



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION III  
799 ROOSEVELT ROAD  
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

PDR

CF

JUL 26 1979

Docket No. 50-315  
Docket No. 50-316

American Electric Power Service  
Corporation  
Indiana and Michigan Power Company  
ATTN: Mr. John E. Dolan  
Vice Chairman  
Engineering and Construction  
2 Broadway  
New York, NY 10004

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is IE Bulletin No. 79-16 which requires action by you with regard to your reactor facilities.

Should you have questions regarding this Bulletin or the actions required of you, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

*James G. Keppler*  
James G. Keppler  
Director

Enclosure: IE Bulletin  
No. 79-16

cc w/encl:  
Mr. D. V. Shaller, Plant Manager  
Central Files  
Director, NRR/DPM  
Director, NRR/DOR  
PDR  
Local PDR  
NSIC  
TIC  
Ronald Callen, Michigan Public  
Service Commission  
Citizens for a Better Environment

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UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555  
July 26, 1979

IE Bulletin No. 79-16

VITAL AREA ACCESS CONTROLS

Description of Circumstances:

An attempt to damage new fuel assemblies occurred recently at an operating nuclear reactor facility. During a routine fuel inspection, the licensee discovered that a chemical liquid had been poured over 62 of 64 new fuel assemblies. Analysis indicates that the chemical liquid was sodium hydroxide, a chemical stored and used onsite.

The licensee stores new fuel assemblies in dry storage wells on the same elevation as the spent fuel pool within the Fuel Building, a vital area. Access to the building is controlled by use of a coded keycard which electronically unlocks the alarmed personnel portals. The licensee issues coded keycards to both licensee and contractor personnel after the successful completion of a background screening program. In addition, licensee site management certifies monthly that each individual has the need for a coded keycard in order to perform required duties. Further access within this building is not limited by other barriers or controls.

As a result of this incident, an initial licensee audit determined that several hundred licensee and contractor personnel had access to this area during the period when the attempt to damage the fuel was made. The audit also revealed that one coded keycard reader at a vital area portal was inaccurately recording access data at the alarm station. Also discovered during this audit were indications of frequent "tailgating" on access through the portals. Tailgating occurs when more than one person passes through a portal on one person's authorized access. Their passage is therefore not recorded, and unauthorized persons could gain entry in this manner. Tailgating does not include authorized access controlled by an escort.

Discussion of Applicable Requirements:

10 CFR 73.55(a) requires the licensees to protect against industrial sabotage committed by an insider in any position. 10 CFR 73.55(d)(7) states that access to Vital Areas shall be positively controlled and limited to individuals who are authorized access to vital equipment and who require such access to perform their duties. Specific commitments implementing this regulation are described in each licensee's approved Security Plan.



NRR, in their meetings with the licensees, in March 1977 to explain X 73.55 and what would constitute an acceptable plan, explained that positive control of access to a vital area consisted of two elements: first, that the person requesting entry has the necessary background screening and need to perform job related functions to be authorized access to that Vital Area, and second, that he has a need at that specific time to enter to perform a specific function. This is comparable to gaining access to a classified document; you need both a clearance and a need to know.

In approving security plans, NRR assumes that the determination of need would be based upon a valid need and not convenience. Furthermore, access should be authorized to a minimum number of people, and licensees should use reasonable alternatives to minimize the number of personnel and frequency of access.

Acceptance Criterion 5.B of the Security Plan Evaluation Report (SPER) Workbook, dated January 1978, states that the licensee must commit to providing positive access control to Vital Areas by:

- 1) Limiting access to authorized personnel.
- 2) Requiring positive identification prior to entry.
- 3) Requiring an established need for access.
- 4) Maintaining records of entry, exit and reason for entry.
- 5) A system for control within the Vital Area.

NRR Review Guideline #21 suggests that blanket access authorizations should not be granted by stating that an acceptable method of indicating the Vital Areas to which access is authorized includes a record of each vital area to which the holder is authorized access, and the card is encoded to permit access to only those Vital Areas to which the individual has been granted access.

Review Guideline #23 states that for access to a Type I Vital Area, the person must be authorized entry by the shift supervisor or other designated individual who has been informed of the estimated length of time to be spent in the Type I Vital Area.

There needs to be some balance attained between operational necessity and the administrative burden of validating the need for access each time entry is to be afforded. Many licensees grant "permanent access authorization" to all persons requiring access to vital areas, regardless of the frequency or duration of the need. This is contrary to the regulations and guidelines from NRR cited above.

Action to be Taken by Licensee:

1. Establish criteria for granting unescorted access to each vital area, which shall be based upon the following:
  - a. A screening program meeting ANSI N18.17.
  - b. The individual has a valid need for access to the equipment contained in each vital area to which access is authorized. Valid need is based upon assigned duties requiring the performance of specific tasks upon or associated with specific equipment located in each vital area to which access is granted. Valid need to enter one vital area shall not necessarily indicate that the person has a need to enter any other vital area.
2. An access list will be established for each area not to exceed 31 days. An individual will be on the access list only for the duration of the task to be performed. If an individual has a valid need for unescorted access for a single entry or for intermittent occasions during this period, a separate daily access list shall be prepared. All access lists shall be approved by the station manager (or equivalent) or his designated representative.
3. Individuals will be removed from the access list immediately upon termination of need. If an individual has not entered the vital area during the effective period of the access list (not to exceed 31 days) the need for access should be reassured prior to extending the authorization. To ensure that these actions are taken, the access list shall be reviewed and reapproved at least every 31 days.
4. Void access authorizations for all personnel not satisfying the criteria in 1a&b and where appropriate, reprogram the key card system and reissue key cards that are coded to implement the above vital area access authorization program.
5. Develop reasonable alternatives so that the number and frequency of access to vital areas can be minimized consistent with safe operations.
6. Establish emergency procedures where, during an emergency, additional authorized personnel, meeting criteria in 1a&b, can move freely throughout the vital areas with their entry and exit being recorded. Upon securing from the emergency, the entry/exit record will be reviewed, and normal access control will be reestablished.
7. Prevent tailgating by one or more of the following:

- a. Establish procedures that require authorized personnel to prevent other personnel, including those authorized unescorted access, from tailgating. Ensure all authorized personnel are trained in the procedure, and establish a management program that ensures that the procedure is properly performed.
  - b. Acquire equipment, such as turnstiles, to prevent tailgating. Ensure that such equipment will not deny access or egress under emergency conditions.
  - c. Station a guard, watchperson or escort at the vital area access portal. This alternative would be most useful when there is a large number and frequency of access, such as occurs with containment during refueling.
  - d. By any other means that achieve this objective.
8. Assign corporate responsibility for management oversight of VA access control and require personal involvement to ensure that all intermediate levels of management are properly discharging their responsibilities in this regard.
  9. Conduct routine functional tests of the electronic access control system, including each key card reader, to verify (i) its operability and proper performance, and (ii) the accuracy of the data recorded. This test should be incorporated into the seven-day test required by 10 CFR 73.55(g).
  10. Report in writing within 45 days (for facilities with an operating license) the actions you have taken and plan to take (including a schedule) with regard to Items 1 through 9. Reports should be submitted to the Director of the appropriate NRC Regional Office and a copy should be forwarded to the NRC Office of Inspection and Enforcement, Division of Safeguards Inspection, Washington, D.C. 20555.

Approved by GAO, B180225 (R0072); clearance expires 7-31-80. Approval was given under a blanket clearance specifically for identified generic problems.

LISTING OF IE BULLETINS  
ISSUED IN LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Bulletin No.	Subject	Date Issued	Issued To
79-15	Deep Draft Pump Deficiencies	7/11/79	All Power Reactor Licensees with a CP and/or OL
79-14	Seismic Analyses for As-Built Safety-Related Piping System	6/2/79	All Power Reactor facilities with an OL or a CP
79-13	Cracking In Feedwater System Piping	6/25/79	All PWRs with an OL for action. All BWRs with a CP for information.
79-02 (Rev. 1)	Pipe Support Base Plate Designs Using Concrete Expansion Anchor Bolts	6/21/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or a CP
79-12	Short Period Scrams at BWR Facilities	5/31/79	All GE BWR Facilities with an OL
79-11	Faulty Overcurrent Trip Device in Circuit Breakers for Engineered Safety Systems	5/22/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or a CP
79-10	Requalification Training Program Statistics	5/11/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL
79-09	Failures of GE Type AK-2 Circuit Breaker in Safety Related Systems	4/17/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
79-08	Events Relevant to BWR Reactors Identified During Three Mile Island Incident	4/14/79	All BWR Power Reactor Facilities with an OL
79-07	Seismic Stress Analysis of Safety-Related Piping	4/14/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP



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ISSUED IN LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Bulletin No.	Subject	Date Issued	Issued To
79-06B	Review of Operational Errors and System Misalignments Identified During the Three Mile Island Incident	4/14/79	All Combustion Engineering Designed Pressurized Water Power Reactor Facilities with an Operating License
79-06A (Rev 1)	Review of Operational Errors and System Misalignments Identified During the Three Mile Island Incident	4/18/79	All Pressurized Water Power Reactor Facilities of Westinghouse Design with an OL
79-06A	Review of Operational Errors and System Misalignments Identified During the Three Mile Island Incident	4/14/79	All Pressurized Water Power Reactor Facilities of Westinghouse Design with an OL
79-06	Review of Operational Errors and System Misalignments Identified During the Three Mile Island Incident	4/11/79	All Pressurized Water Power Reactors with an OL except B&W facilities
79-05A	Nuclear Incident at Three Mile Island	4/5/79	All B&W Power Reactor Facilities with an OL
79-05	Nuclear Incident at Three Mile Island	4/2/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL and CP

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Bulletin No.	Subject	Date Issued	Issued To
79-04	Incorrect Weights for Swing Check Valves Manufactured by Velan Engineering Corporation	3/30/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
78-12B	Atypical Weld Material in Reactor Pressure Vessel Welds	3/19/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
79-03	Longitudinal Welds Defects In ASME SA-312 Type 304 Stainless Steel Pipe Spools Manufactured by Youngstown Welding and Engineering Co.	3/12/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
79-02	Pipe Support Base Plate Designs Using Concrete Expansion Anchor Bolts	3/2/70	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
79-01A	Environmental Qualification of Class 1E Equipment (Deficiencies in the Environmental Qualification of ASCO Solenoid Valves)	6/6/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
79-01	Environmental Qualification of Class 1E Equipment	2/8/79	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
78-14	Deterioration of Buna-N Component In ASCO Solenoids	12/19/78	All GE BWR facilities with an OL or CP

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Bulletin No.	Subject	Date Issued	Issued To
78-13	Failures in Source Heads of Kay-Ray, Inc., Gauges Models 7050, 7050B, 7051, 7051B, 7060, 7060B, 7061 and 7061B	10/27/78	All general and specific licensees with the subject Kay-Ray, Inc. gauges
78-12A	Atypical Weld Material in Reactor Pressure Vessel Welds	11/24/78	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
78-12	Atypical Weld Material in Reactor Pressure Vessel Welds	9/29/78	All Power Reactor Facilities with an OL or CP
78-11	Examination of Mark I Containment Torus Welds	7/21/78	BWR Power Reactor Facilities for action: Peach Bottom 2 and 3, Quad Cities 1 and 2, Hatch 1, Monticello and Vermont Yankee

