

Unfounded Allegations of Improper Leadership Decisions and Hostile Work Environment at Grand Canyon National Park

This is a revised version of the report prepared for public release.

Report Number: 18-1188

Web Posting Date: March 5, 2019

SYNOPSIS

We investigated allegations that Grand Canyon National Park (GRCA) Superintendent Christine Lehnertz proposed a 1-day suspension for a GRCA senior official for an improper purpose; that she created a hostile work environment and engaged in bullying and retaliatory behavior against senior leaders, particularly male leaders, at the GRCA; and that she wasted nearly \$180,000 in renovations to a park residence.

We found that Lehnertz legitimately proposed a 1-day suspension for the GRCA senior official for "Failure to Follow Supervisory Instruction" because the official did not provide Lehnertz a copy of an Employee Performance Appraisal Plan (EPAP) for one of his subordinate employees, despite multiple requests; did not provide written reports as requested by Lehnertz related to a high-priority initiative at the GRCA; and did not attend a scheduled meeting related to that initiative

We found no evidence that Lehnertz created a hostile work environment or that she wasted nearly \$180,000 in unnecessary renovations to a park residence.

We provided this report to the National Park Service Deputy Director Exercising the Authority of Director for any action deemed appropriate.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

We investigated allegations that questioned Grand Canyon National Park (GRCA) Superintendent Christine Lehnertz' leadership at the GRCA. The allegations stated that Lehnertz:

- Proposed a 1-day suspension for a GRCA senior official for an improper purpose
- Created a hostile work environment and engaged in bullying and retaliatory behavior against senior leaders, particularly male leaders, at the GRCA
- Wasted nearly \$180,000 in renovations to a park residence

Lehnertz Proposed Suspension of a GRCA Senior Official for Legitimate Disciplinary Reasons

We found that on August 31, 2018, Lehnertz proposed a 1-day suspension without pay against the GRCA senior official for "Failure to Follow Supervisory Instruction." According to Lehnertz, the senior official did not:

- 1. Provide an employee performance appraisal plan (EPAP) for a subordinate employee as requested
- 2. Provide Lehnertz written progress reports regarding a high-priority park initiative as directed
- 3. Attend a required meeting to discuss development options for the initiative or request

approved leave

The Senior Official Did Not Provide an EPAP for a Subordinate Employee as Requested

The GRCA hired the senior official's subordinate employee on June 25, 2017, with a 1-year probationary period. The employee initially reported to Lehnertz but was transferred under the senior official's supervision in September 2017. Lehnertz said that at that time, she told the senior official he needed to complete a performance review and create an EPAP for the subordinate employee.

The DOI Performance Management System (370 DM 430) requires that a supervisor establish a subordinate's EPAP within 60 days of the beginning of the appraisal period, the employee's entrance on duty, the assignment of an employee to a new position, the assignment of an employee to a new or different supervisory position, or the assignment of an employee to a detail or temporary promotion scheduled to exceed 120 days.

Lehnertz said she asked the senior official for a copy of the subordinate employee's EPAP during meetings on June 25, 2018, and June 29, 2018, and by email and text message on July 2, 2018. Lehnertz said the senior official responded to each of her requests that he had an EPAP for the employee.

In the July 2 email, Lehnertz asked the senior official to provide her a copy of the signed EPAP "first thing this morning." Lehnertz said the senior official told her he was "working on it," but the signed EPAP was not on her desk when she arrived at the office on July 3. Later that day, Lehnertz asked the senior official again in an email if he had a signed EPAP for the subordinate employee.

The senior official responded to Lehnertz on July 6, stating, "After further review, I do not have a signed EPAP [for the employee]. . . . In our discussions, I was sure that I had one signed. . . . I was quite sure I had him sign the EPAP developed. Yes Chris, you did direct me to provide you a copy of a signed EPAP. My apologies for not complying with your directive."

On July 10, 2018, Lehnertz emailed an NPS regional manager stating she (Lehnertz) needed to take a disciplinary action against the senior official because he was not truthful about the signed EPAP. Later that same day, the senior official emailed the NPS regional manager, stating his belief that Lehnertz had lost objectivity regarding the subordinate employee.

The NPS regional manager said she talked to the senior official in July 2018 and told him to sign an EPAP for the subordinate employee immediately and that Lehnertz could hold the senior official accountable if the subordinate employee did not have a signed EPAP. According to the NPS regional manager, the senior official never completed the EPAP in response to Lehnertz' requests.

The Senior Official Did Not Provide Lehnertz Written Progress Reports Regarding a High-Priority Park Initiative

Lehnertz said developing this high-priority initiative was important not only to the GRCA but

also to the NPS. She said she assigned the senior official to lead the initiative in November 2017 and authorized and directed him to work with human resources to hire someone to fill a 1-year detail to help him develop it.

Lehnertz said that in February 2018, she had not seen any progress on the initiative, so she told the senior official they needed to meet every Monday to discuss the status. In addition, Lehnertz requested that the senior official provide her with written progress reports each week when they could not meet in person. Lehnertz said that over the next several weeks and months, the senior official inaccurately represented that the initiative was moving forward and that he did not complete the written reports as directed. Lehnertz said the senior official did not provide written reports on seven or eight dates; the Notice of Proposed Suspension listed February 5, 2018; April 2, 2018; April 9, 2018; April 16, 2018; April 30, 2018; May 14, 2018; June 25, 2018; and July 23, 2018.

According to Lehnertz, because the senior official did not make progress on developing the initiative, she hired an NPS regional director on a detail to the GRCA in September 2018 to develop it.

The Senior Official Did Not Attend a Required Meeting or Request Approved Leave

On May 16, 2018, Lehnertz emailed the senior official stating that he had not completed progress reports for the initiative for May 7 and May 14. She directed him to prepare to discuss options for development at their next regularly scheduled meeting on May 21. According to Lehnertz, the senior official did not attend the meeting, so she emailed him on May 22 stating that he did not attend the scheduled meeting and did not send her any text messages, voicemails, or emails regarding his absence. Lehnertz also wrote that the senior official must submit written updates to her and asked him how she could help or if there were barriers in their communication and understanding. The senior official did not reply to Lehnertz' email. Lehnertz stated that when she talked to the senior official about his absence from the May 21 meeting, he said, "I don't recall that."

Lehnertz Proposed a 1-Day Suspension for the Senior Official

In August 2018, Lehnertz discussed her concerns about the senior official with a GRCA human resources specialist. The human resources specialist provided Lehnertz three different notices, with discipline ranging from a written reprimand to a 3-day suspension.

Lehnertz said that before taking action against the senior official, she met with the senior official on August 31, 2018, to give him an opportunity to explain his actions related to his subordinate employee's EPAP and progress reports for the high-priority initiative. According to Lehnertz, the senior official said he had not completed the EPAP because he did not think it was his responsibility. Consistent with the advice the NPS regional manager had provided to the senior official in early July, Lehnertz said she reminded the senior official that the standard supervisory element of his performance plan required him to complete an EPAP for each of his subordinate employees. We found that the senior official's 2017 EPAP stipulated that he communicate performance standards that reflect job requirements to subordinates, give appraisals in a timely manner, and establish performance plans for the current year according to human resources

guidance.

Lehnertz said the senior official also told her he did not provide updates for the initiative because he did not think the GRCA needed it.

Based on the senior official's responses during the August 31 discussion, Lehnertz said she decided to propose a 1-day suspension for the senior official.

The Senior Official's Response to the Proposed Suspension

On October 3, 2018, the senior official met with an NPS regional director to orally respond to the proposed suspension. According to the regional director, the senior official said he did not provide a signed EPAP for his subordinate employee to Lehnertz because he believed Lehnertz would use the EPAP to terminate the employee. During his oral response, the senior official said, "I did not, would not, and will not, provide it to her so that she can use it as a weapon."

The senior official also told the regional director that he had reported his concerns about Lehnertz' requests for the EPAP to the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC). According to the senior official, Lehnertz proposed the 1-day suspension because the senior official did not provide the EPAP to further the subordinate employee's termination. The senior official provided us copies of two OSC pre-determination letters, dated October 10 and October 15, 2018. In both letters, the OSC determined that an order to prepare an EPAP would not require the senior official to violate a law because it is routine for supervisors to prepare such documents. The letters also stated it was speculation by the senior official that Lehnertz would use the EPAP for an improper purpose. In each of the two letters, the OSC made a preliminary determination to close its inquiry into the senior official's complaint.

When we interviewed the senior official, he confirmed that Lehnertz had asked him for his subordinate employee's EPAP in June 2018. He said he initially told her he had it, but later told her he did not. The senior official stated he did not want to give the EPAP to Lehnertz because he thought Lehnertz would use the EPAP to terminate the subordinate employee.

We also asked the senior official about the progress reports for the high-priority initiative. The senior official told us he had previously admitted to the NPS regional director that he provided verbal updates but did not always provide the written reports to Lehnertz as directed. When asked why he did not provide the reports, the senior official replied, "I just didn't get to them at the time of the meeting."

Finally, in his oral response to the proposed suspension, the senior official stated his calendar indicated he was in Flagstaff, AZ, on May 21, 2018, at an annual review for the concessioners and that Lehnertz' calendar did not have any appointments scheduled for that date. The senior official said he did not recall if he took leave that day. When we asked the senior official about this meeting, he stated, "I'm still confused of the date, the circumstance of what may or may not have happened." The senior official later provided a copy of his calendar for May 21, 2018, which showed a meeting scheduled at 4:00 p.m. for updates related to the initiative in "Chris's Office."

We confirmed that the senior official was not on leave on May 21, 2018, and that he claimed 8 regular work hours on that day.

Lehnertz Did Not Create a Hostile Work Environment at the GRCA

We interviewed 20 GRCA employees who worked directly with Lehnertz. Of those 20 employees, 15 were senior managers and 5 were nonsupervisory employees. Most of the employees indicated that Lehnertz was generally liked at the park and reported that Lehnertz did not treat men or women differently and held everyone to the same standard.

During our interviews, five employees—four managers and one nonsupervisory employee—expressed they had encountered differences and conflict with Lehnertz on occasion. Despite these occasions, four of these five employees identified positive aspects of Lehnertz' leadership and acknowledged that she championed an "inclusive and respectful" environment. The fifth employee stated that she had expressed concerns about her first-level supervisor to GRCA management and said the way Lehnertz handled her concerns caused her to mistrust GRCA management. Some managers observed that Lehnertz "drilled down" for information, explaining that she continuously asked questions to gather information if the presenter seemed ill-prepared or provided incorrect information, which made them feel "intimidated" at times.

Lehnertz said a colleague from the Pacific West Region made her aware that when she drilled-down for information, it felt like an accusation, rather than an inquiry. She added that a manager at the GRCA felt nervous when she asked many detailed questions. Lehnertz said that instead of discussing it with the manager individually, she discussed her management style with the GRCA management team and conveyed that "when I'm really getting into something, I'm gonna ask more and more detailed questions. And that it's okay to say, 'I don't have that information, but I'll get it." Lehnertz added that one of her personality traits is to drill "really deep on a question" when she is stressed and that she told the GRCA management team that she would try to "check" herself.

Lehnertz Did Not Authorize Unnecessary Renovations to a Park Residence

On July 20, 2017, Lehnertz emailed GRCA managers informing them that she had toured the residence at 45 Kaibab Street in preparation for advertising the position for a deputy superintendent for operations. In the email, Lehnertz stated the home would be an important recruitment tool for the position. Lehnertz listed 19 deficiencies that she had identified during her walk-through, ranging from smaller issues like removing a coat rack in the entry hall, to larger projects like updating the kitchen and removing all carpet from the house. Lehnertz said that after informing the managers of the deficiencies, she was no longer involved in the renovations, except to request that the GRCA architect assist with the kitchen redesign.

An NPS housing official told us he managed the renovation project, to include resources, materials, personnel, and budget, and he did not have to obtain higher supervisory approval. The housing official said he inspected the house after the previous occupant moved out and made a list of necessary renovations. He recalled that Lehnertz' July 20 email included a list of updates for the house and that it instructed the housing official to coordinate with another NPS manager, who was on detail assignment. The housing official said most of the items referenced in

Lehnertz' email matched the list he had generated.

The housing official said he did not receive any further direction from Lehnertz about the renovation after receiving the July 20 email. He said he provided weekly status reports to management, which included Lehnertz, about all maintenance projects. He said neither the incoming deputy superintendent nor Lehnertz attempted to direct him to complete any aspect of the renovation.

According to the housing official, the renovation at 45 Kaibab Street began in August 2017 and ended in April 2018. He explained that the renovation took longer than anticipated because of unexpected safety issues, such as out-of-code electrical wiring, an underrated circuit breaker box, no fire alarm system, structural issues, and a sagging roof and doorways. The housing official estimated the house was built in 1978, and said it appeared to have been built in stages because one side of the house was heated with a propane furnace and the other was heated by electric baseboards. He said he used his staff, trail personnel (for landscape work), an electrician, and a seasonal carpenter (former NPS employee) to complete the renovation. The housing official provided documentation showing that the labor costs for the renovation were \$135,192.83 and the cost of materials was \$30,733.07, for a total renovation cost of \$165,925.90.

When asked, the housing official told us that the renovations to 45 Kaibab Street impacted his employees' ability to work on other houses. He explained that he tried to keep the number of vacant homes below 35, and that when this renovation was completed, the number of vacant homes totaled approximately 50. The housing official noted, however, that because of the number of vacancies and hiring problems at the GRCA, he did not recall employees contacting him about needing a house during that time.

A GRCA maintenance employee, who worked directly on the housing project, told us that 45 Kaibab Street was "decent" and "livable" before the renovations, but he noted that after the renovations began, the maintenance crew found structural damage that needed repair. The maintenance employee said the renovations were needed to replace original work that had been completed in 1972. The renovations included installing a new kitchen, hardwood floors throughout the house, new stairs, vanities in two of the three bathrooms, and new toilets and tiles in all three bathrooms, and replacing the wiring throughout the house. He said the work also included opening the walls and ceiling in the kitchen, during which they identified and repaired structural deficiencies. The maintenance employee said all renovations were needed and none were unusual. He added that the costs were reasonable based on the work performed.

SUBJECT

Christine Lehnertz, Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, National Park Service.

DISPOSITION

We provided this report to the National Park Service Deputy Director Exercising the Authority of Director for any action deemed appropriate.

Report Fraud, Waste, and Mismanagement



Fraud, waste, and mismanagement in Government concern everyone: Office of Inspector General staff, departmental employees, and the general public. We actively solicit allegations of any inefficient and wasteful practices, fraud, and mismanagement related to departmental or Insular Area programs and operations. You can report allegations to us in several ways.



By Internet: www.doioig.gov

By Phone: 24-Hour Toll Free: 800-424-5081

Washington Metro Area: 202-208-5300

By Fax: 703-487-5402

By Mail: U.S. Department of the Interior

Office of Inspector General

Mail Stop 4428 MIB 1849 C Street, NW. Washington, DC 20240