

CENTRAL FILES

JUL 15 1976

Iowa Electric Light and Power
Company
ATTN: Duane Arnold, President
Security Building
P.O. Box 351
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406

Docket No. 50-331

Gentlemen:

The enclosed material is provided for your information. We trust it will assist you in carrying out your present safeguards program.

Enclosure 1 is a summary of the FBI Bomb Data Program and sets forth the requirements for participation.

Enclosures 2 and 3 are two types of bomb threat call checklists that might prove useful.

Enclosure 4 offers free service to check sensitivity of explosive vapor detectors. The U. S. Department of Commerce has been contacted and this service is available to NRC licensees.

Enclosures 5 and 6 are blasting cap safety education materials that should prove useful in future training of security officers or company personnel.

Please contact J. F. Donahue or J. R. Creed of this office should you need additional information.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Hind, Chief
Safeguards Branch

Enclosure:
As stated

cc w/encl:
G. Hunt, Chief Engineer

bcc w/encl:
Central Files
PDR
Local PDR
NSIC
TIC
IE Mail and File Unit



FBI BOMB DATA PROGRAM

SUMMARY OF THE FBI BOMB DATA PROGRAM

The FBI Bomb Data Program (BDP) is operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U. S. Department of Justice. Technical assistance to this program is provided by a broad base of local, state, federal, and international agencies.

Services

The BDP provides the following services, free of charge, to its participants:

1. Testing of selected items of bomb handling and detection equipment and dissemination of test results.
2. Dissemination of results of tests conducted by participants.
3. Collection and analysis of data concerning bomb incidents and distribution of this information in periodic summary reports.
4. Publication of bulletins and manuals which contain information of interest relative to explosives, improvised explosive devices (IED), procedures for defeating IED, and other pertinent matters. These publications are described below:
 - a. General Information Bulletins (GIB) - These publications provide information of a general nature to all program participants. They set forth the results of tests conducted on bomb handling and detection equipment and other data of general interest. The dissemination of these bulletins is not restricted to law enforcement agencies. They are mailed to the heads of participating organizations and require no special security precautions as the information is not restricted.
 - b. Investigators Bulletins (IB) - These publications, available only to public safety agencies and certain military units, provide information of a technical nature which is labeled "RESTRICTED TECHNICAL DATA" (RTD). They present information about the design and functioning of specific bombs which have actually been constructed, current and vital information concerning new or potential bomb-type hazards, methods of coping with certain bombs, and other technical

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information of specific interest and use to the bomb incident investigator. Because the information they contain is considered RTD, the distribution of these bulletins is limited to those participants who have a need-to-know. They are mailed to the heads of participating organizations for dissemination only to those persons who have a need for the information contained therein. They should not be made available to unauthorized persons. All participants who receive the IB also receive the GIB.

c. Special Technicians Bulletins (STB) - These publications, containing technical information intended only for the trained bomb technician, are also labeled RTD. They detail information regarding render safe procedures which have been employed against specific bombs, new or novel commercial items which may ultimately be encountered in IED, and other technical data which will be of specific interest to the bomb technician. Any attempt by an untrained person to apply the techniques or procedures contained in the STB could result in injury or death to that individual. Because of this, the STB, unlike the GIB and IB, is not mailed to agency heads. This is the only BDP publication mailed directly to individual bomb technicians. It is mailed to their department or agency address, and it will not be delivered to anyone other than the addressee or his designated agent. After receipt, it is the specific responsibility of the individual bomb technician to assure that these publications are not made available to unauthorized individuals. To obtain the STB, each bomb technician must be certified by his chief or supervisor in accordance with the instructions contained in this summary.

d. Manuals - These publications are distributed to participating members as they are prepared. They provide "textbook" coverage on a variety of topics to program participants.

e. Bomb Summaries - These publications provide statistical data and brief summaries concerning bombing incidents which have been reported to the BDP.

5. Training Assistance

a. Training Materials - The BDP prepares and distributes 35mm color slide presentations with accompanying narratives for use by participants in their internal training programs. The below-listed slide presentations are presently available, and arrangements to use them on a loan basis can be made by contacting the FBI Field Office in your area.

- (1) Introduction to Explosive Devices
- (2) Improvised Fuzes
- (3) Incendiary Devices
- (4) Blasting Supplies and Explosives

Additional slide presentations will be forthcoming.

b. Training Courses - The BDP staff presently conducts specialized regional schools for bomb investigators. These schools deal with the investigative aspects of the "homemade" bomb problem. Locally, training assistance in the areas of bomb detection, protection, and investigation can be arranged by contacting the local FBI Field Office.

6. Response to written inquiries - All participating public safety agencies and military units having questions or problems regarding explosives, IED, or military ordnance, may correspond with the FBI Bomb Data Program through the FBI Field Office serving them.

7. Rapid dissemination of selected information via the Law Enforcement Teletype Service (LETS).

NOTE: If participants indicate a need for additional services, they may be provided in the future.

Participation

To become a participant in the BDP, a department or agency must agree to two conditions. They are:

1. Contribute to the program - The quality of the program is directly dependent upon contributions made by its participants. The head of each participating agency must agree to submit incident reports, as soon as possible, for each incident (actual, attempted, recovery, or hoax) involving a device. These reports should be submitted to the FBI Field Office serving the participant's area.

2. Safeguard material labeled "RESTRICTED TECHNICAL DATA" - The dissemination of information labeled "RESTRICTED TECHNICAL DATA" must be controlled by the agency head or the bomb technician who receives it. It may be released only on a strictly controlled need-to-know basis. All BDP publications which are no longer needed are to be returned to the FBI Field Office serving the area.

Any questions concerning participation should be referred to your local FBI Field Office. If an agency desires to participate in the BDP and agrees to the above conditions, arrangements to be placed on the mailing list should be made with that office. Military units desiring to be placed on the BDP mailing list should submit a request to the Commander, U. S. Army Materiel Command, Attention: AMCSA-N, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22333.

Civilian participants should notify the FBI Field Office of all changes in their mailing status. Military participants should notify Commander, U. S. Army Materiel Command, at the above address.

Once an agency has been placed on the mailing list to receive Investigators Bulletins, the Special Technicians Bulletins can be obtained for bomb technicians upon submis-

sion of a letter from the bomb technician's supervisor to the FBI Field Office serving that agency. This letter should contain the following information:

a. For Redstone Arsenal Hazardous Devices Course Graduates - The name and rank or title of the technician, the name and mailing address of the department or agency to which he belongs, and the date that he completed the Hazardous Devices Course at Redstone, together with a simple statement from his supervisor that he is presently employed as a bomb technician.

b. For All Others - Department heads employing bomb technicians who were not trained at Redstone Arsenal must submit the following information:

1. Name and rank or title of the technician.
2. Date of birth.
3. Department address to which bulletins will be sent (no home addresses, please).
4. Department telephone number.
5. Source of training (e.g., military EOD, on-the-job, etc.) and years of experience.
6. Approximate number of bombings handled and number of devices actually disarmed.
7. Certification by supervisor that he considers the technician to be qualified to disarm improvised explosive devices.



FBI BOMB DATA PROGRAM

PLACE THIS CARD UNDER YOUR TELEPHONE

QUESTIONS TO ASK:

1. When is bomb going to explode?
2. Where is it right now?
3. What does it look like?
4. What kind of bomb is it?
5. What will cause it to explode?
6. Did you place the bomb?
7. Why?
8. What is your address?
9. What is your name?

EXACT WORDING OF THE THREAT:

Sex of caller: _____ Race: _____

Age: _____ Length of call: _____

Number at which call is received: _____

Time: _____ Date: ____/____/____

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BOMB THREAT

CALLER'S VOICE:

___ Calm	___ Nasal
___ Angry	___ Stutter
___ Excited	___ Lisp
___ Slow	___ Raspy
___ Rapid	___ Deep
___ Soft	___ Ragged
___ Loud	___ Clearing throat
___ Laughter	___ Deep breathing
___ Crying	___ Cracking voice
___ Normal	___ Disguised
___ Distinct	___ Accent
___ Slurred	___ Familiar

If voice is familiar, who did it sound like?

BACKGROUND SOUNDS:

___ Street noises	___ Factory machinery
___ Crockery	___ Animal noises
___ Voices	___ Clear
___ PA System	___ Static
___ Music	___ Local
___ House noises	___ Long distance
___ Motor	___ Booth
___ Office machinery	Other _____

THREAT LANGUAGE:

___ Well spoken (educated)	___ Incoherent
___ Foul	___ Taped
___ Irrational	___ Message read by threat maker

REMARKS: _____

Report call immediately to:

 Phone number _____

Date ____/____/____.

Name _____

Position _____

Phone number _____



FBI BOMB DATA PROGRAM

BOMB THREAT CALL CHECKLIST

QUESTIONS TO ASK:

1. When is bomb going to explode?
2. Where is it right now?
3. What does it look like?
4. What kind of bomb is it?
5. What will cause it to explode?
6. Did you place the bomb?
7. Why?
8. What is your address?
9. What is your name?

EXACT WORDING OF THE THREAT:

Sex of caller _____ Age _____ Race _____ Length of call _____

CALLER'S VOICE:

_____ Calm	_____ Laughing	_____ Lisp	_____ Disguised
_____ Angry	_____ Crying	_____ Raspy	_____ Accent
_____ Excited	_____ Normal	_____ Deep	_____ Familiar
_____ Slow	_____ Distinct	_____ Ragged	If voice is familiar, who did it sound like? _____
_____ Rapid	_____ Slurred	_____ Clearing throat	
_____ Soft	_____ Nasal	_____ Deep breathing	
_____ Loud	_____ Stutter	_____ Cracking voice	_____

BACKGROUND SOUNDS:

_____ Street noises	_____ House noises	_____ Factory	_____ Local
_____ Crockery	_____ Motor	_____ machinery	_____ Long distance
_____ Voices	_____ Office	_____ Animal noises	_____ Booth
_____ PA system	_____ machinery	_____ Clear	Other _____
_____ Music		_____ Static	_____

THREAT LANGUAGE:

_____ Well spoken	_____ Foul	_____ Incoherent	_____ Message read by
(educated)	_____ Irrational	_____ Taped	threat maker

REMARKS: _____

Report call immediately to _____, phone number _____.

Fill out completely, immediately after bomb threat. Date ____/____/____. Phone number _____.

Name _____ Position _____

ENC. #3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
NEWS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

**NATIONAL
BUREAU OF
STANDARDS**

Washington, D.C. 20234

TECHNICAL NEWS from the National Bureau of Standards

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Mailed: May 5, 1976

Stan Lichtenstein
301/921-2768

TN-4787

FREE SERVICE TO CHECK SENSITIVITY OF
EXPLOSIVE VAPOR DETECTORS AVAILABLE FROM NBS

Law enforcement agencies using vapor detectors to "sniff" the presence of explosives can now take advantage of a free National Bureau of Standards (NBS) service to check the sensitivity of their instruments.

The checks are made with an NBS-developed trace vapor generator that produces known concentrations of several explosive vapors. Heretofore, accurate determinations of vapor detector sensitivities have been generally lacking.

NBS, a Commerce Department agency, developed the vapor generator in work coordinated by its Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory (LESL) on behalf of the Justice Department's National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (NILECJ).

Costs of conducting the sensitivity tests and shipping the devices back to owners are being met with NILECJ funds. Owners pay only the cost of shipment to NBS.

- more -

FBI/DOJ

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As a technical resource of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the NBS laboratory is supplying the law enforcement community with technical reports, user guidelines and voluntary standards for equipment used in police communications, security systems, scientific investigation, court systems and other areas of law enforcement.

For further information about the vapor generator service, contact Robert Mills, Program Manager for Investigative Aids, Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234. Telephone: 301/921-3161.

Two words tell the basic lesson of blasting cap safety —

DON'T TOUCH!

These small metal tubes — some copper, others aluminum, with or without colored wires, about as big around as a pencil, $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 6 or 7 inches long — are essential tools in construction, mining, quarrying, prospecting and agriculture. They detonate other explosives, and are for use by experts only.

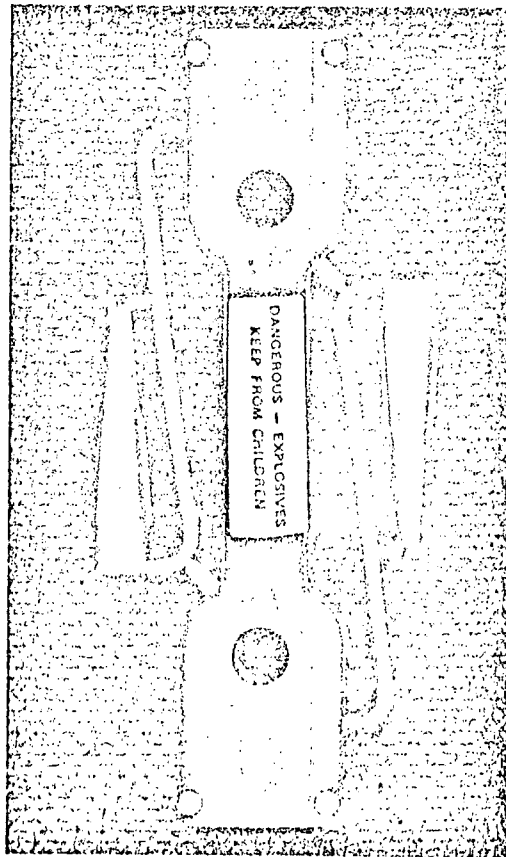
Special care is taken to assure correct use of blasting caps and to provide security in transportation and storage. Occasionally caps are mislaid or stolen. In inexperienced hands they can cause serious injury — or worse.

If you find something that looks like a blasting cap — or the detonating cord connector pictured below — report it promptly to the nearest police or sheriff, fire department or military unit.

This bookmark and related posters are a blasting cap safety education service of

**INSTITUTE OF
MAKERS OF
EXPLOSIVES**

420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017



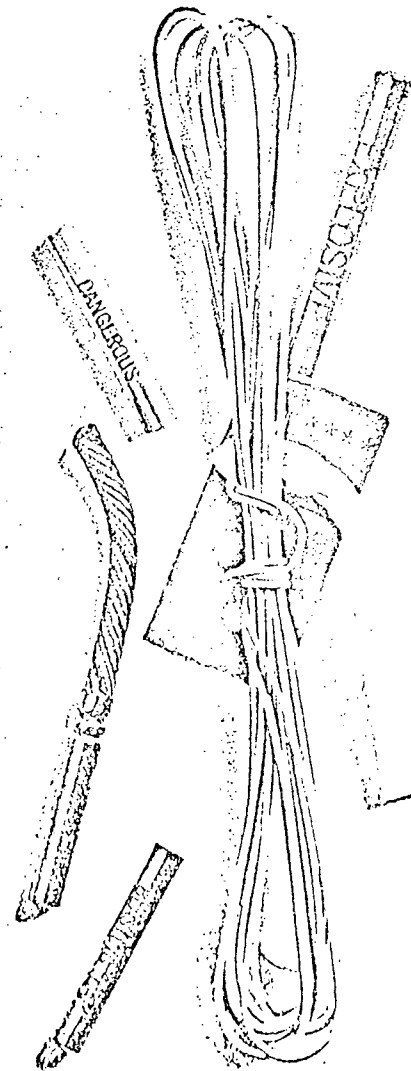
This is a detonating fuse connector. **HANDS OFF!!** It contains a blasting cap element. It's made in bright red, yellow, green or blue plastic.

don't touch

blasting caps

danger

high explosives

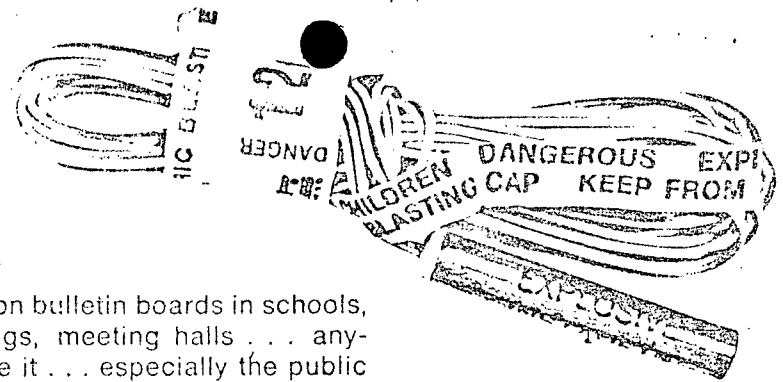


Expt #5

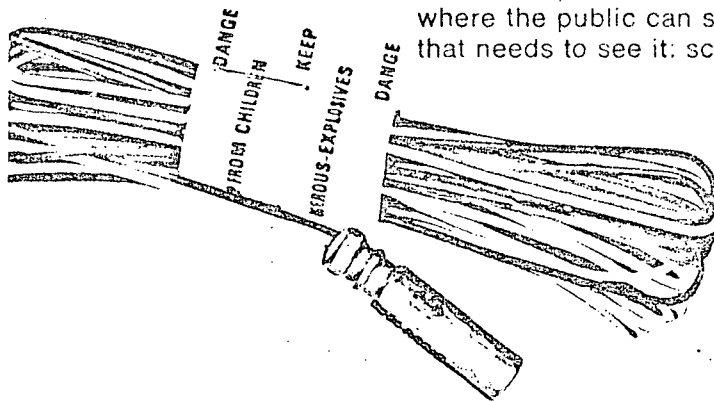
EXPLOSIVE



YOU... the individual holding this poster, reading its message... *you* have the power to make this work to prevent needless, potentially tragic accidents that can result from uninformed, unauthorized, improper handling of blasting caps. It's your decision. Your help is vital in this continuing national blasting cap safety education program!

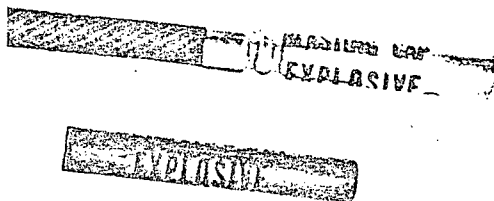


DISPLAY this poster on bulletin boards in schools, churches, public buildings, meeting halls... anywhere the public can see it... especially the public that needs to see it: school-age boys and girls.



DISCUSS this poster's message with your sons and daughters, your friends and their children, your students, the Scouts and youth group members with whom you may work. Tell them the message on this poster is for real: **DON'T TOUCH** says what it means, and means what it says!

TEACH what blasting caps look like. This poster shows what they are, life-size, in true-color.



INSTRUCT young people and adults alike: **HANDS OFF! DON'T TOUCH BLASTING CAPS!!** Tell them to leave the removal of a blasting cap to qualified persons, such as police or public safety officers.

ADVISE anyone who might come across a blasting cap to report "the find" promptly to the Police or Sheriff, a Fire Department or nearest Military Unit and, if necessary, to guide them so they can remove it safely.

This poster illustrates blasting caps required whenever explosives for blasting are used. Blasting is necessary in mining; stone, rock and gravel quarries; lumbering; road and rail construction; digging foundations; seismographic exploration; tunneling; pipelines and ditching; irrigation and flood control; and demolition.

Most heavy construction work demands explosives. Without them it would all be "musclework" done painfully and tediously by animals and men. Blasting caps, like all tools, call for complete respect and careful attention to safety precautions by everyone, everywhere, all the time.

Federal, state and local authorities set rules for the proper transportation, storage, security, handling and use of explosive materials to answer public safety

needs. On rare occasions blasting caps may be lost, strayed or stolen. Theft and vandalism are usually responsible for unaccountable wanderings of the relatively few blasting caps that turn up in the reach of children or uninformed persons. While the numbers of "lost" caps are small, the hazard they pose can be great, since blasting caps are sensitive explosives and can be set off (exploded) by improper treatment or careless rough handling.

Blasting caps are designed to explode with shattering shock to detonate commercial explosives and blasting agents. They should be handled only by experts trained and supervised in their use. In unskilled hands and in the wrong place, an exploding blasting cap can mutilate fingers, cause blindness and deafness—or worse.

DON'T TOUCH! HANDS OFF!! BLASTING CAPS

Make others understand this message, please. For additional free supplies of this poster and related safety education materials, write to:

**INSTITUTE OF
MAKERS OF
EXPLOSIVES**

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017