	
12 13		TABLE OF CONTENTS		
14				
15	l. <u>l</u>	INTRODUCTION: PG&E'S IMPRUDENT MANAGEMENT OF UOG.	page	1
16	(Q07: What is the purpose of your testimony?	page	2
17	(Q08: How did you determine that PG&E was imprudent in its		
18	•	administration and management during the record period of its		
19	ı	utility-owned generation facilities at DCNPP Unit 2?	page	4
20	II. <u>I</u>	DCNPP UNIT 2 FORCED OUTAGE EVENTS 1, 2, 3, AND 4.	page	7
21	•	Q09: What sources of problematic vibrations were identified		
22	i	in PG&E's root cause evaluation of the 2Y22, 2Z22, 2G22, and		
23	2	2H22 forced outages?	page	7
24	•	Q10: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of outages 2Y22,		
25	2	2Z22, 2G22, and 2H22 describe resonant frequency and magnetic		

1	forcing frequency?	page	9
2	Q11: Did the PG&E root cause evaluation of these four		
3	outages identify any pre-R21 (i.e., pre-rebuild) concerns		
4	with excessive vibrations in the Unit 2 main generator?	page	10
5	Q12: What review did the root cause evaluation conduct		
6	of the applicable contract specifications?	page	11
7	Q13: What non-conformance or deviation issues did this		
8	review of contract specifications identify?	page	12
9	Q14: What conclusions did the root cause evaluation		
10	draw from its review of applicable contract specifications?	page	16
11	Q15: How did the root cause evaluation assess PG&E's		
12	owner acceptance process for the rebuild project?	page	16
13	Q16: What explanation did the root cause evaluation		
14	provide for the three SCCW manifold vibration generated		
15	failures?	page	18
16	Q17: How did the root cause evaluation describe PG&E's		
17	and Siemens' understanding of design aspects of the Unit 2		
18	Main Generator frame vibrations prior to 2R22?	page	20
19	Q18: What conclusions did the root cause evaluation draw		
20	from its review of past Unit 2 outage reports?	page	21
21	Q19: How did the root cause evaluation describe Siemens'		
22	testing deficiencies related to the high end-winding vibrations?	page	22
23	Q20: How did the root cause evaluation apply PG&E's		

1		Organizational Learning Tool in assessing causation of these			
2		four outages (i.e., 2Y22, 2Z22, 2G22, and 2H22)?	page	22	
3		Q21: What opportunities for improvement did the			
4		application of PG&E's Organizational Learning Tool identify?	page	24	
5		Q22: What guidance has been issued by INPO (i.e., the			
6		Institute of Nuclear Power Operations) that the root cause			
7		evaluation identified as applicable to the Unit 2 Main Generator			
8		rebuild?	page	25	
9		Q23: What explanation did PG&E provide for its management			
LO		of the Unit 2 rebuild project?	page	30	
l1	III.	DCNPP UNIT 2 FORCED OUTAGE EVENT 5.	page	33	
L2		Q24: How did PG&E's investigation,			
L3					
L4		describe the			
L5		circumstances which caused Unit 2 to be taken offline on			
L6		April 19, 2021?	page	33	
L7		Q25: How did PG&E's cause evaluation characterize the hose			
L8		installation error?	page	35	
19		Q26: How did PG&E's cause evaluation summarize its findings?	page	35	
20		Q27: Did PG&E's cause evaluation distinguish between those			
21		causes that could have prevented the error and those that could			
))		have detected it?	page	37	

1		Q28: In analyzing the various things that went wrong, what		
2		did PG&E's cause evaluation identify as things that should have		
3		happened?	page	38
4		Q29: Did the cause evaluation's application of the		
5		Organizational Learning Tool identify deficiencies in the		
6		processes followed by Siemens and PG&E?	page	41
7	IV.	DCNPP UNIT 2 FORCED OUTAGE EVENT 6.	page	46
8		Q30: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of forced outage		
9		2Y23 describe the causes of the severe heat exchanger tube		
LO		failure in Unit 2 Feedwater Heater ("FWH") 2-5B?	page	46
L1		Q31: Did PG&E's root case evaluation identify any other		
12		causes of forced outage 2Y23?	page	46
13		Q32: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of forced outage		
L4		2Y23 describe the inspection and testing history of FWH 2-5B?	page	47
15		Q33: How many FWH 2-5B tubes were preventatively		
L6		plugged in 2013 during 2R17?	page	49
L7		Q34: How many FWH 2-5B tubes were identified in 2016		
18		during 2R19 as exhibiting baffle wastage?	page	49
19		Q35: How many FWH 2-5B tubes did PG&E determine in 2Y23		
20		had been sufficiently damaged to require plugging?	page	49
21		Q36: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation characterize the		

1	change in baffle plate wastage between 2R19 and 2Y23?	page	50
2	Q37: How does PG&E describe the purpose of its		
3	Organizational Learning Tool?	page	50
4	Q38: How did the PG&E root cause evaluation's application of		
5	the Organizational Learning Tool assess causation of the 2Y23		
6	forced outage?	page	50
7	Q39: Did PG&E's root cause evaluation of 2Y23 identify any		
8	safety culture issues as causal?	page	51
9	Q40: Beside the PG&E , did		
10	the 2Y23 root cause evaluation's barrier analysis identify any		
11	other deficient barriers?	page	52
12	Q41: Notwithstanding the root cause evaluation's		
13	characterization of		
14	prior to Forced Outage Event 6 had PG&E received external		
15	subject matter expert advice on the relationship between		
16	damage to drain cooler shrouds and the risks of accelerated		
17	tube vibration and failure?	page	52
18	Q42: What corrective actions did PG&E's root cause		
19	evaluation of 2Y23 recommend?	page	53
20	Q43: To what extent were costs of FWH repair or replacement		
21	identified in PG&E's 2Y23 root cause evaluation as a constraint		
22	to future actions?	page	53

1	V.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	page	55
2		Q44: What is your recommendation with respect to DCNPP		
3		Unit 2 Forced Outage Events 1, 2, 3, and 4?	page	55
4		Q45: What is your recommendation with respect to DCNPP		
5		Unit 2 Forced Outage Event 5?	page	55
6		Q46: What is your recommendation with respect to DCNPP		
7		Unit 2 Forced Outage Event 6?	page	56
8		Q47: What is the cumulative total of your recommended		
9		disallowances?	page	56
10	VI.	APPENDIX: PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.	page	57
11 12	VII.	ATTACHMENT A: PROTECTED MATERIALS SUBJECT TO NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT.	page	A -1
13 14 15	VII.	ATTACHMENT B: PROTECTED MATERIALS SUBJECT TO NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT.	page	B-1
16 17	VIII.	ATTACHMENT C: PROTECTED MATERIALS SUBJECT TO NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT.	page	C-1

1 I. INTRODUCTION: PG&E'S IMPRUDENT MANAGEMENT OF UOG.

- 2 Q01: Please state your name and business address for the record.
- 3 A01: My name is John Geesman, and my business address is: Dickson Geesman LLP, P.O. Box
- 4 177, Bodega, CA 94922.
- 5 Q02: Are your professional qualifications included in your testimony?
- 6 A02: Yes, my professional qualifications are contained in the Appendix to my testimony.
- 7 Q03: Was your testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
- 8 A03: Yes, it was.
- 9 Q04: Insofar as your testimony contains material that is factual in nature, do you believe it to
- 10 be correct?
- 11 A04: Yes, I do.
- 12 Q05: Insofar as your testimony contains matters of opinion or judgment, does it represent
- 13 your best judgment?
- 14 A05: Yes, it does.
- 15 Q06: Does this written submittal complete your prepared testimony and professional
- 16 qualifications?
- 17 A06: Yes, it does.

- 1 Q07: What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 2 A07: The purpose of my testimony is to provide evidence of PG&E's imprudent
- 3 administration and management during the record period of its utility-owned generation
- 4 facilities at Unit 2 of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant ("DCNPP"). Between July 17, 2020
- and November 3, 2021, DCNPP Unit 2 suffered 149.2 days of forced outages. At PG&E's
- 6 request, consideration of three DCNPP Unit 2 main generator forced outages in 2020 was
- 7 deferred from A.21-03-008 to this proceeding in order to enable the completion of root cause
- 8 evaluations. There were an additional two forced outages of the Unit 2 main generator in 2021,
- 9 as well as one forced outage of Unit 2 attributed to severe tube failure in Unit 2 Feedwater
- 10 Heater 2-5B.
- In response to a data request from A4NR, PG&E calculated the costs of these six forced
- outages to sum to \$178.6 million, as detailed below:1

10/15/2021 17:49

Event	Date-Time Offline	Date-Time Online	Replacement Power Cost Estimate
1	7/17/2020 13:46	8/2/2020 12:25	\$12,276,673
2	10/15/2020 3:44	11/26/2020 13:31	\$49,326,713
3	12/2/2020 13:17	1/12/2021 17:44	\$41,932,354
4	2/3/2021 20:07	3/1/2021 10:14	\$43,208,116
5	4/19/2021 15:09	4/25/2021 5:23	\$3,754,147

11/3/2021 5:01

14

6

13

\$28,070,513

¹ ERRA-2021-PGE-Compliance_DR_A4NR_002-Q003, p. 1. According to PG&E's data response, "The calculation methodology is consistent with the 2013 ERRA Stipulation Regarding Replacement Cost of Energy between the Public Advocates Office and PG&E. The calculations estimate net foregone CAISO market revenues and CAISO settlement impacts that are attributable to the Diablo Canyon Unit 2 outages. For example, applicable Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism (RAAIM) penalties are the capacity costs attributable to the outage. Calculation methodology details are provided in PG&E's responses to the Public Advocates Office Master Data Request Questions 14-18."

1 Based upon PG&E's diminished market share for generation within its service territory, a

2 substantial majority of the costs of the DCNPP Unit 2 outages will likely be passed through to

Community Choice Aggregation and Direct Access customers under the Power Charge

Indifference Adjustment.

PG&E acknowledges that it has the burden to prove by a preponderance of evidence that its administration of utility-owned resources like DCNPP Unit 2 satisfy a "reasonable manager" standard. As stated in PG&E's 2021 ERRA Compliance Application, this means utilities are held to a standard of reasonableness based upon the facts that are known or should have been known at the time. The act of the utility should comport with what a reasonable manager of sufficient education, training, experience, and skills using the tools and knowledge at his or her disposal would do when faced with a need to make a decision and act.²

In its pending 2023 General Rate Case, PG&E has identified the recorded capital costs of its controversial Unit 2 Main Generator Stator Project as \$79.7 million. The trouble-plagued new stator, the source of five of the six Unit 2 outages and \$150.5 million of the PG&E-calculated outage costs, was placed in service December 18, 2019. PG&E's earlier haphazard managerial decisions on whether to complete the capital investment featured prominently in the 2017 and 2020 general rate cases.³

Regarding the new stator, PG&E's testimony asserts that the utility "actively managed Siemens in its performance of its contractual and warranty obligations" but repeatedly points

² PG&E Application, p. 6, citing D.11-10-002, p. 11, fn. 2 (quoting D.90-09-088, 37 CPUC 2d 488, 499 (1990)) and D.16-04-006, p. 12.

³ See A.21-03-008, A4NR Response to PG&E's 2020 ERRA Compliance Application, pp. 2 – 6.

⁴ PG&E Testimony, p. 4-13, lines 2 – 4.

- 1 to shortcomings in Siemens' performance.⁵ Even if these blame-the-vendor claims are
- 2 accurate, PG&E cannot evade responsibility for the performance of its selected contractor. A
- 3 reasonable manager of utility-owned generation assets knows that it is not indemnified by its
- 4 customers (or departed load) from its acceptance of defective or improperly installed
- 5 equipment, or unsatisfactory performance by its vendors. PG&E's remedy for such deficiencies
- 6 must be anchored in the "contractual and warranty obligations" of its vendors, not a
- 7 presumptive reimbursement from its ratepayers for any lapse in its own diligence. PG&E's
- 8 testimony is silent on the reasonableness of its acceptance of the Unit 2 Main Generator
- 9 rebuild as satisfactorily completed, and silent on what redress it has sought or will seek from
- those responsible for any inadequate performance. PG&E's customers (and departed load)
- 11 deserve better protection.
- 12 Q08: How did you determine that PG&E was imprudent in its administration and
- management during the record period of its utility-owned generation facilities at DCNPP Unit
- 14 2?
- 15 A08: By carefully reviewing the root cause evaluations prepared by PG&E for each forced
- outage (which are included in this testimony as Attachments A, B, and C) and focusing on the
- 17 performance deficiencies identified by PG&E, including admissions of nonconformity with
- 18 PG&E's own management standards. As explained in Attachment A which examined the
- 19 forced outages initiated on July 17, 2020 (2Y22); October 15, 2020 (2Z22); December 2, 2020
- 20 (2G22); and February 3, 2021 (2H22) each of these four outages involved

⁵ *Id.*, p. 4-12, line 33 – p. 4-17, line 33.

1	⁶ As explained in Attachment B – which examined the forced
2	outage initiated on April 19, 2021 –
3	As explained in Attachment C – which
4	examined the forced outage initiated on October 15, 2021 (2Y23) –
5	
6	7
7	Q08: Does the \$178.6 million estimate of replacement power costs for the six forced outages
8	include the Unit 2 Auxiliary Feedwater ("AFW") system 8-day forced outage that commenced
9	July 23, 2020?
10	A08: No, because the Unit 2 AFW system outage occurred on day 6 of Outage Event 1 and
11	was over on day 14 of the 16-day Outage Event 1. Consequently, it did not independently
12	trigger a need for the replacement power identified above for Outage Event 1 and its costs
13	were a subset of those for Outage Event 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") issued
14	a notice of violation to PG&E for its failure to appropriately screen relevant operating
15	experience involving similar corrosion issues at two other nuclear plants:
16 17 18 19	On July 23, 2020, with Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP), Unit 2 operating with the reactor plant in Mode 3 [i.e., offline, in hot standby], an approximately 3.9 gallon per minute through-wall leak was observed coming out of a carbon steel piping elbow under insulation in the auxiliary
20	feedwater system. The auxiliary feedwater system is used at DCPP to
21	automatically supply feedwater to the steam generators to remove decay
22 23	heat from the reactor coolant system upon the loss of normal feedwater supply. The identified leak reduced the feedwater supply to one of four
23 24	steam generators and rendered the auxiliary feedwater system for Unit 2
25	inoperable. Per the DCPP technical specifications, DCPP operators promptly

⁶ Attachment A, p. 97 of 177. ⁷ Attachment C, p. 3 of 103.

maneuvered the plant to Mode 4 to satisfy the technical specification requirements. Further investigation by PG&E personnel determined that the cause of the leak was due to corrosion under insulation of the carbon steel piping, which is partially located in an outside environment susceptible to the general conditions of the maritime location of DCPP.

As part of the corrective actions taken in response to the event, PG&E personnel conducted a search of relevant operating experience received by the site. It was noted that on May 19, 2009, PG&E received INPO Operating Experience report No. 288818 describing corrosion of carbon steel piping under insulation of a cooling system located in an outside environment at Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3. The report noted three locations of external corrosion (pitting) that exceed over 50 percent of the pipe wall thickness. On April 15, 2010, PG&E received INPO Operating Experience report No. 30955 describing corrosion of carbon steel piping under insulation of a cooling system at the South Texas Project Electric Generating Station, also located outside. The report noted a through-wall leak in a section of system piping. Both reports noted the possibility that uncoated carbon steel piping operating at mild temperatures and subject to outside weather are susceptible to corrosion under insulation. The applicable PG&E operating experience procedure in place at the time, OM4.ID3, "Assessment of Industry Operating Experience," Revision 16, requires that operating experience reports received by the site be screened per applicability per Section 5.3, "Screening and Disseminating OPEX Documents." Section 5.3 requires that relevant operating experience is screened by subject matter experts and appropriate corrective actions assigned as appropriate to eliminate vulnerabilities and prevent a similar event from occurring at DCPP. Contrary to the requirements of OM4.ID3, upon receipt of the two relevant operating experience reports, PG&E personnel dispositioned the reports without conducting any review of the auxiliary feedwater system or assigning any corrective actions related to the auxiliary feedwater system.8

31

32

33

34

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

The NRC's Office of Inspector General conducted an inquiry into the Unit 2 AFW outage, noting that "In the last few years, we reviewed multiple allegations reported to us regarding the NRC's oversight at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant." The Inspector General's report

⁸ DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2 – INTEGRATED INSPECTION REPORT 05000275/2020003 AND 05000323/2020003, October 29, 2020, accessible at https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML1923/ML19234A059.pdf

⁹ Event Inquiry into the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Oversight of the Auxiliary Feedwater System at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, OIG CASE No. 20-025, March 25, 2022, accessible at

- observed, "According to the NRC's and licensee's [i.e., PG&E's] risk information, the AFW
- 2 system at DCNPP—one of dozens of systems at DCNPP—is ranked among the top 10 most risk
- 3 important systems by achievement worth. Achievement worth is the increase in risk if the
- 4 system were assumed not to be there or failed." 10 The report stated that PG&E "identified that
- 5 the AFW piping had long-standing damage to the insulation and its aluminum covering, which
- 6 allowed moisture and contaminants to be absorbed by the insulation and caused corrosion on
- 7 the outside of the pipe." 11 The Inspector General concluded,
- Through this event inquiry, we learned that the NRC did not identify long-8 9 degraded insulation that compromised the integrity of the AFW system 10 piping at DCNPP. We also learned that during an April 2020 inspection, the NRC failed to inspect the Unit 2 AFW pipe rack area, where a leak occurred, 11 12 and that the NRC's direct-inspection hours during the April 2020 inspection were far fewer than provided for in the applicable inspection procedure. 13 14 Senior NRC officials acknowledged that the inspections of the AFW system did not meet their expectations, and that the objectives of the NRC's 15 inspection procedures were not met. Additionally, through this event inquiry 16 we identified other areas of concern that potentially give the appearance of 17 18 less than optimal regulatory oversight. 12

20

II. DCNPP UNIT 2 FORCED OUTAGE EVENTS 1, 2, 3, AND 4.

- 21 Q09: What sources of problematic vibrations were identified in PG&E's root cause evaluation
- 22 of the 2Y22, 2Z22, 2G22, and 2H22 forced outages?
- 23 A09: As identified in PG&E's root cause evaluation

https://www.oversight.gov/report/NRC/Event-Inquiry-Nuclear-Regulatory-Commission%E2%80%99s-Oversight-Auxiliary-Feedwater-System-Diablo

¹⁰ *Id.*, p. 3.

¹¹ *Id.,* p. 2.

¹² *Id.*, p. 11.



¹³ *Id.*, p. 13 of 177.

- 1 Q10: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of outages 2Y22, 2Z22, 2G22, and 2H22 describe
- 2 resonant frequency and magnetic forcing frequency?





¹⁴ *Id.*, p. 21 of 177.

1 Q11: Did the PG&E root cause evaluation of these four outages identify any pre-R21 (i.e., pre-

2 rebuild) concerns with excessive vibrations in the Unit 2 main generator?



6 Among the issues PG&E had earlier identified in assessing

7 the need to rebuild the Unit 2 generator:

12

13 According to the root cause evaluation,



21

8

9

10

11

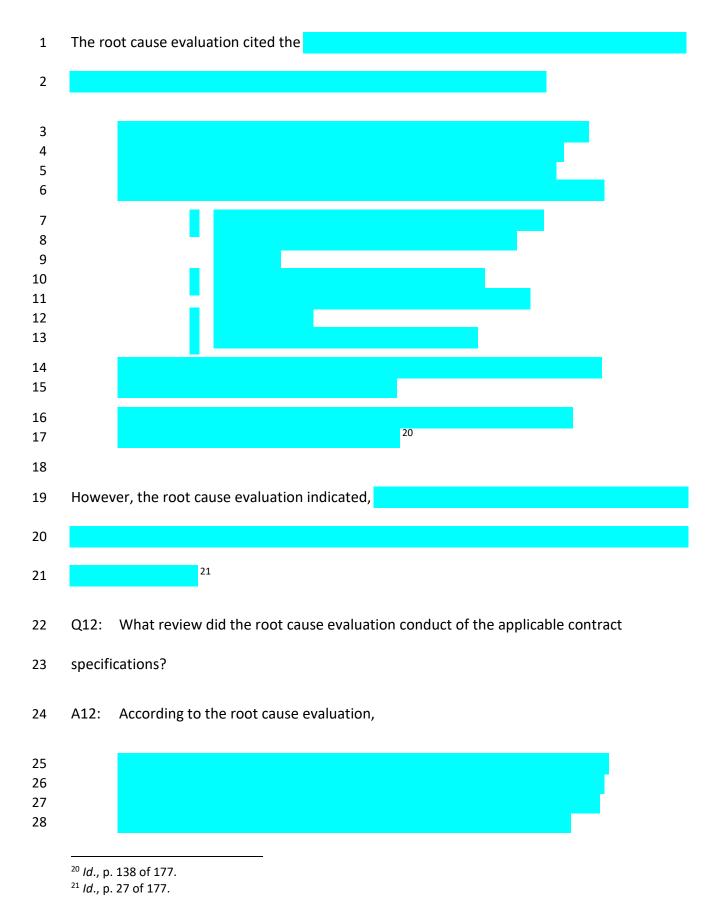
¹⁵ *Id.,* p. 19 of 177.

¹⁶ *Id.*, p. 6 of 177.

¹⁷ *Id.*, p. 20 of 177.

¹⁸ *Id.*, p. 137 of 177.

¹⁹ *Id.*, p. 51 of 177.





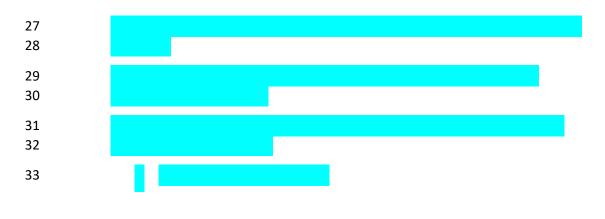
Q13: What non-conformance or deviation issues did this review of contract specifications

identify?

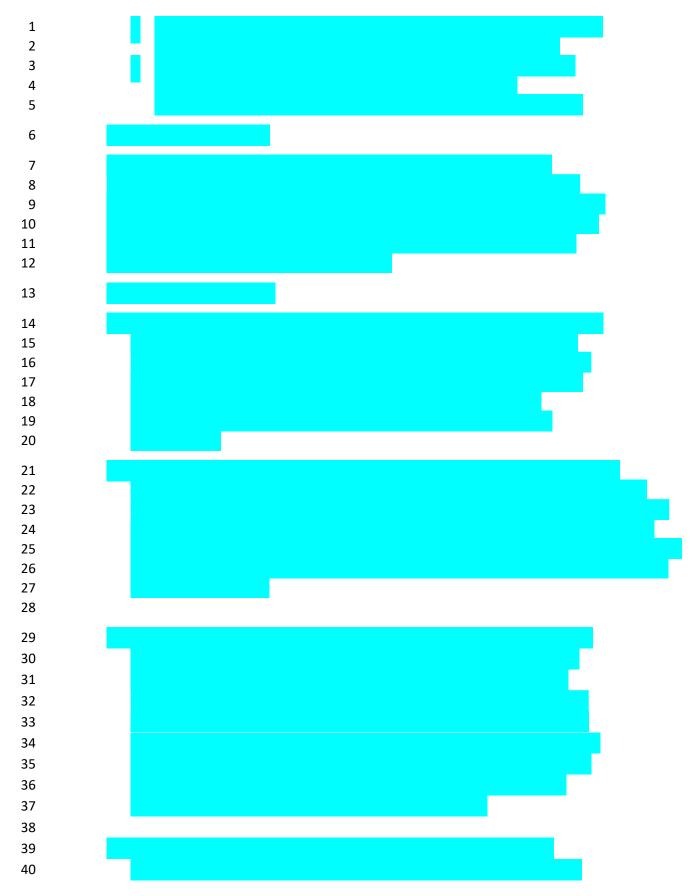
24

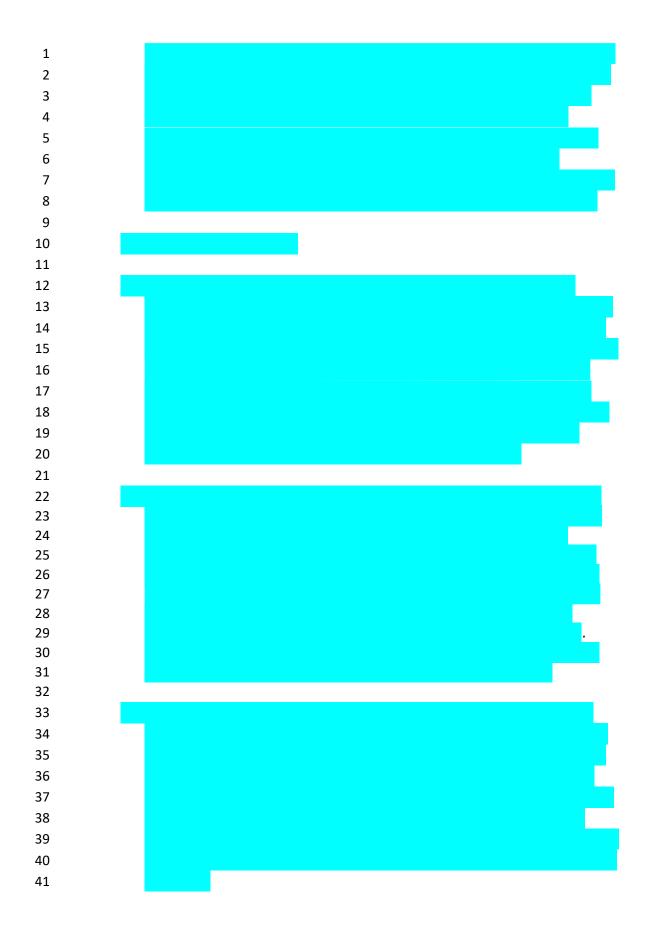
25

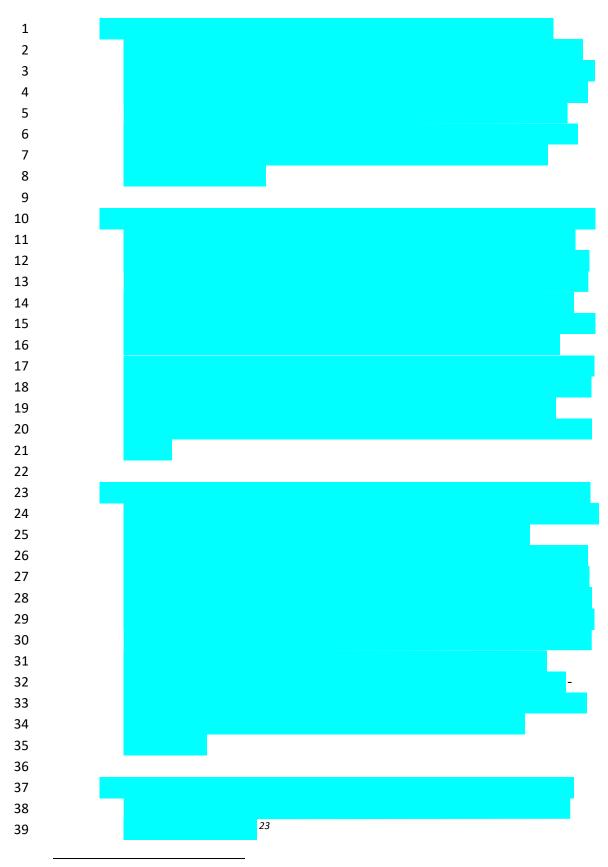
26 A13: According to the root cause evaluation,



²² *Id.*, p. 28 of 177.

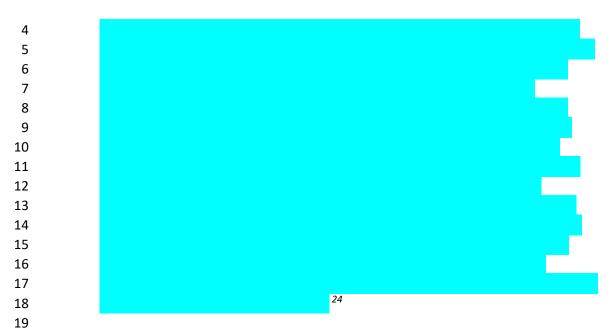




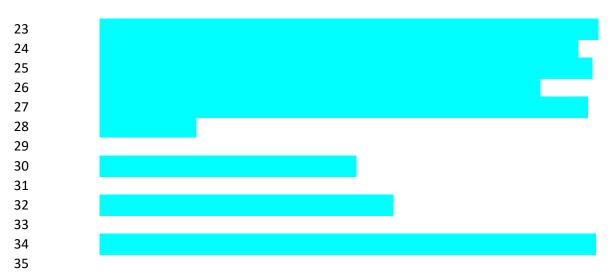


 23 Id., pp. 28 of 177 – 30 of 177. Italics and underlines in original.

- 1 Q14: What conclusions did the root cause evaluation draw from its review of applicable
- 2 contract specifications?
- 3 A14: According to the root cause evaluation,



- 20 Q15: How did the root cause evaluation assess PG&E's owner acceptance process for the
- 21 rebuild project?
- 22 A15: According to the root cause evaluation,



²⁴ *Id.*, p. 30 of 177. Italics in original.





Q16: What explanation did the root cause evaluation provide for the three SCCW manifold vibration generated failures?

40

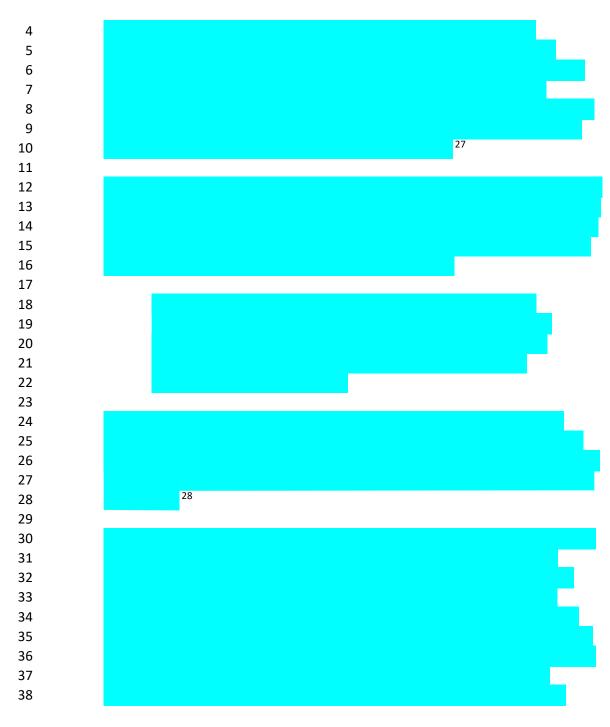
²⁵*Id.*, pp. 42 of 177 – 43 of 177. Italics in original.

According to the root cause evaluation, A16:



 $^{^{26}}$ Id., pp. 85 of 177 – 86 of 177. Underline in original.

- 1 Q17: How did the root cause evaluation describe PG&E's and Siemens' understanding of
- design aspects of the Unit 2 Main Generator frame vibrations prior to 2R22?
 - A17: According to the root cause evaluation,



²⁷ *Id.*, p. 89 of 177.

²⁸ *Id.*, p. 90 of 177. Italics and boldface type in original.



Q18: What conclusions did the root cause evaluation draw from its review of past Unit 2

outage reports? 17

A18: According to the root cause evaluation,



²⁹ *Id.*, p. 91 of 177.

³⁰ *Id.*, p. 92 of 177.

³¹ *Id.*, pp. 147 of 177 – 148 of 177. Italics in original.

2 Q19: How did the root cause evaluation describe Siemens' testing deficiencies related to the

3 high end-winding vibrations?

1

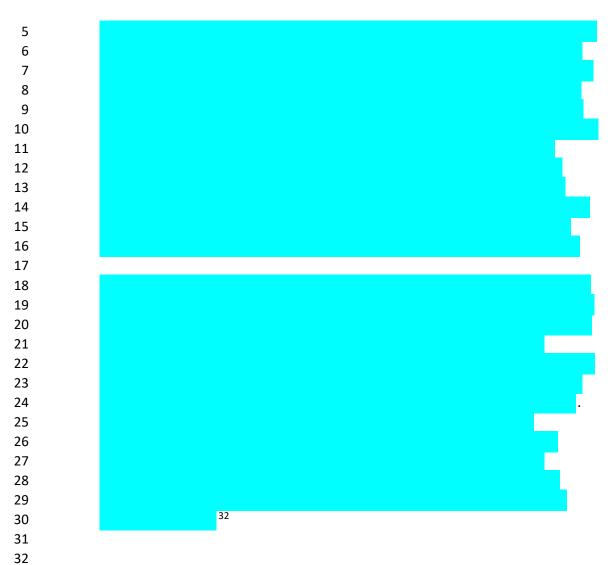
4

33

34

35

A19: According to the root cause evaluation,



Q20: How did the root cause evaluation apply PG&E's Organizational Learning Tool in assessing causation of these four outages (i.e., 2Y22, 2Z22, 2G22, and 2H22)?

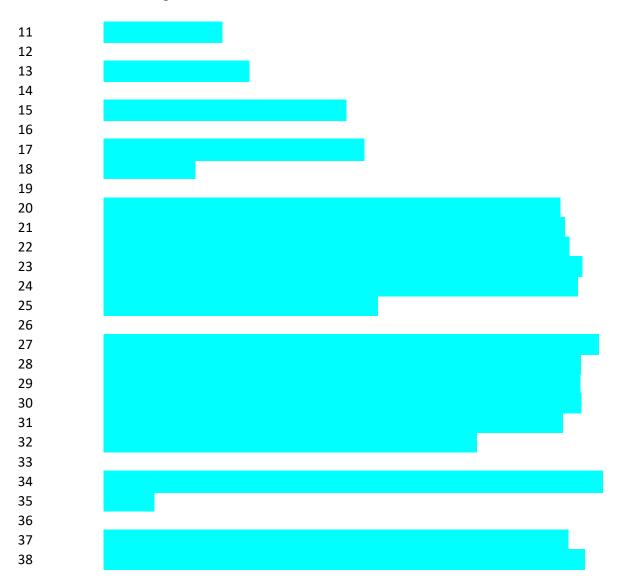
A20: According to the root cause evaluation,

³² *Id.*, pp. 100 of 177 – 101 of 177.

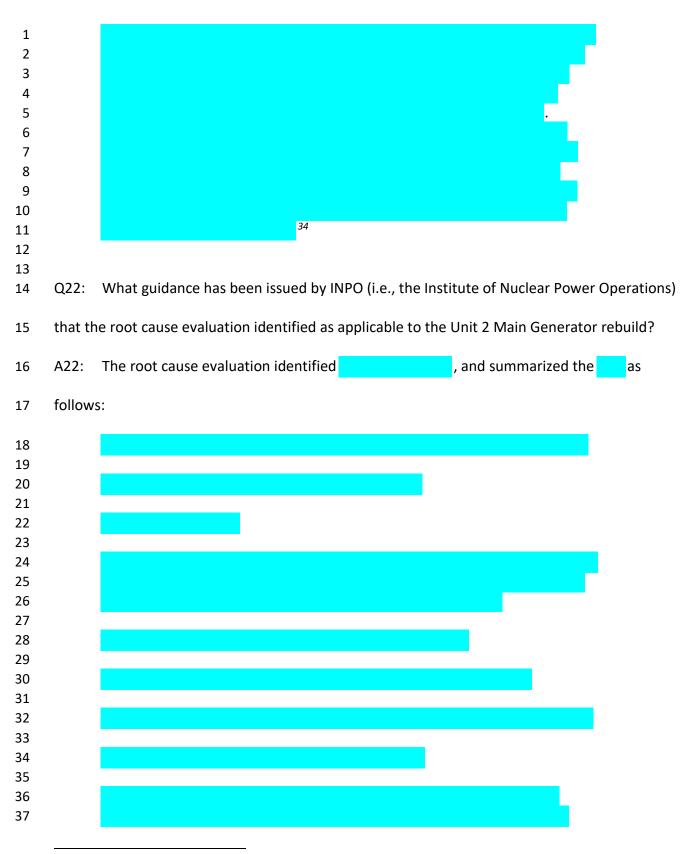




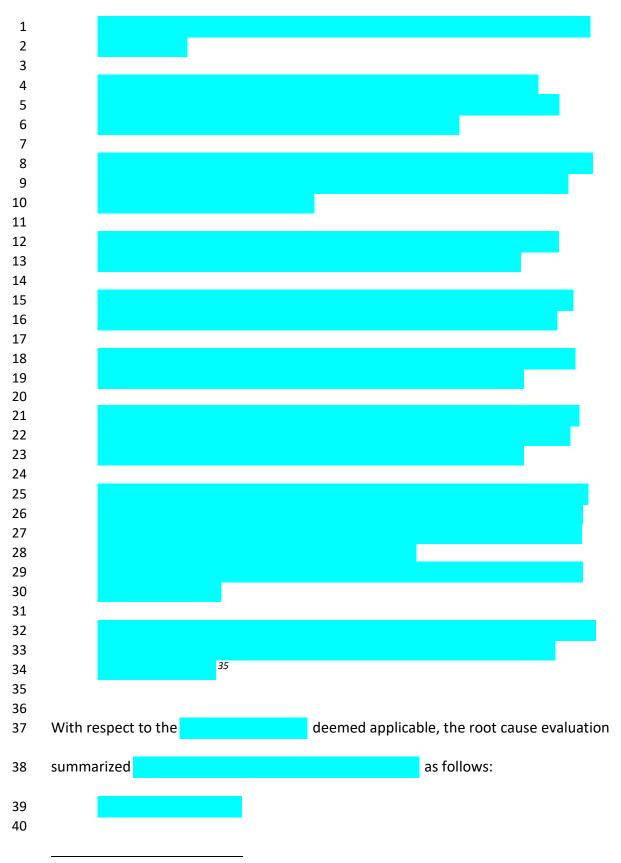
- 8 Q21: What opportunities for improvement did the application of PG&E's Organizational
- 9 Learning Tool identify?
- 10 A21: According to the root cause evaluation,



³³ *Id.*, pp. 40 of 177 – 41 of 177.



 $^{^{34}}$ *Id.*, pp. 120 of 177 – 121 of 177. Italics and boldface type in original.

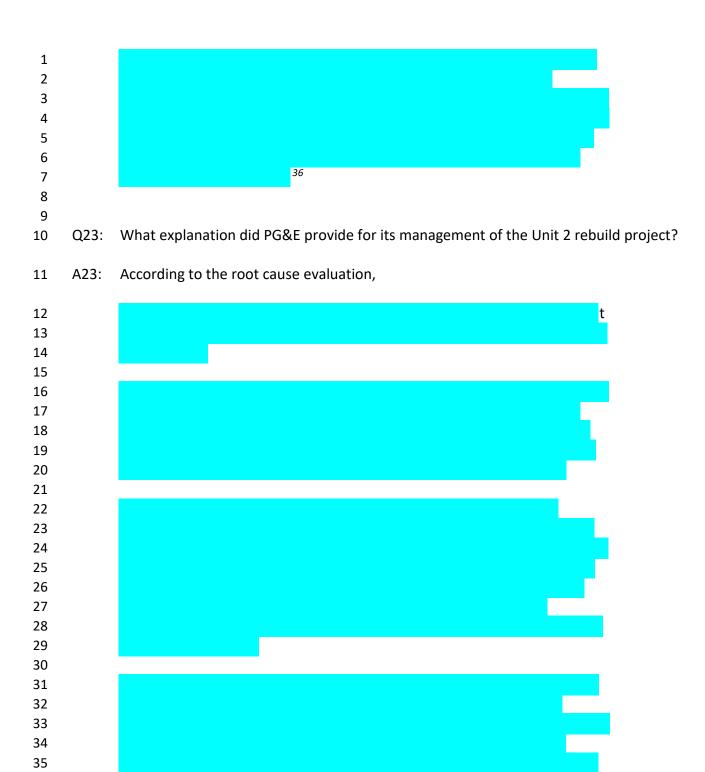


 $^{^{\}rm 35}$ Id., pp. 156 of 177 – 157 of 177. Italics and underline in original.





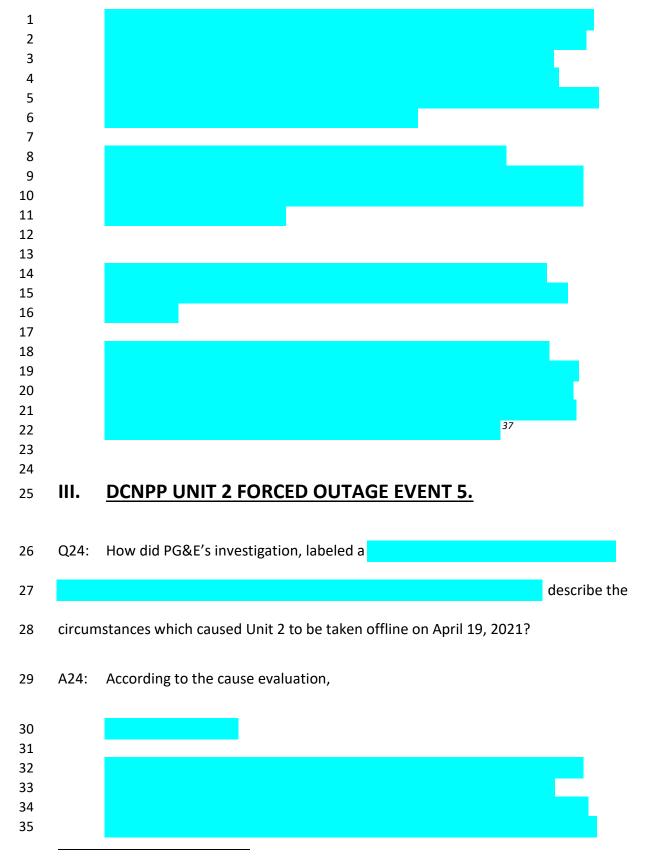




 $^{^{36}}$ Id., pp. 157 of 177 – 159 of 177. Italics and underline in original.

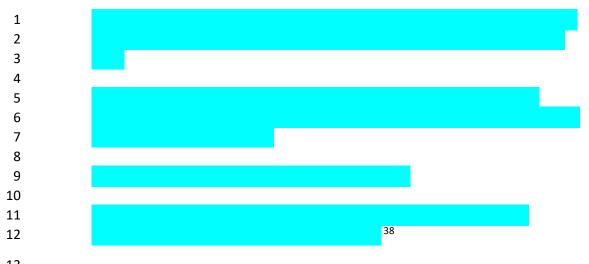






 $^{^{37}}$ *Id.*, pp. 154 of 177 – 156 of 177. Italics in original.





15

31

32

Q25: How did PG&E's cause evaluation characterize the hose installation error?

A25: According to the cause evaluation,



Q26: How did PG&E's cause evaluation summarize its findings?

A26: According to the cause evaluation,

 $^{^{38}}$ Attachment B, pp. 8 – 9.

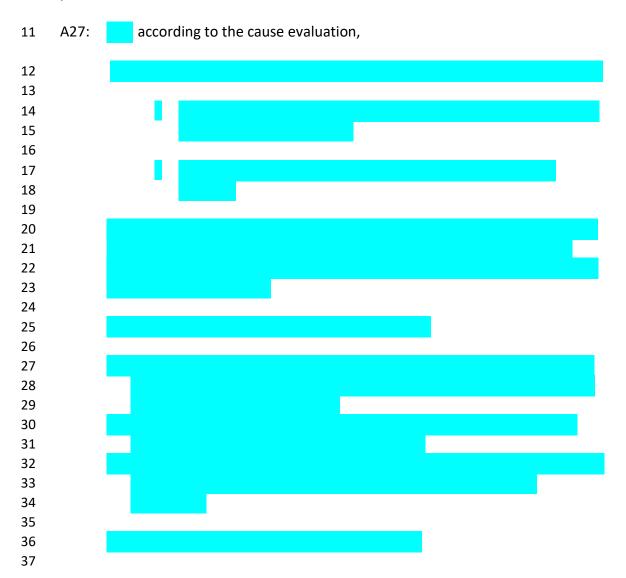
³⁹ *Id.*, p. 4. Boldface type in original.





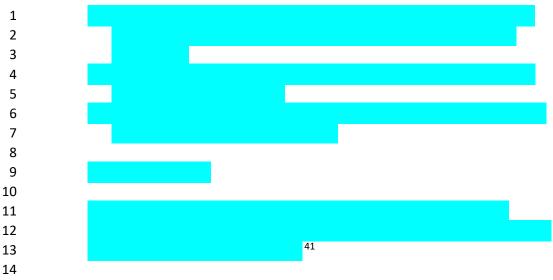
Q27: Did PG&E's cause evaluation distinguish between those causes that could have

prevented the error and those that could have detected it?



9

⁴⁰ *Id.*, pp. 3-4.



18

Q28: In analyzing the various things that went wrong, what did PG&E's cause evaluation

identify as things that should have happened?

A28: According to the entries in the comprising the last three pages

of PG&E's cause evaluation:



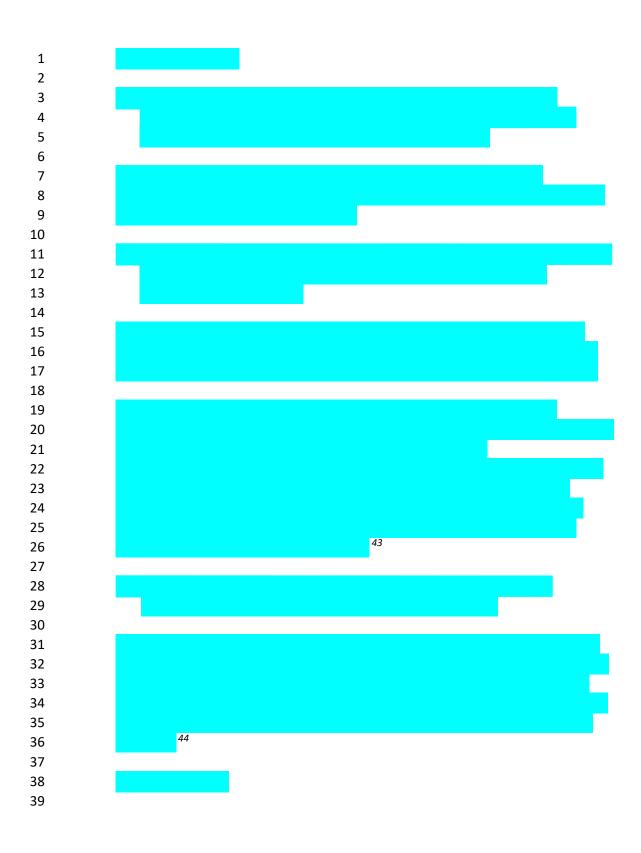
⁴¹ *Id.,* p. 20.



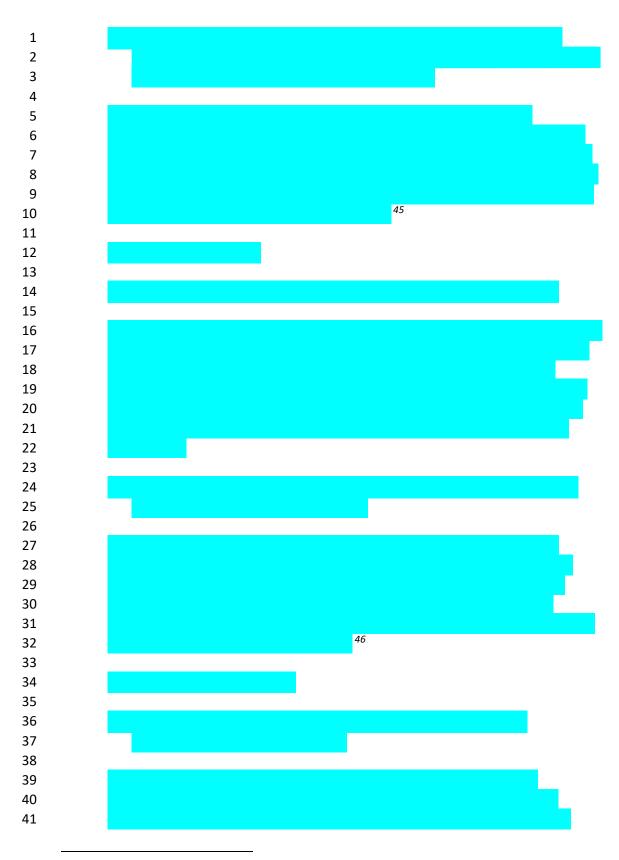




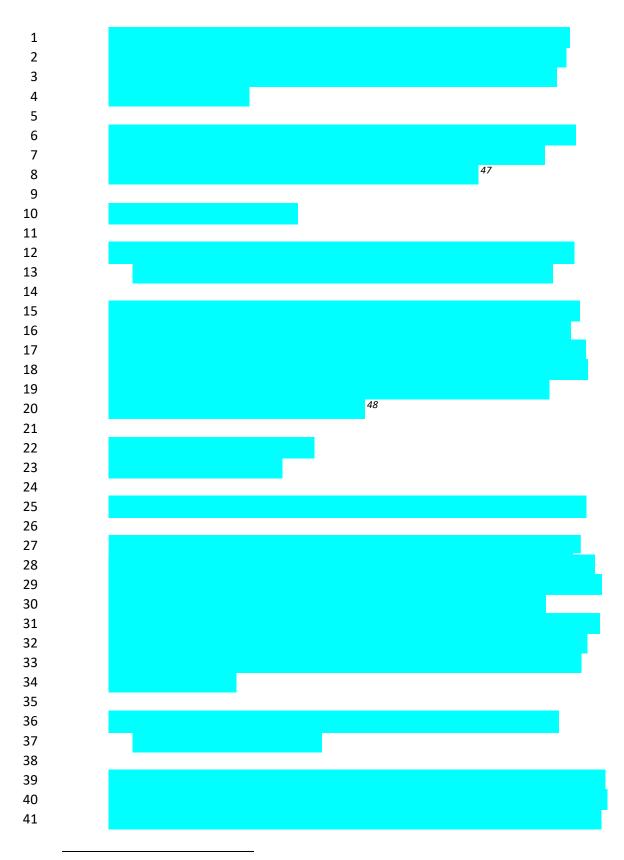
 $^{^{42}}$ *Id.*, pp. 54 – 56 of pdf. Underlining added to denote column headings.



 ⁴³ Id., p. 40. Boldface type and italics in original.
 44 Id., p. 41. Boldface type and italics in original.



 $^{^{45}}$ *Id.*, pp. 41 – 42. Boldface type and italics in original. 46 *Id.*, p. 43. Boldface type and italics in original.



 $^{^{\}rm 47}$ Id., p. 44. Boldface type and italics in original. $^{\rm 48}$ Id.



⁴⁹ *Id.*, p. 46. Boldface type and italics in original.

ld., p. 47.

⁵⁰ *Id*.

but the property of the proper

IV. DCNPP UNIT 2 FORCED OUTAGE EVENT 6.

4

5

6 Q30: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of forced outage 2Y23 describe the causes of the

7 severe heat exchanger tube failure in Unit 2 Feedwater Heater ("FWH") 2-5B?

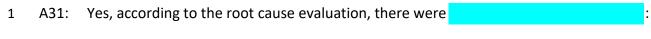


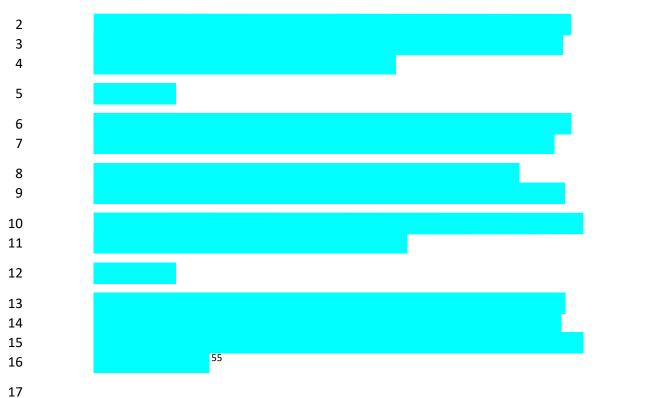
29 Q31: Did PG&E's root cause evaluation identify any other causes of forced outage 2Y23?

⁵² *Id.*, p. 50. Boldface type and italics in original.

⁵³ Attachment C, p. 5 of 103.

⁵⁴ *Id.*, pp. 5 of 103 – 6 of 103.



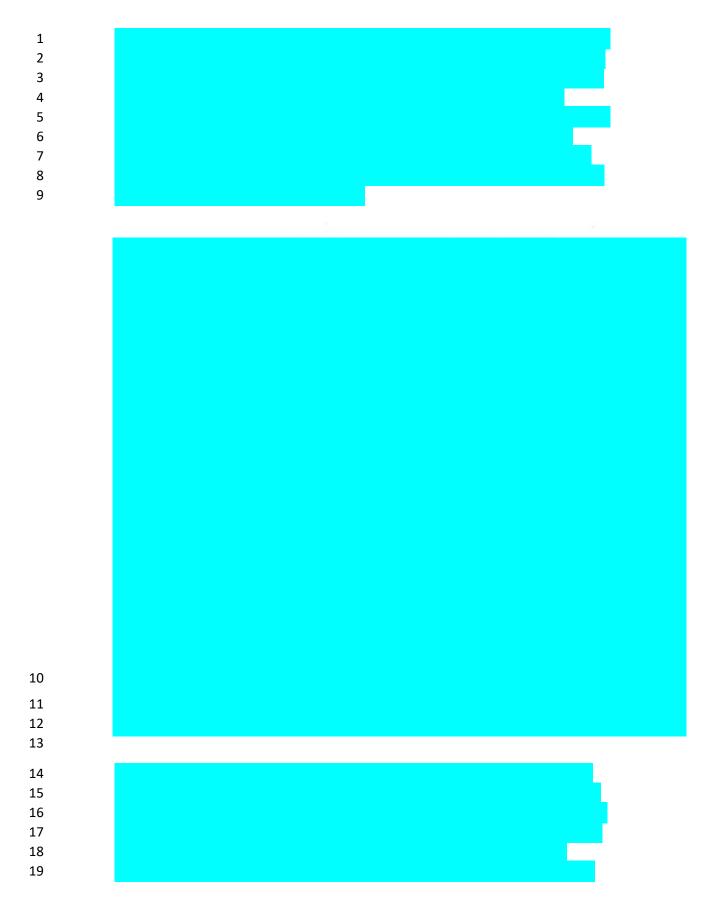


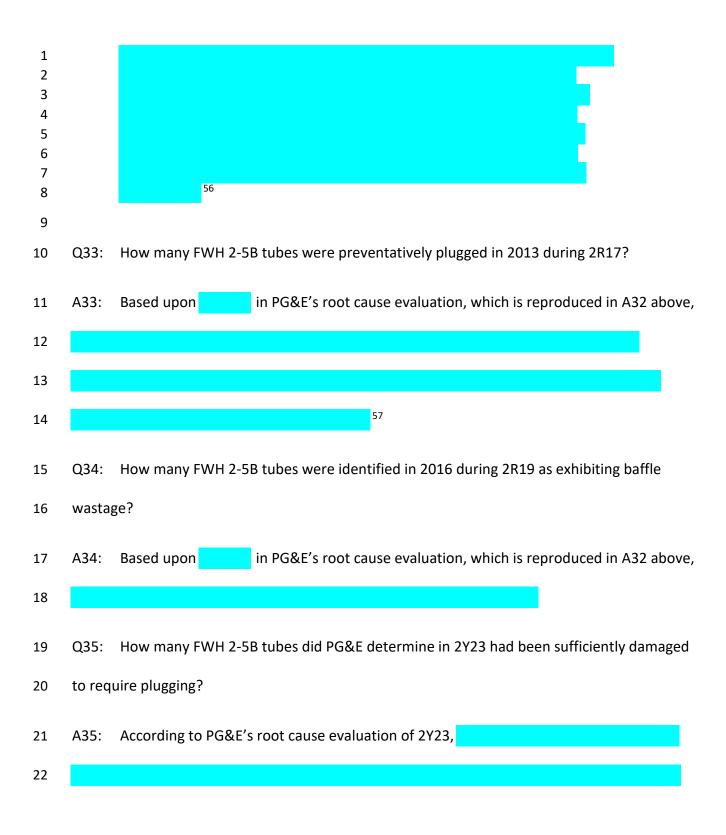
- Q32: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation of forced outage 2Y23 describe the inspection
- and testing history of FWH 2-5B?

20 A32: According to the root cause evaluation,



 $^{^{55}}$ *Id.*, p. 6 of 103. Boldface type in original.



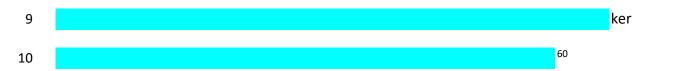


⁵⁶ *Id.*, pp. 15 of 103 – 16 of 103.

⁵⁷ *Id.*, p. 50 of pdf.



- 3 Q36: How did PG&E's root cause evaluation characterize the change in baffle plate wastage
- 4 between 2R19 and 2Y23?
- 5 A36: According to PG&E's root cause evaluation of 2Y23,
- 6
- 7 Q37: How does PG&E describe the purpose of its Organizational Learning Tool?
- 8 A37: According to PG&E's root cause evaluation of 2Y23,



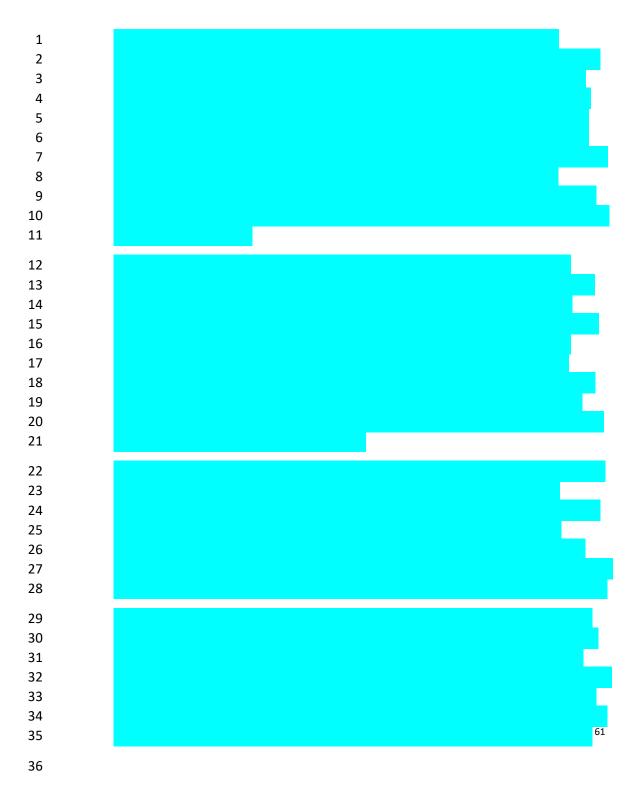
- 11 Q38: How did the PG&E root cause evaluation's application of the Organizational Learning
- Tool assess causation of the 2Y23 forced outage?
- 13 A38: Application of the Organizational Learning Tool produced the following assessment of
- 14 2Y23 causation:



⁵⁸ *Id.*, p. 24 of 103.

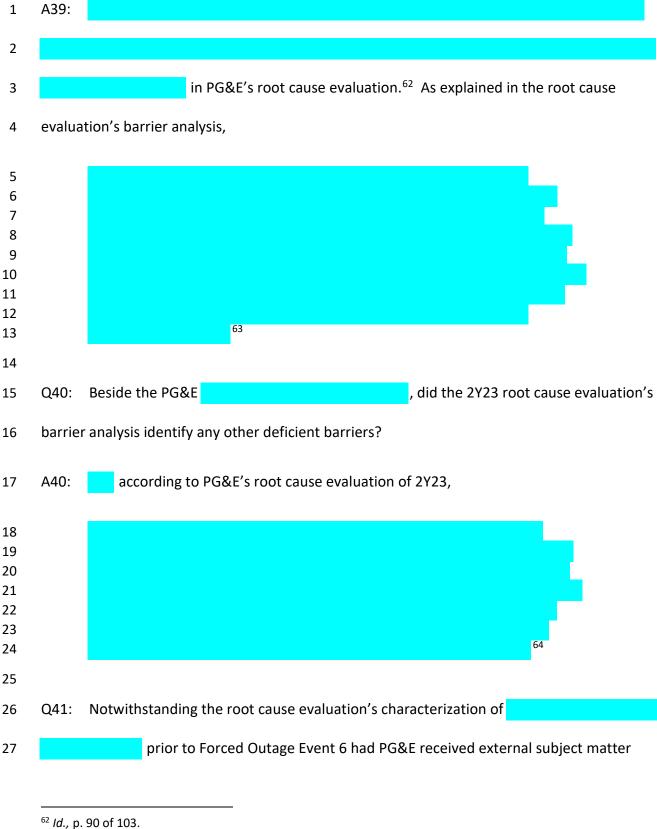
⁵⁹ *Id.*, p. 17 of 103.

⁶⁰ *Id.*, p. 65 of 103.



Q39: Did PG&E's root cause evaluation of 2Y23 identify any safety culture issues as causal?

⁶¹ *Id.*, p. 78 of 103.



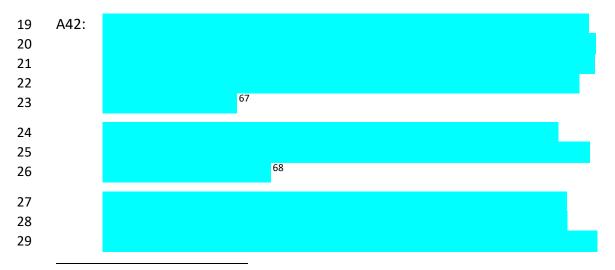
⁶³ *Id.*, p. 60 of 103.

⁶⁴ *Id.*, p. 24 of 103.

- 1 expert advice on the relationship between damage to drain cooler shrouds and the risks of
- 2 accelerated tube vibration and failure?



Q42: What corrective actions did PG&E's root cause evaluation of 2Y23 recommend?

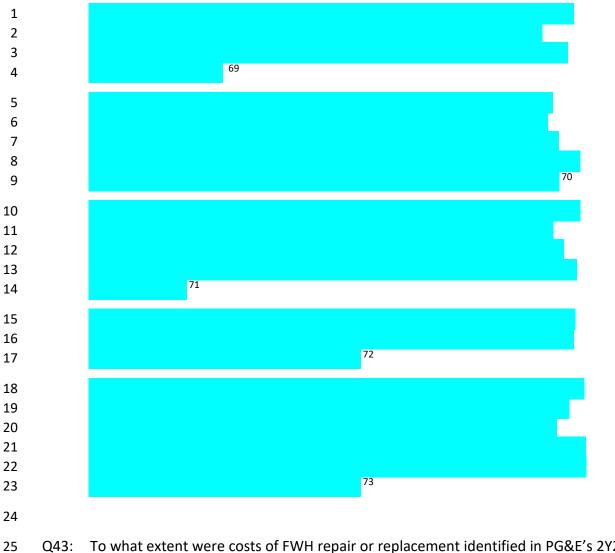


⁶⁵ ERRA-2021-PGE-Compliance DR A4NR 003-Q001Atch01b-CONF.

⁶⁶ *Id.*, p. 50 of 146.

⁶⁷ Attachment C, p. 148 of pdf.

⁶⁸ *Id.*, p. 150 of pdf.



To what extent were costs of FWH repair or replacement identified in PG&E's 2Y23 root

cause evaluation as a constraint to future actions?

27 A43:

28

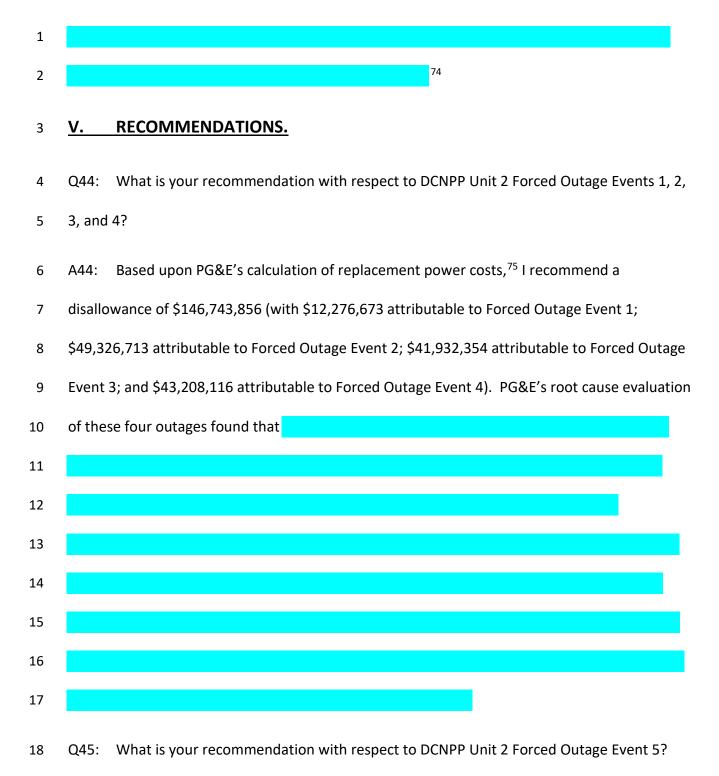
⁶⁹ *Id.*, p. 151 of pdf.

⁷⁰ *Id.*, p. 153 of pdf.

⁷¹ *Id.,* p. 155 of pdf.

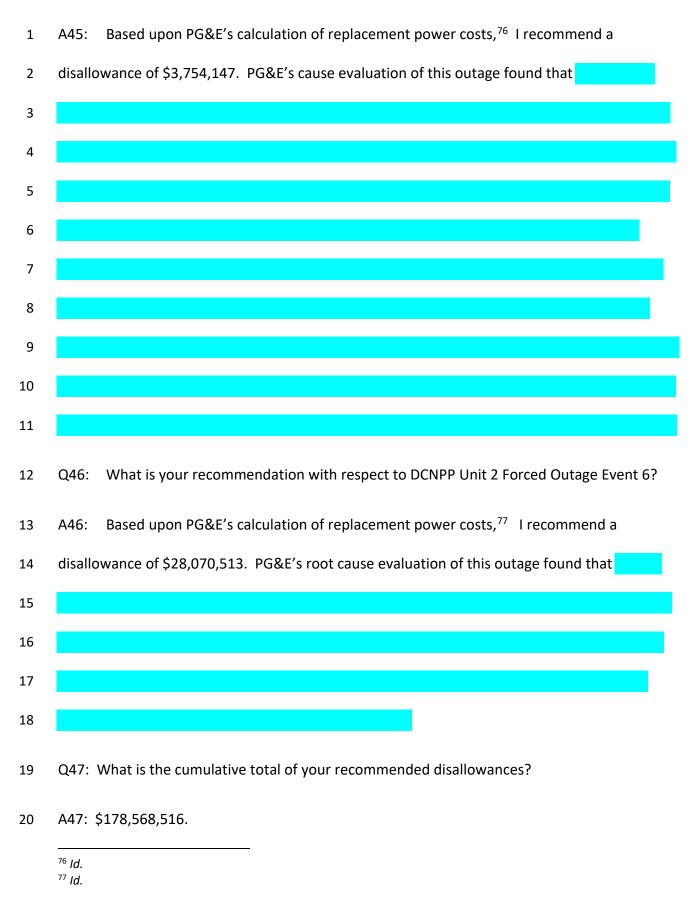
⁷² *Id.*, p. 157 of pdf.

⁷³ *Id.*, p. 158 of pdf.



⁷⁴*Id.,* p. 100 of 103.

⁷⁵ ERRA-2021-PGE-Compliance_DR_A4NR_002-Q003, p. 1.



1	APPENDIX: QUALIFICATIONS OF JOHN GEESMAN
3	John L. Geesman is an attorney with the law firm, Dickson Geesman LLP, and a member
4	in good standing of the California State Bar.
5	Mr. Geesman served as a member of the California Energy Commission from 2002 to
6	2008, and was the agency's Executive Director from 1979 to 1983. While a Commissioner, he
7	chaired the Commission's Facilities Siting Committee during a period when nearly two dozen
8	new power plants were approved for construction. Between his two tours at the Energy
9	Commission, Mr. Geesman spent nineteen years as an investment banker focused on the U.S.
10	bond markets and served as a financial advisor to municipal electric utilities throughout the
11	western states.
12	Mr. Geesman has a long history of engagement with issues related to regulatory
13	compliance, resource planning, environmental policy, financial management, and risk practices
14	This is demonstrated by his service in numerous leadership capacities, including stints as:
15	Co-Chair of the American Council on Renewable Energy;
16	Chairman of the California Power Exchange;
17	President of the Board of Directors of The Utility Reform Network (nee Toward Utility
18	Rate Normalization);
19	Member of the Governing Board of the California Independent System Operator; and,
20	Chairman of the California Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board.
21	Mr. Geesman has testified as an expert witness before the California Public Utilities
22	Commission on many occasions. He is a graduate of Yale College and the University of

California Berkeley School of Law.

Attachment A

This Attachment is comprised entirely of protected materials subject to a nondisclosure agreement between PG&E and A4NR. In accordance with the Notice of Availability served by A4NR on October 31, 2022 to the official service list for A.22-02-015, A4NR will provide an electronic copy of Attachment A to any individual on the service list eligible under the nondisclosure agreement to receive confidential materials in this proceeding.

Attachment B

This Attachment is comprised entirely of protected materials subject to a nondisclosure agreement between PG&E and A4NR. In accordance with the Notice of Availability served by A4NR on October 31, 2022 to the official service list for A.22-02-015, A4NR will provide an electronic copy of Attachment B to any individual on the service list eligible under the nondisclosure agreement to receive confidential materials in this proceeding.

Attachment C

This Attachment is comprised entirely of protected materials subject to a nondisclosure agreement between PG&E and A4NR. In accordance with the Notice of Availability served by A4NR on October 31, 2022 to the official service list for A.22-02-015, A4NR will provide an electronic copy of Attachment C to any individual on the service list eligible under the nondisclosure agreement to receive confidential materials in this proceeding.