
Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)

J. J. Davidson

Office of
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission

POOR ORIGINAL



1546 001

Available from

GPO Sales Program
Division of Technical Information and Document Control
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

and

National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Virginia 22161

1546 002

Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)

Pre-NRC Through June 30, 1979

This document represents a revision of a Safeguards Summary Event List published in May 1979, in response to inquiries concerning the nature of safeguards-related events involving NRC licensees and licensed material.

Manuscript Completed: October 1979
Date Published: November 1979

Division of Safeguards
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



1546 003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Forward	iii
I. Bomb-Related	1
II. Intrusion.	61
III. Missing and/or Allegedly Stolen.	70
IV. Transportation-Related	109
V. Vandalism.	116
VI. Arson.	118
VII. Firearms-Related.	119
VIII. Sabotage	123
IX. Miscellaneous.	124

1546 004

SAFEGUARDS SUMMARY EVENT LIST

Pre-NRC through June 30, 1979

The Safeguards Summary Event List contains nine categories of events involving NRC licensed material or licensees. It is deliberately broad in scope for two main reasons. First, the list is designed to serve as a reference document. It is as complete and accurate as possible. If additional information is obtained on an event, it will be incorporated into future editions of the list. Second, the list is intended to provide as broad a perspective of the nature of licensee-related events as possible. Therefore, the list contains incidents as well as less significant events -- for example those involving small quantities of radiopharmaceuticals.

It should be noted that the criteria for placing an event on the list or in one category as opposed to another is not cast in concrete and the lines between categories are often blurred. How each category is defined and what is included in it is as follows:

- I. Bomb-related events include threats, discovery of bombs or explosive material, and bomb explosions. In order to more clearly present the data, the bomb-related category is divided into two sections. Section A contains those events in which a bomb or explosive material was located or an explosion occurred at or in the vicinity of a licensed facility. These events are extracted from Section B for ease of reference. Section B contains a complete chronological list of all bomb-related events.

- II. Intrusion events include the attempted or actual penetration of a facility's barriers or safeguards systems. In this category are several unexplained breaking and enterings that resulted in neither damage nor missing material or property. Some events appeared to have been drug or alcohol motivated.
- III. Missing and/or allegedly stolen category includes events in which licensed material was inadvertently misplaced or disposed of. It also includes events involving stolen or allegedly stolen material. Typically a very small amount of material such as a radiopharmaceutical was involved and the material was often subsequently located. Also, the thefts of radiopharmaceuticals or other material were sometimes incidental to the theft of other items, such as furs, collocated with the material.
- IV. Transportation-related events includes any occurrence where licensed material was misrouted or threatened. Material reported missing or stolen during transport is included in the previous category, "Missing and/or Allegedly Stolen," and referenced in this category.
- V. Vandalism includes low-level destructive or harrassing activities.

1546 006

- VI. Arson includes acts involving the intentional use of incendiary materials that result in serious damage or destroy property, equipment or other assets.
- VII. Firearms-related events include the discovery of weapons or the discharge of firearms at or near a licensed facility.
- VIII. Sabotage includes any deliberate act directed against a licensed activity which culminates in a direct or indirect danger to the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.
- IX. Miscellaneous includes events that elude inclusion in any of the above categories, but hold some interest to safeguards.

Each event has an identifying number composed of the category number, the year in which the event occurred, and a sequential number for that year. The date and location are given for each event as well as a description of the event. These descriptions vary in detail according to the amount of relevant data available. New information in the list is highlighted by a vertical black bar in the right hand margin.

1546 007

CATEGORY I - BOMB-RELATED EVENTS

1546 008

BOMB-RELATED

SECTION A - Events in which a bomb or explosive material was located or an explosion occurred at or in the vicinity of a licensed facility. All events in this section have been extracted from Section B.

I-69-02 05/04/69 Illinois Institute of Technology
Chicago, IL

Pipe bomb found near reactor building.

I-70-02 1970 Point Beach
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.
Manitowoc County, WI

A guard reported finding materials for a homemade bomb near a construction area guard shack during the early summer of 1970. It was found that components of the bomb were not assembled in such a manner that an explosion could have resulted. The fact that the materials were located in the weeds behind the shack in such a manner that it would not be found by casual observation was considered to be significant. The guard was suspected of staging a bomb scare.

The guard was later discharged from his employment at Point Beach on the basis of his conduct.

The guard in question was subsequently employed by a local company. While in the employ of the local company, the ex-guard was arrested for his part in a bomb scare at that concern. Dynamite was reportedly found in his car.

Fuel present at site.

I-72-30 11/07/72 State University
Buffalo, NY

Two bombs found in a building across the street from the reactor building.

010 0421

1546 009

06/30/79

I-74-17

08/26/74

Pilgrim I
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

At 5:11 p.m., two distinct shots were heard, the second sounding much like an explosion. A small fire was then observed in a wooded area next to the plant. Subsequently, it was determined that a small propane gas tank, 12" x 3", had apparently been tied to a tree and fired on with a pistol or rifle, thereby causing it to explode. No penetration of the protected area occurred. The incident occurred in an area open to the public, 200 feet from the fence surrounding the protected area, and at least 1/4 mile from the station itself.

I-77-22

10/10/77

Visitors' Center at Trojan
Nuclear Power Plant
Columbia County, OR

Between 3:00 and 4:00 a.m., a pipe bomb detonated next to the Trojan visitors' center. The explosion was no threat to protected areas. Fuel present at site.

I-78-19

09/01/78

University of New Mexico
Nuclear Engineering Lab
Albuquerque, NM

A small homemade pyrotechnic device was found at approximately 9:20 a.m., on September 1, 1978, on the roof of the Nuclear Engineering Laboratory. The Lab and the AGN 201 reactor are housed in an earthen concrete blockhouse with a roof of approximately three feet of dirt between two five-inch concrete slabs. The device was a Band-Aid can wrapped with duct tape and contained approximately 50 match heads and what appeared to be gravel. A partially burned paper fuse was attached to the can. Two students discovered it when they were sent to the roof to remove weeds. From the faded and weathered condition of the Band-Aid can, it could have been on the roof for several months. The device was no threat to the reactor.

1546 010

000 3A21

SECTION B - Bomb-Related Events

I-69-01 03/01/69 United Nuclear Corporation (UNC)
New Haven, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A written bomb threat message was found on the wall of a latrine. Fuel not present at this UNC location.

I-69-02 05/04/69 Illinois Institute of Technology
Chicago, IL

See Section A of this category on page 1.

I-70-01 04/22/70 United Nuclear Corporation
New Haven, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Threat overheard in conversation.

I-70-02 1970 Point Beach
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.
Manitowoc County, WI

See Section A of this category on page 1.

I-70-03 09/11/70 Kansas State University

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-70-04 10/27/70 Dresden
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Grundy County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

1546 011

510 8421

06/30/79

I-70-05	11/04/70	United Nuclear Corporation New Haven, CT
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-70-06	11/06/70	United Nuclear Corporation New Haven, CT
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-70-07	11/10/70	Idaho State University Pocatello, ID
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-71-01	02/16/71	Yankee-Rowe Yankee Atomic Electric Co. Franklin County, MA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-71-02	03/09/71	Arkansas Nuclear One Arkansas Power & Light Co. Pope County, AR
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-71-03	03/12/71	Yankee-Rowe Yankee Atomic Electric Co. Franklin County, MA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-71-04	06/23/71	Purdue University Lafayette, IN
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

110 2421

1546 012

06/30/79

I-71-05 08/17/71 Oconee
 Duke Power Co.
 Oconee County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:20 a.m., a male called and said that a bomb would go off at 11:30 a.m. Fuel not present at site.

I-71-06 09/18/71 Surry
 Virginia Electric Power Co. (VEPCO)
 Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. About 2:30 p.m., a woman called the site and said that a bomb had been planted. A search of the site proved negative. Fuel not present at site.

I-71-07 10/13/71 United Nuclear Corporation
 New Haven, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-71-08 10/18/71 North Anna
 VEPCO
 Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

I-72-01 01/20/72 Surry
 VEPCO
 Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

I-72-02 03/13/72 General Electric Co.
 San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

1546 013

1546 013

I-72-03	04/72	Crystal River Florida Power Co. Citrus County, FL
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-04	04/72	Beaver Valley Duquesne Light Co. Beaver County, PA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-05	04/28/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-06	05/05/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-07	05/11/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-08	05/12/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

1546 014

06/30/79

I-72-09	05/12/72	Beaver Valley Duquesne Light Co. Beaver County, PA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-10	05/30/72	Babcock & Wilcox Co. Lynchburg, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-72-11	05/72	Crystal River Florida Power Co. Citrus County, FL
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-12	05/72	Crystal River Florida Power Co. Citrus County, FL
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-13	06/02/72	Iowa State University Ames, IA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-72-14	06/30/72	Babcock & Wilcox Co. Lynchburg, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-72-15	07/04/72	Fort St. Vrain Colorado Public Service Co. Weld County, CO
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

1546 015

I-72-16	08/01/72	Gulf-United Nuclear Fuels Corp. Elmsford, NY
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-72-17	08/72	San Onofre Southern California Edison Co. San Diego County, CA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-72-18	08/01/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-19	08/10/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-20	08/10/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-21	08/11/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

010 0421

1546 016

06/30/79

I-72-22	08/14/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-23	08/15/72	North Anna VEPCO Louisa County, VA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-24	09/25/72	Three Mile Island Metropolitan Edison Co. Dauphin County, PA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-25	10/06/72	Cooper Station Nebraska Public Power District Nemaha County, NE	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-72-26	10/20/72	San Onofre Southern California Edison Co. San Diego County, CA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-72-27	10/31/72	Energy Systems & Gulf Environmental	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received at their fuel production department plant. Plant evacuated. A search of the plant proved negative.
I-72-28	10/31/72	General Atomics Co. San Diego, CA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

1546 017

810 3421

I-72-29

10/31/72

General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An anonymous person telephoned the facility's guard office at 7:15 a.m. and alleged that three cannisters of plastic explosives had been placed at the facility and were set to explode. The caller stated that his intent was to demonstrate that it could be done, but that it was not intended to cause bodily injury.

Emergency procedures were instituted and a search conducted. No bombs were found.

I-72-30

11/07/72

State University
Buffalo, NY

See Section A of this category on page 1.

I-72-31

12/72

Atomics International Division
Canoga Park, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-72-32

12/29/72

Palisades
Consumers Power Co.
Van Burien County, MI

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

I-73-01

02/05/73

Gulf-United Nuclear Fuels Corp.
Elmsford, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-73-02

03/23/73

Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

1546 018

06/30/79

- I-73-03 05/03/73 Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Naval Plant
Lynchburg, VA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A caller stated that four bombs were on the site. Plant evacuated. A search of the plant proved negative.
- I-73-04 05/08/73 Babcock & Wilcox Co. (all plants)
Lynchburg, VA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Voice judged to be that of a juvenile. Plants were not evacuated. A search of the facilities proved negative.
- I-73-05 06/19/73 San Onofre
Southern California Edison Co.
San Diego County, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-73-06 10/28/73 G. E. Nuclear Energy Division
San Jose, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
- I-73-07 11/05/73 Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-73-08 11/16/73 Turkey Point
Florida Power & Light Co.
Dade County, FL
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

1248 050

1546 019

06/30/79

- I-74-01 01/06/74 Crystal River
Florida Power Corp.
Citrus County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-74-02 01/17/74 Robert E. Ginna
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.
Wayne County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-03 01/22/74 Crystal River
Florida Power Corp.
Crystal County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-74-04 03/08/74 Maine Yankee
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co.
Lincoln County, ME

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-05 03/11/74 Maine Yankee
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co.
Lincoln County, ME

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-06 03/13/74 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-74-07 04/17/74 Westinghouse
Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

1546 020

1546 020

06/30/79

- I-74-08 05/03/74 Indian Point
 Consolidated Edison Co.
 Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-09 05/17/74 Indian Point I
 Consolidated Edison Co.
 Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-10 05/21/74 Atomics International Division
 Canoga Park, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
- I-74-11 05/29/74 Calvert Cliffs 1
 Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
 Calvert County, MD

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-12 05/30/74 Haddam Neck
 Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Co.
 Middlesex County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-13 07/15/74 Farley
 Alabama Power Co.
 Houston County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-74-14 07/24/74 San Onofre
 Southern California Edison Co.
 San Diego County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

SSO 2021

- I-74-15 08/11/74 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-16 08/16/74 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-74-17 08/26/74 Pilgrim I
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

See Section A of this category on page 1.
- I-74-18 Summer 1974 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

Plant received several bomb threats. Apparent hoaxes.
Search of the area proved negative. Fuel present at
site.
- I-74-19 09/07/74 Brunswick
Carolina Power & Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
- I-74-20 11/01/74 Haddam Neck
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Co.
Middlesex County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

1546 022

1248 051

06/30/79

I-74-21	11/04/74	Pilgrim Boston Edison Co. Plymouth County, MA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-75-01	02/20/75	Diablo Canyon Pacific Gas & Electric Co. San Luis Obispo County, CA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-75-02	02/25/75	Farley Alabama Power Co. Houston County, AL	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
I-75-03	03/08/75	Zion Commonwealth Edison Co. Lake County, IL	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
I-75-04	03/14/75	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works St. Louis, MO	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.
I-75-05	04/01/75	Peach Bottom Philadelphia Electric Co. York County, PA	Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

1546 023

1248 054

I-75-06

04/10/75

Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Threat received by Waterford Fire Department at 4:30 p.m. During the search of Unit 2, a small fire was discovered in a cardboard box and extinguished. Fuel present at site.

I-75-07

04/14/75

Calvert Cliffs 1 & 2
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
Calvert County, MD

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 9:30 a.m. Caller stated a bomb was inside containment. Fuel present at site.

I-75-08

04/16/75

Unspecified Plant in New York
Consolidated Edison Co.
New York, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 9:30 a.m., the New York Daily News notified Con. Ed. Co. Central Information group that they had received a call stating three bombs were placed in two plants. The bombs were set to go off in two hours; however, the plants were not identified. Con. Ed. commenced bomb threat procedures. Fuel present at site.

I-75-09

05/06/75

Forked River
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.
Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received by Jersey Central Power & Light Co. in mail. Fuel not present at site.

I-75-10

05/12/75

Millstone Point 3
Northeast Utilities
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received by New Britain Police at 7:20 a.m. Local police and fire department searched site with negative results. Fuel present at site.

850 043

I-75-11 06/10/75 Hatch 1 & 2
 Georgia Power Co.
 Appling County, GA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Hatch security personnel received a telephone call originating outside the plant at 10:35 p.m. A female stated that the plant would blow up within 24 hours. Search did not disclose an explosive device. Fuel present at site.

I-75-12 07/04/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
 Pleasanton, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Threat received over telephone. Search of the center proved negative.

I-75-13 07/14/75 Brunswick 2
 Carolina Power & Light Co.
 Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Threat received at 7:05 a.m. by switchboard operator. Fort Bragg bomb squad determined that suspicious objects were only trash. Fuel present at site.

I-75-14 08/21/75 Unspecified Plant in New York
 Consolidated Edison Co.
 New York, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Con. Ed. Hq., NY received a telephone bomb threat against unspecified Con. Ed. facility. Time of threatened explosion was noted as 12:00 noon. Indian Point notified. Search procedures implemented with negative results. Fuel present at sites.

I-75-15 08/22/75 Millstone Point 1
 Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
 New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Site received a telephone threat at 10:00 a.m. Search with negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 025

050 0421

06/30/79

I-75-16 09/01/75 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was assumed based on suspicious voice transmission received on the protective force citizen-band radio. A search proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-75-17 09/20/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. (See next entry.)

I-75-18 09/20/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. (See next entry.)

I-75-19 09/20/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Third bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received.

I-75-20 09/23/75 Brunswick
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was received at the switchboard at Brunswick Unit 1 at 2:04 p.m. Caller was an adult male and call was placed from a phone on-site. Search of facility completed at 3:15 p.m. with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-75-21 09/20/75 Indian Point 1, 2, & 3
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Guard at on-site gate received a call at 10:20 a.m. from on-site extension. The caller stated that there was a bomb in plant. Search with negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 026

06/30/79

I-75-22 10/01/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-75-23 10/03/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-75-24 10/14/75 Westinghouse
Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Plant guard received a telephone bomb threat at about 4:50 a.m. A male stated that a bomb was to go off at 7:39 a.m. Westinghouse supervisory employees inspected the plant with negative results.

I-75-25 10/17/75 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

I-75-26 11/03/75 Visitors' Center at the Trojan
Nuclear Power Station
Portland General Electric Co.
Columbia County, OR

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Visitor Center received a threat at 9:40 a.m. that a bomb would explode in 35 minutes. A 65 minute search proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-75-27 11/03/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received at approximately 10:00 a.m. A search of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)

850 2421

1546 027

06/30/79

- I-75-28 11/03/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A search of the area proved negative.
- I-75-29 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)
- I-75-30 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)
- I-75-31 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Third bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)
- I-75-32 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Fourth bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)
- I-75-33 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Fifth bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative. (See next entry.)

1546 028

1546 028

06/30/79

I-75-34 11/04/75 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA

Sixth bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A telephone bomb threat was received. Searches of the area proved negative.

I-75-35 11/08/75 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Plymouth Police Department received a bomb threat at 8:08 p.m. Area searched with negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-75-36 11/08/75 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Plymouth Police Department received a bomb threat at 8:10 p.m. Area searched with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-75-37 11/29/75 General Electric (Vallecitos)
San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-75-38 12/08/75 Arkansas Nuclear One
Arkansas Power and Light Co.
Pope County, AR

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Construction supervisor received a telephone bomb threat at 7:30 a.m. Caller stated bomb was set to go off at 10:05 a.m. in turbine building. A search of the area proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-75-39 12/11/75 Allied-General Nuclear Services
Barnwell, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Security guard received a telephone bomb threat at 4:36 a.m. A search of the area proved negative.

1248 030

1546 029

- I-75-40 12/23/75 Oconee
Duke Power Co.
Oconee County, SC
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- I-75-41 12/23/75 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.
(See next entry.)
- I-75-42 12/23/75 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY
- Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present
at site.
- I-75-43 12/31/75 Oyster Creek
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.
Ocean County, NJ
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat to blow up
Nuclear Station was received. Person involved referred
to mental health center. Fuel present at site.
- I-76-01 01/19/76 Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Naval Nuclear Fuel Division
Lynchburg, VA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received at 3:00 p.m.
Search of facility conducted with negative results.
- I-76-02 01/22/76 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Boston, MA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received at 3:00 p.m. Routine
search conducted with negative results.

1546 030

1546 030

I-76-03 01/23/76 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Boston, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Campus authorities received a bomb threat at 2:14 p.m. Routine search conducted with negative results.

I-76-04 01/30/76 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Boston, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Received at 1:49 p.m. Search of area proved negative.

I-76-05 02/03/76 Westinghouse
 Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat telephone call was received by the plant at 4:15 p.m.

I-76-06 02/04/76 Susquehanna Units 1 & 2
 Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
 Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. New York State Police received a call informing them that a bomb was placed at the site and set to go off at 11:00 a.m. Search with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-07 03/04/76 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas & Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. General information concerning a bomb threat was received. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-08 03/05/76 Susquehanna Units 1 & 2
 Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
 Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Pennsylvania State Police received a phone threat at 8:47 a.m. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 031

280 0424

I-76-09 03/05/76 Brunswick 1 & 2
Carolina Power & Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 2:55 p.m. Search of both sites proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-76-10 03/08/76 Susquehanna Units 1 & 2
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Subcontractor received telephone call at 8:47 a.m. stating that two bombs had been placed at the construction site. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-11 03/09/76 Turkey Point
Florida Power & Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:21 p.m. a message was found at the Miami Herald which outlined a general threat against FP&L activities. Message relayed that hidden devices were placed in key areas at Turkey Point. Fuel present at site.

I-76-12 03/15/76 Susquehanna Nuclear Plant
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-13 03/16/76 Susquehanna Units 1 & 2
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-14 03/25/76 Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Laboratory Director received general bomb threat against four University buildings, one of which housed a research reactor. A search was conducted with negative results.

1246 031

1546 032

06/30/79

I-76-15 03/25/76 Diablo Canyon 1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone call received at 11:25 a.m. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-16 04/06/76 Millstone 1 & 2
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 10:35 p.m. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-17 04/23/76 Turkey Point 3 & 4
Florida Power & Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. FP&L notified of message received by local radio station that devices were hidden in key places at Turkey Point. Search conducted and security increased. Fuel present at site.

I-76-18 04/23/76 Grand Gulf
Mississippi Power & Light Co.
Claiborne County, MS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Bomb threat call received at switchboard that a bomb was placed in construction pit. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-76-19 04/26/76 Grand Gulf
Mississippi Power & Light Co.
Claiborne County, MS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Caller stated that the bomb that didn't go off will go off this morning. Fuel not present at site.

1048 0348

1546 033

I-76-20 05/04/76 North Anna 1, 2, 3 & 4
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 8:10 a.m. Adult male stated that four bombs had been placed on the site. Search of facility conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-21 05/05/76 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A radio station received a call at 8:50 p.m. from a man who stated that his brother and another individual had welded a bomb into a pipe at the Diablo Canyon Reactors and that a bomb was set to explode the next morning (May 6, 1976). Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-22 05/07/76 North Anna 1, 2, 3 & 4
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Site security received telephone bomb threat. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-23 05/31/76 General Electric
Wilmington, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax.

I-76-24 06/02/76 Pilgrim 1
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat relayed to plant by Chief of Plymouth Police. Fuel present at site.

1546 034

820 3421

06/30/79

I-76-25 06/03/76 Susquehanna 1 & 2
 Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
 Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Bloomsburg Bell Telephone Company operator received a call from a man who stated that a bomb would go off between 11:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight at the Susquehanna site. State police investigated. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-26 06/03/76 Nuclear Power Plants
 California

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A radio station in Berkeley, California, received a threat from an alleged extremist group that it would release a non-nuclear explosive device from a balloon over a nuclear power plant.

I-76-27 06/07/76 Nuclear Power Plants
 Massachusetts

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. General threat received in extortion letter to bomb Logan airport, banks, and a nuclear power plant.

I-76-28 06/23/76 Duane Arnold
 Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
 Linn County, IA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at corporate office. Authorities notified and a search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-29 06/23/76 Nuclear Power Plants
 Oregon or Washington

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone threat received by federal authorities alleging that in celebration of the Little Big Horn, Custer's Last Stand, a group of Indians would attempt to destroy a nuclear power plant in either Oregon or Washington on June 25, 1976. No incident occurred and it was determined that the "threat" was actually misunderstood gossip.

020 0401

1546 035

06/30/79

I-76-30 07/01/76

Farley
Alabama Power Company
Houston County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received by construction superintendent. Search conducted with negative results. A strike was in progress at the site. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-31 07/03/76

Peach Bottom
Philadelphia Electric Co.
York County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

I-76-32 07/14/76

Northern States Power Co. (NSP)
Minneapolis, MN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. NSP local dispatcher received a general bomb threat at 10:18 p.m. No threats received at any of the NSP plants.

I-76-33 07/16/76

Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Shippingport Police received telephone call advising that two bombs were in the atomic plant -- one in the stack and one in the power house. Cooling towers at Beaver Valley searched with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-34 08/03/76

Dresden Units 1, 2 & 3
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Grundy County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Dresden control room received bomb threat call from male at 12:58 p.m. Caller stated there was a bomb in the control room. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

280 282

1546 036

06/30/79

I-76-35 08/12/76 Turkey Point
 Florida Power & Light Co.
 Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A source of unknown reliability reported that an individual tried to get explosives to bomb Turkey Point. Fuel present at site.

I-76-36 08/22/76 North Anna Units 1 & 2
 VEPCO
 Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 11:00 p.m. Male stated that a bomb would explode at 11:15 p.m. Search initiated with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-37 08/25/76 Limerick Units 1 & 2
 Philadelphia Electric Co.
 Montgomery County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Operator received call from male stating he was going to plant a bomb at Limerick. Fuel not present at site.

I-76-38 08/31/76 North Anna
 VEPCO
 Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 11:25 p.m. Search initiated with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-39 09/01/76 North Anna
 VEPCO
 Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Call received at 1:33 p.m. Search initiated with negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 037

1248 038

I-76-50 10/15/76 North Anna
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Third bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 11:28 p.m. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-76-51 10/15/76 Shippingport Power Plant
Shippingport, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:20 p.m., a guard received a telephone bomb threat. A search was conducted with negative results.

I-76-52 11/03/76 North Anna
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 2:04 p.m. Adult male stated that a bomb would go off on the second shift. Fuel present at site.

I-76-53 11/03/76 Waterford Unit 3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 10:39 a.m. from adult male. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-76-54 11/03/76 Waterford Unit 3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 1:14 p.m. from male caller. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1248 020

1546 040

06/30/79

I-76-55 12/10/76 Calvert Cliffs Units 1 & 2
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
Calvert County, MD

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Customer Service switchboard operator of the BG&E Co. received bomb threat call at 6:30 p.m. No time of detonation was given. Fuel present at site.

I-77-01 01/26/77 Sumner
South Carolina Electric Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 12:10 p.m., a telephone bomb threat was received by the South Carolina Electric & Gas Co. Safety & First Aid Office. The male caller stated that a bomb would go off in about one hour. The presence of high background noise suggested that the call may have originated on site. All supervisors were notified and limited searches made near vital equipment. No bomb was found and no explosions occurred. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-02 02/10/77 Westinghouse
Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:20 a.m., a security guard received an anonymous phone call asking what time did the plant manager come to work. When the guard gave him this information, the caller told the guard that he (the guard) had better get everyone out of the plant and hung up. A search was conducted with negative results.

I-77-03 02/17/77 Palo Verde
Arizona Public Service Co.
Maricopa County, AZ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An anonymous telephone bomb threat was received. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 041

1546 041

I-77-04 03/01/77 Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:15 p.m., a telephone bomb threat was received at the Unit 2 construction switchboard. A muffled male voice stated that everyone should be told to get out because the place was going to blow up. Appropriate procedures at both units were invoked. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-77-05 03/03/77 Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:59 p.m., a telephone bomb threat was received stating that a bomb was on the site and would go off that night. The call was made by a male to the public telephone located outside of gate #1. A guard answered the phone and received the threat. A search was conducted with no results. Fuel present at site.

I-77-06 03/23/77 Arkansas Nuclear One
Arkansas Power & Light Co.
Pope County, AR

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat was received at the Unit 2 construction switchboard. No bomb was found. Fuel present at Unit 1. (See next entry.)

I-77-07 03/23/77 Arkansas Nuclear One
Arkansas Power & Light Co.
Pope County, AR

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 1:00 p.m., a bomb threat was received at the Unit 2 construction switchboard. Plant personnel conducted a search of both Units 1 and 2 since the caller did not specify the affected Unit in the threat. No bomb was found. Subsequently, a female suspect was arrested. Fuel present at Unit 1.

140 8421

1546 042

06/30/79

I-77-08 03/30/77 Diablo Canyon #1
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:45 p.m., the Diablo Canyon switchboard received a bomb threat from an unknown male. He stated that an explosive device had been planted in Unit 1 and would explode before midnight. A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-77-09 03/31/77 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:28 a.m., a telephone bomb threat was received by a security guard at Waterford #3. The caller stated that the head of security should be told that a bomb had been planted. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-77-10 03/31/77 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:30 a.m., the Project Superintendent's office received a telephonic bomb threat. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-77-11 03/31/77 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Third bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:30 p.m., the Project Superintendent's office received a telephone bomb threat. A male voice stated that this was definitely the last warning and to get out of the site. The secretary stated that the voice sounded the same as the one of the 10:30 a.m. call. She also stated that there was a sound of office equipment in the background of the caller's voice. It was noted that the call did not come through the plant switchboard which indicates the call was made from an on-site phone. Fuel not present at site.

1546 043

I-77-12 04/01/77 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:20 a.m., a plant security guard received a telephone bomb threat. The caller was thought to be a male, about 30 years old, used peculiar grammar and spoke in a calm deliberate manner. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-13 04/06/77 Salem
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A local radio station received a telephone call from an unidentified male caller who stated that "the plant" was going to blow up. The threat was reported to the police department who advised the licensee at 9:10 a.m. A search was conducted with negative results. Though the caller made no specific mention of the Salem site, it was assumed the call concerned Salem since it is the only "plant" in the area. Fuel present at site.

I-77-14 04/27/77 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Threat to fire bomb site. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-15 05/10/77 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:50 p.m., the site received a telephone bomb threat. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 044

1546 044

06/30/79

I-77-16 05/19/77

Summer
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:33 p.m., a telephone bomb threat was received by the South Carolina Electric & Gas Co. switchboard. The caller stated that the bomb would go off at the Summer site within 12 hours. A search produced negative results. The caller was described as male with a deep voice, good grammar, rational and distinct speech. There was no background noise. No reason was given for planting the alleged bomb. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-17 05/24/77

Allied Chemical Co.
Metropolis, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An outside call was received by the shift foreman at 11:40 p.m. The caller stated that he had called to tell the shift foreman that there was a bomb in the plant and that it would explode at 1:00 a.m., May 25, 1977. A search produced negative results.

I-77-18 06/01/77

Washington Nuclear Power Project
Washington Public Power Supply System
Benton County, WA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:10 a.m., the common construction area between the units received a telephone bomb threat that was repeated at 7:15 a.m. the same morning. The caller stated that three bombs were on the site. A local radio station also received the same threat. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-77-19 08/03/77

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:40 p.m., the National Broadcasting Co. notified Consolidated Edison that a telephone threat stated that two of Con Ed's facilities would be bombed. Indian Point implemented appropriate procedures and a search produced negative results. Fuel present at sites.

(Two bombings had occurred in New York city on August 3, 1977.)

340 341

1546 045

06/30/79

I-77-20 08/15/77 Braidwood
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Will County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:15 p.m., a telephonic threat stating that three sticks of dynamite had been placed in the Unit 1 containment was received by the welding supervisor. No time of detonation was given and a search produced negative results.

Construction representatives speculate that the call was a prank since there had been recent labor problems. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-21 09/30/77 Grand Gulf
Mississippi Power & Light Co.
Claiborne County, MS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:40 a.m., an anonymous telephone threat was received at the construction contractor switchboard. The caller stated that there was a bomb in the reactor room. No time of detonation was given and a search produced no results. Fuel not present at site.

I-77-22 10/10/77 Visitors' Center at Trojan
Nuclear Power Plant
Columbia County, OR

See Section A of this category on page 1.

I-77-23 10/29/77 Westinghouse
Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:10 p.m., the Westinghouse Manager of Security and Services received a telephone bomb threat. The caller stated that the facility had a bomb and hung up. Approximately two minutes later a caller, believed to be the same person stated that he was not kidding and that the facility really had a bomb. No time of detonation was given and a search produced negative results.

1546 046

1546 046

06/30/79

I-77-24 11/04/77 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:50 a.m., Mt. Vernon, NY Telephone Company operator received a call from a person who stated that he was going to plant a bomb at the site. Police were notified. In the interim, the operator put the call through to Indian Point 2 and the caller told a site employee that he had been fired that day and if he was not rehired he was going to plant a bomb at Indian Point. A search of the site produced negative results. A suspect was subsequently arrested. Fuel present at site.

I-77-25 11/06/77 Peach Bottom
Philadelphia Electric Co.
York County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Between 7:00 and 7:30 p.m., an unidentified caller placed three calls attempting to talk to one specific employee. A contractor working at Peach Bottom received the calls in which the caller stated that he knew of a person who was planning to place a bomb on the site. Appropriate precautions were taken and nothing unusual occurred. Fuel present at site.

I-77-26 11/14/77 Westinghouse
Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:10 p.m., an anonymous call was received by a security officer at the fuel fabrication plant in Columbia, SC. The caller rapidly stated that two bombs were behind the wall on each . . . and then the caller hung up in midsentence. No time of detonation was given and a search produced negative results.

I-77-27 11/22/77 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 6:50 a.m., the Westchester Business Office of Consolidated Edison received a telephone threat from an unidentified male who stated that a bomb was going to be brought into Unit 3 between 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon. Fuel present at site.

840 2421

1546 047

I-77-28 12/13/77 Quad-Cities
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Whiteside County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:10 p.m., a switchboard operator for the Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co., Davenport, Iowa received a telephone threat. The male caller stated that all the company's offices and plants were going up that night. No further specifics were provided. Although the threat was not specifically addressed to Quad-Cities a search was conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-77-29 12/23/77 Braidwood
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Will County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:32 a.m., a telephone threat was received by a secretary for the piping contractor for the Braidwood site. The caller, a male with a deep voice, asked the secretary if he was talking to the Northern Petro Chemical Co. When she advised him it was the Braidwood site, the caller said that she had better clear everyone out because there was a bomb set to explode at 9:00 a.m. at reactor building #1. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-01 01/04/78 Clinton Station
 Illinois Power Co.
 Dewitt County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat call was received at the site from an anonymous male caller who stated there was a bomb on the site. A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-02 01/31/78 Summer
 South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.
 Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat call was received by the switchboard operator at 1:30 p.m. The caller stated that there were three bombs on this plant about to go off. A search was initiated with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 048

740 0421

06/30/79

I-78-03 03/02/78 Callaway Unit 1
Union Electric Co.
Callaway County, MO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:07 p.m., a guard received a bomb threat call at the guard house from an anonymous male caller who stated that a bomb would go off in twenty-five minutes. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-04 03/10/78 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:25 a.m., Suffolk County Police received a bomb threat from a man who stated that a bomb would go off at the Shoreham Nuclear Site at 5:00 p.m. that day. Construction Superintendents conducted search with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-05 03/28/78 Callaway Unit 1
Union Electric Co.
Callaway County, MO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 8:00 p.m., a guard received a bomb threat call from a female who alleged that a bomb had been placed in the Reactor Building. No time for detonation was specified. Caller claimed membership in the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) and castigated utility personnel. A search failed to disclose any suspect devices. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-06 04/13/78 Oyster Creek/Forked River Plants
Jersey Central Power and Light Co.
Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:55 a.m., security personnel received a call from an unidentified caller, apparently on site either at Oyster Creek or Forked River, who stated, "There is a bomb in the construction site." Both areas were evacuated and searched with negative results. Fuel present at Oyster Creek site only.

1546 049

020 2421

06/30/79

I-78-07 05/25/78 Millstone Units 1, 2, 3
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:55 a.m., security guard received what appeared to be an internal phone call from male caller who stated a bomb was going off between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Searches conducted at all three sites with negative results. Fuel present at sites 1 and 2.

I-78-08 06/12/78 General Electric, Vallecitos
San Jose, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A General Electric company telephone operator received a bomb threat call at approximately 5:00 p.m. Female caller indicated that bombs had been placed at three GE facilities, including the Vallecitos Nuclear Center. The bombs were set to explode at 12:00 noon on June 13, 1978.

I-78-09 06/14/78 San Onofre
Southern California Edison Co.
San Diego County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Female caller stated bomb set to go off at 3:00 p.m. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-10 06/16/78 Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A call from an unidentified male was received at 12:27 p.m. by a security guard. Call was not received through switchboard, and therefore, the call was believed to have originated from an on-site telephone. The caller stated that a bomb would explode at 1:15 p.m. A search proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-78-11 06/22/78 Comanche Peak
Texas Utilities Generating Co.
Somervell County, TX

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Bomb threat letter received which claimed four bombs were on site. Facility was evacuated and search completed with negative results. A phone call was received at 11:42 p.m. that night from an adult male who said in effect, "We're going to stop construction," and may or may not have been related. Fuel not present at site.

1546 050

06/30/79

I-78-12 06/30/78 Palo Verde
Arizona Public Service Co.
Maricopa County, AZ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Palo Verde switchboard received a bomb threat call. Anonymous male stated, "There is a bomb inside the containment of Unit No. 1." Operator notified guard force and sheriff. Containment area evacuated. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-13 07/07/78 St. Lucie
Florida Power and Light Co.
St. Lucie County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was telephoned to the St. Lucie Unit 1 guard house at 9:10 a.m. The male caller stated, "Watch out for the bomb" and hung up. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-78-14 07/15/78 Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 12:13 p.m., a security officer received a call on an in-plant phone next to the airlock in the Unit 1 reactor building. The caller stated that there was a bomb in the building. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-78-15 07/18/78 Turkey Point 3 & 4
Florida Power and Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb scare. Apparent hoax. At 6:35 a.m., a cardboard box containing what was at first thought to be an apparent explosive device was found in the hot machine shop on the ground floor of the auxiliary building. However, at approximately 9:35 a.m., it was determined that the device was not a bomb. No threat message was received. Fuel present at site.

1546 051

1546 051

06/30/79

I-78-16 08/04/78 Beaver Valley Power Station
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 3:45 p.m., a telephone call was received at the Beaver Valley Power Station welding shop. The unidentified caller asked for a welder by name and then stated that a bomb was in the power house before hanging up. The call did not go through the site switchboard. Therefore, it was assumed that the caller had used the company phone system. Fuel present at site.

I-78-17 08/18/78 Davis-Besse
Toledo Edison, Co.
Ottawa County, OH

Bomb threats. Apparent hoaxes. Three bomb threats believed to be from the same individual were received between 9:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. The threats were received at the Units 2 & 3 construction site by contract guards who were employed by the construction company, not the licensee. The caller was described as a male who slurred his words. Music was heard in the background. The licensee initiated bomb threat procedures at Unit 1, which was operational. No explosive materials were located. Fuel present at Unit 1 site.

I-78-18 08/27/78 Clinton, Unit 1
Illincis Power Co.
Dewitt County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was received at the Clinton site at 9:07 a.m. The caller stated that a bomb had been planted in the "power block." A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-19 09/01/78 University of New Mexico
Nuclear Engineering Lab
Albuquerque, NM

See Section A of this category on page 1.

120-2421

1546 052

06/30/79

I-78-20 09/11/78 Trojan Nuclear Power Station
Portland General Electric Co.
Columbia County, OR

On September 11, 1978, an individual was arrested for possession of an illegal weapon. Subsequent investigation revealed that the individual also possessed stolen dynamite. The individual told investigators that he offered to sell the dynamite to "friends" who, in turn, allegedly offered him \$500 to bomb the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant. The individual claimed that he went to Trojan with the intention of bombing the plant, but was deterred by the apparent security. He further alleged that he recontacted his "friends" and offered to bomb the plant for \$10,000. The "friends" did not accept or reject the offer. The individual was arrested a short time later and subsequently convicted for illegal possession of explosives. Fuel present at the site.

I-78-21 09/18/78 Wolf Creek
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:32 a.m., the licensee received a bomb threat over the construction company switchboard at the Wolf Creek site. A clear distinct male voice said, "There is two bombs on the job that is set for today," (sic) and hung up immediately. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-22 09/29/78 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:30 p.m., site security staff received a call from a male who stated that the place was going to blow up in one hour. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-78-23 09/29/78 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:37 p.m., a secretary for the on site piping contractor received a

1546 053

I-78-23 cont.

call from a male who stated that he was calling from New Hampshire and was going to blow the place up. No explosion occurred and no explosive device was located. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-24 10/15/78 Oyster Creek
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.
Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:35 p.m., Lacy Township, New Jersey Police received a telephone call from an unidentified male who stated that two men would try to detonate a bomb at the Oyster Creek facility. The licensee was contacted. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-78-25 11/03/78 Commanche Peak
Texas Utilities Generating Co.
Somervell County, TX

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:02 p.m., the on-site operator received a telephone call from an individual male who stated that there was a bomb planted inside the Unit 1 containment building. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-26 11/16/78 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The French Hospital in San Luis Obispo, California, received an anonymous telephone bomb threat concerning Diablo Canyon. At 10:15 p.m., a male caller stated that a bomb would go off at Diablo Canyon at 11:05 p.m. and that the hospital should get some beds ready. Two minutes later the same male called again and stated, "That's at 11:05 a.m. tomorrow" and then hung up. Searches on November 16 and 17 produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 054

1546 054

06/30/79

I-78-27 11/22/78 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:25 a.m., the licensee's switchboard operator received a bomb threat from an on-site extension telephone. The male caller said that a bomb would go off at 10:00 a.m. A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site. (See also Items I-78-29 and I-78-31.)

I-78-28 11/26/78 Commanche Peak
Texas Utilities Generating Co.
Somervell County, TX

At 7:30 p.m., it was incorrectly reported that an explosion, caused by an explosive device, had occurred in the Common Auxiliary Building. However, upon investigation it was determined that the explosion had been caused by a leaking butane bottle. An explosive concentration resulted from the leakage and was apparently ignited by temporarily rigged quartz halide lights. No fire or injuries resulted from the explosion. Fuel not present at site.

I-78-29 11/27/78 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:20 a.m., the licensee's switchboard operator received a bomb threat from an on-site extension telephone. The caller said that a bomb would go off at 11:00 a.m. The switchboard operator recognized the voice as that of the same male that called in a bomb threat on November 22, 1978. A search produced negative results and normal activities were resumed at 11:20 a.m. Fuel not present at site. (See also Items I-78-27 and I-78-31.)

I-78-30 12/12/78 Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
Linn County, IA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:40 p.m., a security guard received a telephone call from a male caller who said, "Listen and listen good. The plant will blow up

1546 055

1248 038

I-78-30 cont.

tonight." No specific time was given. Shortly thereafter, the company president received a similar call at his home during which it was stated that the bomb would go off at midnight. Security was increased. No explosions occurred and no bomb was located. At the time of the event, the plant was shut down for maintenance with all fuel removed from the reactor vessel.

I-78-31 12/21/78 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:50 p.m., the licensee's switchboard operator received a bomb threat from an on-site extension telephone. The caller said that a bomb was set to explode at 2:00 p.m. The operator was of the opinion that the voice was that of the same male that called bomb threats on November 22 and 27, 1978. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See also Items I-78-27 and I-78-29.)

I-79-01 01/11/79 Waterford #3
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
St. Charles Parish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:30 p.m., the licensee's switchboard operator received a bomb threat from an on-site extension telephone. The caller, believed to be a male, said that a bomb would go off at 2 o'clock. The switchboard operator believed that the voice was that of the same male that called in bomb threats on 11/22/78, 11/27/78, and 12/21/78. It was determined that the call was placed from an extension telephone at the 35-foot level of the Reactor Auxilliary Building. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-02 01/11/79 Browns Ferry
Tennessee Valley Authority
Limestone County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was discovered written on a restroom wall in the plant Administration Building which is inside the protected area. The note which was printed in ink read, "Vietnam will be miniscule compared to the catastrophe (sic) that will soon befall BFNP soon. Don't worry about a layoff. Worry about a lay-under. Plastic explosives will demolish this plant if placed in these strategic locations. Vietnam taught me a lot of things besides how to kill Gooks. Soon." Fuel present at site.

6/30/79

I-79-03 01/17/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Sierra Vista Hospital in San Luis Obispo, California, received an anonymous telephone call from a male at 7:50 a.m. The caller stated, "You better have 300 beds ready, there is a bomb planted at Diablo Canyon ready to go off at 11:00." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-04 01/19/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The French Hospital in San Luis Obispo, California, received an anonymous telephone call from an unknown male at 12:20 p.m., who stated that a bomb was going to go off at Diablo in the turbine building at 1:30. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-05 01/24/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Twin Cities Hospital in Templeton, California, received an anonymous telephone call from a female at 11:10 a.m., who stated, "Get the hospital beds ready because Diablo Canyon is going to blow up today." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-06 01/26/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The French Hospital in San Luis Obispo, California, received an anonymous telephone call from an unknown male at 9:19 a.m., who stated that a bomb was going to explode before noon. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

1546 057

820 8421

I-79-07 01/2F/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The PG&E Information Center received an anonymous telephone call from an unknown male at 2:33 p.m., who stated that a bomb was going to go off at Diablo Canyon about eight. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-08 02/09/79 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A contractor for PG&E at Diablo Canyon received an anonymous call from a female at 5:05 p.m. The caller stated, "There's a bomb in containment one that will go off at 8 o'clock." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-09 02/09/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The PG&E Information Center received an anonymous telephone call from a female at 5:00 p.m. The caller stated, "There's a bomb at Diablo Canyon." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-10 02/14/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:30 p.m., a clerk in the office of an on-site contractor received an anonymous telephone call. The female caller said that a bomb was in Unit 1 containment set to go off at eight o'clock. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-11 02/21/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The General Hospital, San Luis Obispo, California, received an anonymous telephone call at 10:35 a.m. The female caller said, "You better get a bunch of beds ready. A bomb is going to go off shortly at Diablo." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

6/30/79

I-79-12 02/23/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:08 a.m., the French Hospital, San Luis Obispo, California, received a call from an unknown female who stated, "Have lots of beds ready. A bomb will go off at Diablo Canyon at 1130 and another at 1430." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at the site.

I-79-13 02/26/79 Sequoyah 1 & 2
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An anonymous call was received at 3:35 a.m. The caller stated, "I bet you can't find a bomb on the 714 (foot level of the auxilliary building). It will go off in about thirty minutes." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-14 02/27/79 Sequoyah 1 & 2
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was received by telephone at the main gate at 10:06 p.m. The anonymous caller asked, "Has it gone off yet?" A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-15 03/01/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:15 p.m., an unknown male called the PG&E Information Center and said, "There is supposed to be a bomb at 6:00 in the Turbine Building. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-16 03/01/79 Sequoyah 1 & 2
Tennessee Valley Authority.
Daisey County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:12 a.m., an anonymous telephone call was received by the site public safety officer. The male caller stated, "There are six sticks of dynamite, caps and all in a blue and white igloo lunch box. It should go off at 2:00 a.m. in the auxiliary building". A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 059

080-2421

6/30/79

I-79-17 03/06/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:50 a.m., an unknown male called the San Luis Obispo Police Department and said that a bomb was going to blow up at the Diablo Canyon Plant at 10:00. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-18 03/09/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:41 a.m., an unknown male called the San Luis Obispo Sheriff's office and said that a bomb would go off at Diablo Canyon at 10:30. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-19 03/09/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:29 p.m., an unknown female called the Sierra Vista Hospital in San Luis Obispo and said that a bomb at Diablo Canyon would go off at seven o'clock. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-20 03/17/79 Crystal River
Florida Power Corporation
Citrus County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:00 p.m., a telephone threat from an unknown male caller was received at the fossil plant located next to the nuclear unit. The caller said, "There is a bomb planted at your nuclear plant and it's going off at 12 tonight." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-21 03/21/79 Crystal River
Florida Power Corporation
Citrus County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:25, 2:30, and 2:35, an unknown male who sounded intoxicated made telephone calls that were received by the guard at the fossil fuel plant located next to the nuclear unit. The caller stated that a bomb was planted in the trailer complex. The complex is approximately 150 yards outside the nuclear plant protected area. A search of the trailer complex produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 060

6/30/79

- I-79-22 03/23/79 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:54 a.m. an unknown male called the San Luis Obispo Sheriff's office and said that a bomb would go off at Diablo Canyon at 12 noon. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)
- I-79-23 03/30/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:52 a.m. an unknown male called the Sheriff's Department in San Luis Obispo and said, "At 11:00 a bomb will destory Diablo." The licensee was contacted and a search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.
- I-79-24 03/31/79 Susquehanna, Units 1 & 2
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Luzerne County, PA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A letter was received on site in which the unknown writer threatened a series of explosions at both sites if a certain individual working at the site was not fired. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)
- I-79-25 04/01/79 Susquehanna, Units 1 & 2
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Luzerne County, PA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:55 p.m., an unidentified female telephoned the site threatening to "blow up the power plants." No explosion occurred. Fuel not present at site.
- I-79-26 04/02/79 General Atomics Co.
San Diego, CA
- Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:25 p.m., an unknown male called the site security office and said, "There will be an explosion in one of the labs in 15 seconds." No explosion occurred.

1546 061

6/30/79

I-79-27 04/05/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:58 a.m. an unknown male called the Sheriff's Department in San Luis Obispo and said, "We have to destroy Diablo before it destroys us and today is going to be the day." The licensee was contacted and a search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-28 04/05/79 Hartsville
Tennessee Valley Authority
Trousdale and Smith Counties, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:39 p.m., the Hartsville, Tennessee, Police Department received a telephone call from an unknown male. The caller said that three bombs had been placed at the site and that they were scheduled to go off by the morning. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-29 04/06/79 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:50 a.m., an unknown male called the Sheriff's Department, San Luis Obispo County, and said, "At 10:00 a.m. no more Diablo." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-30 04/07/79 LaSalle
Commonwealth Edison Co.
LaSalle County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:50 p.m., an anonymous telephone call was received by a member of the Operations Staff at the site. The male caller stated that there was a bomb in the plant. No time of detonation or location in the plant was given. A few moments later the same caller again contacted the same staff member and repeated the threat message. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 062

100 0401

I-79-31 04/11/79 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:45 a.m., an unknown individual, believed to be a male, called the Sheriff's Department, San Luis Obispo County. The caller said that a bomb was going to go off at Diablo. A search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-32 04/11/79 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:49 a.m. and 6:53 a.m., an unknown male called the San Luis Obispo Sherriff's office. The caller said, "Three bombs are set to go off at Diablo Canyon" in the first call and, "Another bomb at Diablo" in the second call. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-33 04/13/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:35 p.m. an unknown male called the Sheriff's Department in San Luis Obispo and said, "At 9:00 a bomb will go off at Diablo." The Licensee was contacted and a search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-34 04/20/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:49 a.m. and 6:53 a.m. an unknown male called the Sheriff's Office in San Luis Obispo and gave the following messages, respectively. "Three bombs are set to go off at Diablo Canyon" and "Another bomb at Diablo." In both instances the licensee was notified and searches at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-35 04/26/79 Summer
 South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.
 Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:30 p.m., an unknown female called the security station on site and said, "This is a bomb threat. It will go off in 45 minutes." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-36 04/27/79 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:49 a.m., an unknown male called the Grover City Police Department, San Luis Obispo County. The caller said, "At 11:00 a.m., a bomb will go off at Diablo Canyon and blow-up Diablo and the rest of the coast." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (A suspect was subsequently identified and arrested.)

I-79-37 04/30/79 University of Southern California
at Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:10 a.m., an unknown male called the university police department and said, "There is a bomb planted in the nuclear facility set to go off at one o'clock." A search of the nuclear facilities on campus produced negative results.

I-79-38 04/30/79 Summer
South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:00 p.m., site security personnel received a call from the county sheriff's office advising that a call has been received from an individual alledging association with Columbia Energy Services Department. This individual alledged that a female had called at approximately 2:15 p.m. and said that a bomb would go off at the U.C. Summer Station. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-39 05/09/79 San Onofre
Southern California Edison Co.
San Diego County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:55 p.m., an unknown male called the units 2 & 3 switchboard and said, "A bomb is planted in the EDM Center." The EDM is a records center loaced in the administration center which is outside the protected area. The same person phoned back ten minutes later and said, "The bomb will go off in thirty minutes." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 064

1248 083

6/30/79

I-79-40 05/09/79 Surry
Virginia Electric Power Co.
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:45 p.m. the plant was informed by local law enforcement that the county sheriff's office had been notified by a Norfolk telephone operator that a call was received stating "There is a bomb in the Surry Power Plant". A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-41 05/09/79 Sumner
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:30 a.m. the unit 1 switchboard operator received an anonymous phone call. An unidentified female said words to the effect that "My husband was out there to get a job yesterday and he told me there was a bomb set to go off at 2:30 p.m.". A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-42 05/10/79 Surry
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:30 p.m. the telephone switchboard operator on-site for the Daniel Construction Company received a telephone call from an unknown male who stated, "Your warehouses are going to blow up." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-43 05/10/79 Byron
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Ogle County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:35 a.m., a secretary at the FBI Resident Office at Rockford, Illinois, received a telephone call from an unidentified male. The caller stated, "This is in regard to the Byron Nuclear Plant. Are you a secretary, well write this down. At elevation 401 and elevation 451 sometime today it will happen. We have a bomb that is going to go off." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-44 05/12/79 Surry
Virginia Electric & Power Co.
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:00 a.m., an anonymous telephone call was received on site in the health physics change room. A male stated, "You better leave that room. There is a bomb in there." The switchboard operator said that there were no incoming calls at that time. It is believed the call originated inside the plant. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 065

I-79-45 05/21/79 Millstone
 Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
 New London County, CT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Waterford Connecticut Police received a telephone call from an unidentified individual. The caller stated that a bomb was planted at the Millstone Nuclear Site and was set to go off at 1:45 a.m. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-46 05/25/79 Harris
 Carolina Power & Light Co.
 Wake & Chatham Counties, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:31 a.m., an anonymous telephone call was received by the onsite telephone operator. A male stated, "There is a bomb in the plant set to go off at 9:30 a.m." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-47 05/26/79 United Nuclear Corporation
 Wood River Junction, RI

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:06 p.m., a telephone call was received at the site by a member of the security force from an unidentified male who stated, "I have planted a bomb there." A search produced negative results.

I-79-48 5/30/79 Sumner
 South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
 Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:00 p.m., an unknown female called the main switchboard and said, "There is a bomb that will go off at 2:30". Fuel present at site.

I-79-49 5/30/79 Zimmer
 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.
 Clermont County, OH

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:53 p.m., a switchboard operator for Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., received a telephone call from an unknown female who said, "A bomb will go off at 5:30 p.m. at the Moscow plant ." (Moscow is the town closest to the plant site). A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

1546 066

1248 082

6/30/79

I-79-50 05/31/79 Hartsville 3 & 4
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Trousdale/Smith Counties, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:00 a.m. an anonymous call was received by the local Sheriff from an individual indicating that there was a bomb at the Hartsville Nuclear Station Units 3 & 4. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-51 05/31/79 Harris
 Carolina Power & Light Co.
 Wake & Chatham Counties, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:00 p.m. an anonymous telephone call was received by the onsite telephone operator. The male caller stated, "This is the Kudzu Alliance. There is a bomb set to go off at midnight. You better find it." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-52 05/31/79 Wolf Creek
 Kansas Gas & Light Co.
 Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:50 a.m., the licensee's switchboard operator received a bomb threat from an unidentified male who stated, "Planted a bomb in the turbine bay. You'd better hurry." The call originated from an outside extension telephone which was identified as one of two telephones in the turbine area. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-53 06/07/79 Trojan
 Portland General Electric Co.
 Columbia County, OR

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:45 a.m. an unknown male called the Portland General Electric Corporate office and said, "Unless you shutdown Trojan within the next week, I'm going to bomb it. You had better get everyone out of there because I'm going to use a missile." No explosion occurred. Fuel present at site.

I-79-54 06/15/79 Diablo Canyon 1 & 2
 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:55 a.m. an unknown female called a contractor company at Diablo Canyon and said, "There is going to be a bomb set to go off at 12:13 p.m. in containment at Diablo." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 067

06/30/79

I-79-55 06/15/79 Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp.
West Chicago, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Kerr-McGee Corp. Office in Oklahoma City received a bomb threat against the Kerr-McGee West Chicago plant. The bomb was supposed to go off at 3:00 p.m.. A search produced negative results. Since 1972 the plant has been in a shutdown mode. A similar threat was received on the same day at a Kerr-McGee constituent office located in West Chicago. Again the bomb was to explode at 3:00 p.m. and a search produced negative results.

I-79-56 6/22/79 Sequoyah 1 & 2
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 6:06 a.m., the Chattanooga Police Department received an anonymous telephone call from a white male who said that there was a bomb placed in the steam plant and it was set to go off at 6:20 a.m. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-57 6/22/79 Turkey Point 3 & 4
Florida Power and Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Between 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m., the Bechtel Corp. telephone switchboard operator at the site received five telephone calls from an unidentified white female caller who sounded like she was in a highly emotional state. Each call relayed essentially the same information, in that, the caller was dying of cancer caused by the Turkey Point Plants, that all she cared about were her children and that she had paid three men to "blow that place sky high." Fuel present at site.

I-79-58 6/27/79 Surry
Virginia Electric & Power Co (VEPCO)
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:05 a.m., an unidentified male called the contract guard security office at the Surry construction site and stated, "Your place is going to blow up in a half an hour." The security office was evacuated and searched with negative results. Fuel present at site.

1546 068

1248 081

CATEGORY II - INTRUSION EVENTS

1546 069

06/30/79

INTRUSION

II-71-01 08/30/71

Vermont Yankee
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Corp.
Windham County, VT

At about 8:45 p.m., a radio call was received by the guard at the main gate from the roving guard requesting assistance at the stack. Two guards responded to the call and found that the roving guard had been attacked. The roving guard had received blows about the head, a scratch across the abdomen and a deep laceration in the upper right leg. The local sheriff and state police were notified.

According to the roving guard, as he was patrolling the fence, he heard a noise in the stack control building. Upon entry, he was assaulted and struck with a sharp object. The intruder then ran west toward the switchyard.

The area was searched. A dog was used to search the wooded areas. Extra guards were placed near the area. A detailed search for damage or evidence was conducted by site security and plant personnel. Footprints were found coming from and going to the river. The footprints led to a hole in the north fence. No damage to material or equipment was detected. Roads in the area were patrolled throughout the night. Security was tightened. All patrols were doubled. Fuel probably at site.

II-73-01 03/15/73

Oconee
Duke Power Co.
Oconee County, SC

Break-in at fuel storage building between 11:30 p.m., March 14 and 1:30 a.m., March 15 by person or persons who removed the door to gain access. No SNM missing or damaged. It was presumed that entry into the building was for the purpose of stealing tools or other equipment.

1546 070

1540 071

II-74-01 05/16/74 Nuclear Fuel Services
 Erwin, TN

At 12:50 a.m., a guard making a tour heard a mature male voice say, "Oh Lord, somebody is coming." The guard saw two individuals, one on the ground outside the fence and another on the outside about two feet from the top of the fence. The person near the top of the fence was being supported by a plank laying against the outside of the fence on an inclined angle. Almost instantaneously, the two individuals started running from the area. Additional security personnel were summoned by the guard and the local police were notified.

It was believed that the attempted penetration was an unplanned event performed by non-professional local individuals, probably as the continuance of a recent series of industrial and educational site break-ins which had been reported in the local press as having occurred in the area.

II-74-02 05/27/74 Gulf United Nuclear
 New Haven, CT

A guard who hoped to improve his chances for promotion fabricated an intrusion event. He admitted that he had made it appear that a break-in and attempted burglary occurred. No material was stolen as a result of this ruse.

II-74-03 09/04/74 U.S. Nuclear Corp.
 Oak Ridge, TN

Noise and a moving shadow were observed by a guard performing a routine inspection of the fence. Messenger wire found cut in one spot at the bottom of the fence fabric. It was determined that a penetration of the fence had not been achieved. No alarms from material access area doors occurred. Additional security personnel and local law responded.

II-75-01 02/23/75 Nuclear Fuel Services
 Erwin, TN

On the evening of February 23, 1975, NFS notified the NRC that two unknown individuals had been detected inside the protected area fence. The entry was detected when a beam of the intrusion detection system was broken on the west

1546 071

II-75-01 cont.

side of the plant. One minute later the beam was reported as having been broken again. NFS reported that a guard responded in the security vehicle. About two minutes later, as the vehicle started down the west side of the fence, the beam was broken and the responding guard observed two figures leap from the top of the fence and run off in a northwesterly direction. The guard was about 700 feet away when the individuals departed the protected area. The guard observed the intruders depart the immediate area via a railroad spur that enters the NFS protected area at the point of escape. The guard did not pursue the intruders immediately, although a general search of the area was reportedly made later. The sheriff's office was contacted. A deputy responded and assisted in the search. Except for footprints near the apparent point of entry, no evidence was found. The licensee searched the protected area, checked doors, and tested intrusion alarms for operability. No problems were detected. This intrusion occurred in the same general area as the attempted entry on May 16, 1974. (See item II-74-01.)

II-75-02 05/07/75 Forked River
 Jersey Central Power & Light Co.
 Ocean County, NJ

Guards found lock on entrance gate missing at 3:00 a.m. A lock was also missing from the meteorology tower fence and there was evidence of an attempted break-in of the shack associated with the tower. Telephone threats received. Site under construction. Fuel not present at site.

II-75-03 07/02/75 Kerr-McGee Corp.
 Cimarron, OK

A former Kerr-McGee employee arrived at gate armed with rifle (unloaded) and attempted to climb fence. She was apprehended and turned over to the sheriff's department.

II-75-04 09/25/75 Massachusetts Institute of
 Technology (MIT)
 Boston, MA

870-031
An MIT student, acting on his own, forced his way into the MIT reactor facility. The containment room housing and reactor appeared not to have been entered. No damage to the reactor or loss of nuclear material occurred. The person making the entry subsequently turned himself in at a Boston police station and stated what had occurred.

1546 072

06/30/79

II-76-01 01/27/76

Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

At 6:50 p.m., an individual in an automobile made an unauthorized, uncontrolled entry through an open gate onto the Three Mile Island site. He remained on the Island in the construction area for fifty minutes and then exited in his automobile through the open gate in an unauthorized, uncontrolled manner.

When the north gate to the Island was opened to permit an employee in his automobile to enter, the unauthorized automobile drove through the gate. Fifty minutes later the gate was again opened to permit exit of an authorized automobile. The unauthorized automobile then drove through the gate, nearly striking the guard. A description and license number were obtained.

Entry through the north gate permits access to the fenced owner controlled area. The Unit 2 construction site is in this controlled area. A second inner fence surrounds the secured area which contains Unit 1, the operating facility. The secured area was not opened. During the time the man was on the Island, searches were conducted in the vicinity of Unit 1. No search was made at the south end of the Island which is the construction area for Unit 2.

Searches showed that no entry had been made through the security fence for Unit 1. In addition, no alarm was received from the fence intrusion alarm system, and no abnormalities were found.

II-76-02 02/26/76

Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

An intruder activated the alarm at the information center. No damage or materials missing.

1546 073

1546 073

06/30/79

II-76-03 04/22/76 St. Lucie
Florida Power & Light Co.
St. Lucie County, FL

FP&L commercial manager notified by newspaper that an activist group would attempt to penetrate security at St. Lucie 1 on April 22, 1976, to discredit security at nuclear facilities. No penetration was attempted. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

II-76-04 04/26/76 Oyster Creek
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.
Ocean County, NJ

A news media representative informed NRC's Region I Office, Philadelphia, that he had gained access to the protected area at Oyster Creek unchallenged. He allegedly entered the Administration Building lobby, which is in the protected area, before being stopped. No vital areas were compromised. Fuel present at site.

II-76-05 05/12/76 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

Rumored intrusion threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

II-76-06 07/18/76 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

At 4:30 p.m., a car with two persons intruded into the owner-controlled area between the plant outer perimeter and the security fence striking one guard and attempting to run down a second guard. Four shots were fired at the fleeing vehicle, one of which hit the fuel tank. Local police apprehended and arrested the occupants. The driver appeared to be under the influence of narcotics. Drug paraphenalia was found in the car. The occupants remembered no unlawful activity and complained their car had been shot at while passing a "manufacturing plant." Fuel present at site.

1546 074

1546 074

06/30/79

II-76-07 09/19/76 D. C. Cook 1 & 2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.
Berrien County, MI

At 12:05 p.m., a guard on mobile patrol of the owner-controlled area reported to the central alarm station that she thought that she had observed someone in a train car near the cement mixing area. A search of the area produced no results. Fuel present at site.

II-76-08 09/20/76 D. C. Cook 1 & 2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.
Berrien County, MI

A guard located at the Visitor Center Guard House observed what he thought was a male hunter on owner-controlled property at about 5:55 a.m. A search of the area adjacent to and inside the protected area was conducted. No persons could be located. Also, no alarms were generated by the facility's systems during the period of concern and there was no evidence of tampering with the perimeter fence. Additional security was added. Fuel present at site.

II-76-09 09/25/76 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

At 3:42 a.m., a drunk driver drove into main vehicle gate damaging gates. No sensitive areas were penetrated. Fuel present at site.

II-76-10 10/03/76 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

At 10:00 a.m., a seventeen-year-old high school student who was camping at Illinois State Beach Park, south of Zion Station, approached the southeast corner of the protected area fence. His presence was detected by the intrusion system. Two guards were dispatched to the scene. The intruder continued north on the beach (public property) and broke an alarm beam when he climbed over the barbed wire

1248 075

1546 075

06/30/79

II-76-10 (cont.)

barrier fronting the concrete forebay wall. As he proceeded south on the walkway of the forebay, he was apprehended by the guards. He offered no resistance. He was interviewed by the shift supervisor who turned him over to the Zion Police. The intruder's stated reason for coming over the fence was "to see the reactor." He was held by the Zion Police for a few hours and turned over to his father. Fuel present at site.

II-77-01 04/19/77 Fort St. Vrain
Public Service Co.
Weld County, CO

During a shift change, an NRC Inspector who infrequently visits the facility and was not recognized, gained access to vital areas of the plant without a security challenge, contrary to the facility's existing security program. Fuel present at site.

II-77-02 08/18/77 Ginna
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp
Wayne County, NY

Individual seeking aid for a friend after their canoe capsized climbed a fence and requested help over facility's PA system. Fuel present at site.

II-78-01 01/10-12/78 DOW TRIGA Reactor
DOW Chemical Co.
Midland, MI

Two NRC inspectors from NRC Region III entered the fenced-in "limited area" of the facility Plastics Building without challenge. They then entered the Reactor Building through an unlocked rear door and proceeded through the control room into the reactor room. The inspectors had neither registered with the building receptionist nor were they badged as visitors. Their presence was not challenged although they had been seen by at least five building occupants.

1546 076

06/30/79

II-78-02 01/23/78 Crystal River 3
 Florida River Corp.
 Citrus County, FL

During normal operation, a security alarm was received. Three NRC inspectors and the officer of the guard had gained entry into the normally locked area through an unlocked security door. Apparently, the door had been left unlocked by a previous authorized entry. The unlocking device was altered to prevent the door from being left in an unlocked condition. Fuel present at site.

II-78-03 02/15/78 San Onofre
 Southern California Edison Co.
 San Diego County, CA

At 11:20 p.m., a USMC enlisted man climbed the fence of the facility to get assistance for his car which was stuck in the sand. The alarm sounded and the man was apprehended 10 feet inside in the fenced area. Fuel present at site.

II-78-04 09/02/78 Cooper
 Nebraska Public Power District
 Nemaha County, NE

At about 8:00 p.m., the local sheriff informed the station superintendent that he had received a report that someone had jumped off the Missouri River Bridge three miles upstream of the Cooper Nuclear Station. About a half-hour later, a twenty-year-old man was apprehended inside the protected area by site security personnel. The individual was intoxicated and very confused, as well as cold and wet from being in the river. He explained that he had entered the site to search for a telephone. The individual was a person from the local community and known by station personnel. He was turned over to the local sheriff. Fuel present at site.

1546 077

1546 077

6/30/79

II-78-05 10/04/78 Sequoyah
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Hamilton County, TN

An apparent attempted forced entry into a temporary new fuel storage location was made at 5:50 p.m. The guard and shift superintendent responded to the intrusion alarm and found the hasp and lock missing from the door. The hasp and lock were found several feet from the door in a wheelbarrow. Several laborers were in the general area. There appeared to be no evidence of actual entry into the storage area or of any damage to the fuel.

II-79-01 02/06/79 Nine Mile Point
 Niagara Mohawk Power Co.
 Oswego County, NY

At approximately 8:35 p.m., an NRC Region I inspector arrived at the site for an unannounced inspection. He gained unrestricted access to the protected area, but not vital areas, without being properly challenged before he informed the shift supervisor of his presence and how he had gained admittance to the site. Subsequently, the licensee initiated an inquiry to determine the circumstances of this event and identify corrective action that would prevent a recurrence. Fuel present at site.

II-79-02 6/22/79 Fort St. Vrain
 Public Service Co.
 Weld County, CO

At 4:00 a.m. an automobile was observed in the isolation area just outside the protected area fence. Plant security personnel responded. Upon their arrival, a male individual was observed to be standing on the hood of the automobile with his hands on the protected area fence. Upon questioning, the individual indicated that he was taking photographs and was writing a story. The individual had a New York driver's license and was accompanied by a female without available identification. The Security personnel indicated to the individuals that they were trespassing and were asked to leave. The man and woman departed the area. Fuel present at site.

1546 078

CATEGORY III - MISSING AND/OR ALLEGELY STOLEN EVENTS

1546 079

1248 080

MISSING AND/OR ALLEGEDLY STOLEN

III-57-01 05/24/57 State of Texas Department of Health
A 250 millicurie source of cobalt-60 was reported lost. A search and investigation produced no results.

III-60-01 1960's NUMEC
Apollo, PA

High unexplained inventory difference coupled with rumors of allegedly diverted material resulted in intensive investigations by federal law enforcement agencies. Based on information available to the Commission at the present time, there is no conclusive evidence that a diversion of a significant amount of SSNM either did or did not take place.*

*An inventory difference (ID), commonly referred to as material unaccounted for (MUF), is simply the difference between what a licensee's accounting records show should be on hand and what a licensee's physical inventory shows concerning the material on hand. ID's arise when nuclear materials are processed (particularly when chemical operations are involved). These differences can result from a measurement inaccuracy, unmeasured discharges from the process, unmeasured inventory, bookkeeping errors or theft. Although an inventory difference larger than its overall measurement uncertainty (limit of error) may signal an abnormal situation requiring investigation, the fact that a small inventory difference falls within its associated limit of error--even an ID of zero--does not provide automatic or conclusive proof that no loss or theft of material has occurred. Therefore, the NRC relies on information provided not only by the material accounting system but also by the internal control system, the physical security system, NRC inspections and evaluations, and NRC and licensee investigations.

ID's have previously been listed and discussed in two NRC publications which are available to the public (NUREG-0350, Vol. 1, No. 1, titled "Report on Strategic Special Nuclear Material Inventory Differences" and NUREG-0430, Vol. 1, No. 1, titled "Licensed Fuel Facility Status Report"). Accordingly, with the exception of the two largest ID's which occurred at NUMEC-Apollo and Nuclear Fuel Services-Erwin, ID's have been excluded from this document. For a complete current listing and further information concerning ID's, the reader is referred to NUREG-0350 and NUREG-0430. In dealing with pre-1968 safeguards data it should be noted that such data derive from a period in which safeguards measures were much less stringent than those presently in effect. The exclusion of ID's as a general proposition from this document is not meant to imply that possible successful theft or diversion in those instances can be conclusively ruled out.

06/30/79

III-61-01 03/13/61 University of Chicago Clinic
Chicago, IL

200 millicuries of strontium-90 reported lost. It was believed that it had been inadvertently included in radioactive waste from the hospital pharmacy that was sent to the Argonne National Lab for disposal.

III-61-02 04/10/61 Space Technology Lab Inc.
El Segundo, CA

A strontium-90 sealed source (1.2 millicuries) was reported lost. A search produced no results.

III-62-01 04/26 to 05/02/62 Westinghouse
Cheswick, PA

Two fuel plates of HEU (40 grams) valued at \$1,050 were reported missing. Site management believed that both plates were inadvertently chopped or recycled within the facility.

III-62-02 07/16/62 National Lead Co.
New York

A natural uranium metal fragment (423 grams) was found by a truck driver for a lumber company that held a contract with the National Lead Co. The driver tried to find out the nature of the material by sending it to a college where it was later retrieved. It was concluded that there was no evidence of theft and that the material probably came to the lumber yard accidentally by adherence to a greased wooden pallet. No threat to public health or safety. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-62-01.)

III-62-03 07/16/62 Lorain, OH, to St. Louis, MO

Twenty cobalt-60 needles (5.3 to 10.6 millicuries each) reported lost. Sixteen of the needles were recovered along the highway. Four needles (5.3 millicuries each) were not located. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-62-02.)

1546 081

1546 081

06/30/79

III-62-04 10/06/62 Carnegie Institute of Technology
Pittsburgh, PA

Sixty-seven aluminum-clad natural uranium slugs were reported missing. In March 1964, forty-one of the slugs were located in the possession of a scrap metal dealer in Cleveland, Ohio.

III-62-05 10/16/62 Philadelphia College of Textiles
and Science
Philadelphia, PA

A piece of natural uranium (192 grams valued at about \$6) was reported missing. The metal was supplied to Mr. Van Zandt, a Congressman on the JAEC, by the AEC in early 1954 for display use in speeches and atomic energy educational talks. Mr. Van Zandt concluded that the natural uranium was inadvertently misplaced and may have been swept up in the trash following a meeting at which he spoke. Mr. Van Zandt reimbursed the AEC in the amount of \$6 for the material.

III-63-01 Early 1963 New Mexico to St. Louis, MO

A mill in New Mexico shipped 46 drums of yellowcake to a fuel processor in Missouri. Each drum contained 800 pounds of yellowcake. The entire shipment was placed in one trailer, but in Kansas City the seal was broken and five drums were transferred to another trailer because the original trailer was overweight. The two shipments arrived in St. Louis two days after being shipped and were once again combined. The St. Louis freight terminal company refused the shipment because the trailer seal was broken, and the combined shipment at this point contained only 44 drums. Two were missing. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-63-01.)

III-63-02 07/21/63 Battelle Memorial Institute
Columbus, OH

Two samples of material (total contents .54 grams of uranium valued at \$6) were reported missing. The material was believed to have been disposed of.

180 0421

1546 082

06/30/79

- III-63-03 10/04/63 Stevens Institute of Technology
Hoboken, NJ
One aluminum-clad natural uranium slug (4 pounds valued at \$72) out of a total inventory of 1,389 slugs was reported missing.
- III-64-01 06/05/64 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Troy, NY
One natural uranium slug (4 pounds valued at \$72) out of a total inventory of 1,292 aluminum-clad slugs was reported missing.
- III-64-02 06/12/64 Pratt & Whitney
One .9 grams (1 inch by .894 inch by 0.004 inch) foil of 93% enriched U-235 was reported missing.
- III-64-03 07/23/64 General Electric
Vallecitos, CA
One capsule (4.33% enriched) was reported missing.
- III-64-04 08/07/64 Marquette University
Milwaukee, WI
One natural uranium slug (4 pounds valued at \$72) out of a total inventory of 1,381 aluminum-clad slugs was reported missing.
- III-64-05 09/64 CEA, New York, to CEA, Saclay, France
Six one-half gram samples of plutonium destined for France were lost in shipment and not delivered until May 5, 1970. The package containing the samples was discovered in a warehouse in its original shipping carton. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-64-01.)

1546 083

1546 083

06/30/79

III-64-06 11/23/64 Tulane University
Louisiana

One natural uranium slug (4 pounds valued at \$72) was reported missing.

III-66-01 02/04/66 Case Institute of Technology
Cleveland, OH

Eight aluminum-clad reject natural uranium slugs (31.5 pounds valued at \$570) out of a total inventory of 1,415 slugs were reported missing. Case authorities stated that on February 2, 1966, several tools were noted missing from the Nuclear Engineering Lab and it is possible that the slugs could have been stolen. Hazards from direct radiation standpoint were negligible.

III-66-02 08/66 Fort Worth, TX, to Queens, NY

In August, 1966, a one-inch-long cylinder containing 300 milligrams of radium (no license required) was lost in shipment. The loss of the capsule was apparently due to improper packaging. Despite an intensive search, using Geiger-counter teams, the capsule was never found. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-66-01.)

III-66-03 09/08/66 Columbia University
New York

Three slugs of natural uranium reported missing. (See III-67-02.)

III-66-04 09/66 Seattle, WA, to New York

A radium capsule (no license required), valued at \$1,350 was lost in shipment from Seattle to New York in September 1966. This capsule contained 50 milligrams of radium. Despite the fact that this shipment was properly packaged, when the crate arrived in New York the lid was loose and the capsule was missing from the lead container. A search failed to retrieve the missing capsule. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-66-02.)

880 083

1546 084

06/30/79

III-67-01 01/67 Wayne State University
Detroit, MI

The apparent loss of three one-gram uranium oxide reference sources containing a total of 1.38 grams of U-235 was reported. The sources were obtained from the Ford Motor Company's Scientific Laboratory on August 8, 1966. The sources had never been used and it was believed that the sources were accidentally put in with dry active waste that was stored in the same area. The waste was shipped to the Nuclear Engineering burial site in December 1966. The last accounting of the sources was made in October 1966. During the routine January 1967 inventory the sources could not be located.

III-67-02 03/01/67 Columbia University
New York

Five slugs out of an original total inventory of 1,448 slugs of natural uranium could not be located during a physical inventory. Lab equipment including the slug inventory had been moved to a new area in February 1967. On March 1, 1967, it was reported that "eight slugs are now missing" (see Item III-66-02). University personnel theorized that perhaps some of the students had been taking the slugs as souvenirs. The university had no other explanation as to the cause of the losses. The slugs (30 pounds) were valued at \$550.

III-67-03 03/08/67 Drexel Institute of Technology
Philadelphia, PA

Inventory records indicate that 1,382 aluminum-clad hollow reject slugs were shipped to the Institute on March 8, 1962. At the conclusion of a March 3, 1967, inventory only 1,381 slugs could be accounted for. The room normally occupied by the sub-critical assembly was undergoing alterations and the slugs had been removed and stored several weeks prior to the inventory. The slugs, 3.98 pounds valued at \$72, were stored in a locked room.

1546 085

1546 085

06/30/79

- III-67-04 04/04/67 Atomics International
San Diego, CA
- One dummy aluminum-clad fuel plate believed to contain 21.05 grams of U-235 was discovered missing. Investigation later revealed that the fuel plate did not contain any licensed material.
- III-67-05 10/03/67 Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA
- One uranium plated cylinder containing .057 grams of U-235 was reported lost and presumed mistakenly disposed of.
- III-67-06 10/06/67 Unknown (Files did not reveal
location of event)
- Three curies of americium-241 was believed to have been accidentally discarded with radioactive wastes.
- III-67-07 12/15/67 Transit to France
- Six one-half gram plutonium samples that were reported as lost in transit to France in August 1964 were determined to be in the possession of the National Bureau of Standards. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-67-01.)
- III-68-01 01/02/68 Westinghouse to EANCO, Inc.
- Unknown grams of enriched uranium in the form of U308 plated on aluminum cylinders that were originally reported as lost were actually shipped to Connecticut Yankee Nuclear Power Plant. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-68-01.)
- III-68-02 01/03/68 New York University
New York, NY
- Slugs, 3.6 kilograms natural uranium aluminum-clad slugs, out of a total inventory of 2,604 slugs, were found to be missing during a survey by Savannah River Operations Office. Slugs valued at \$1,144.

1546 086

06/30/79

III-68-03 01/29/68 National Lead Co.
New York

Two fuel plates, 3" x 37" x 15 mils containing 53 grams of U-235 total, reported missing from a relatively secure area. A search proved negative.

III-68-04 02/26/68 National Bureau of Standards
Washington, DC

The loss of one 25-gram natural uranium oxide standard was reported. The standard was to have been sent to Brazil but was lost prior to shipment.

III-68-05 06/24/68 Unknown (see III-68-07)

208 grams of highly enriched U-235 as UO₂ in stainless steel reactor subassemblies (unirradiated) reported missing. Mistaken for unfueled subassembly which was buried as contaminated waste.

III-68-06 06/27/68 - Columbia University
07/16/68 New York

One slug, 2 kilograms natural uranium as aluminum-clad slug, out of 1,440, was found to be missing during a physical inventory observed by an AEC inspector. Slug valued at \$40.

III-68-07 07/24/68 Battelle Memorial Institute
Columbus, OH

A subassembly, 208 grams of 93% enriched U-235 as UO₂ (unirradiated), was discovered to be missing during an AEC inspection. The missing subassembly was not found, but the subsequent investigation indicated that it had been accidentally confused with an unfueled subassembly which was to have been sent to Oak Ridge for burial as contaminated waste. The unfueled subassembly was found to have been stored and inventoried as a fueled subassembly since 1962. Value of subassembly was \$2,400. (See Item III-68-05 above.)

1546 087

880 3421

III-68-08 09/20/68

University of Florida
Tallahassee, FL

A container of reference samples (143 grams of 19.8% enriched uranium as aluminum alloy in reference samples) was discovered missing during an inspection by the AEC. The University conducted an investigation. The missing samples were located in the console cabinet in the reactor building on October 8, 1968.

III-68-09 12/68

Nuclear Fuel Services
Erwin, TN

An excessive inventory difference occurred at Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS) and resulted in an investigation and a reinventory. The failure of NFS to bring the book inventory into agreement with the results of each physical inventory conducted from 1957-1968 is considered a contributing cause of the December 1968 inventory difference; however, there is no way to assign this difference solely to a reconciliation of the book and physical inventory nor is there a basis for prorating the difference over the eleven-year period from 1957-1968. The primary causes of the excessive inventory difference were believed to be (1) unmeasured effluent streams, (2) inaccurate measurements and (3) an inadequate material control program. Based on information available to the Commission at the present time, there is no conclusive evidence that a diversion of a significant amount of SSNM either did or did not take place.*

III-69-01 02/05/69

Purdue University
Lafayette, IN

An automobile containing a total of 16 microcuries of iodine-125 in 25 kilograms of tagged soil samples was stolen. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-01.)

III-69-02 03/69

Unknown (Files did not reveal
location of event)

Two metal foils (each 4 grams 93% enriched uranium) reported missing and were subsequently located.

*See footnote on page 68.

06/30/79

III-69-03 03/05/69

Goodyear Atomic Corp., Portsmouth, OH,
to United Nuclear Corp. (UNC), Hematite,
MO

One cylinder (15.8 kilograms of U-235 as UF₆, 97% enriched) was one of a shipment of three to UNC, plus four other cylinders shipped at the same time to Kerr-McGee at Oklahoma City. All seven cylinders were off-loaded at St. Louis to continue by truck. One of the Kerr-McGee cylinders was left at St. Louis instead of the subject (UNC) cylinder, which was sent to Oklahoma City via Air Cargo Trucklines. When TWA personnel noticed the mistake, they arranged to exchange cylinders. Subject UNC cylinder was placed on TWA Flight 70 for return to St. Louis on March 7, and UNC was so notified. On March 12 the cylinder had not arrived and a search was instituted; it was found in the TWA freight terminal in Boston with its contents intact. The cylinder apparently had not been off-loaded in St. Louis, but continued on to JFK Airport in New York where it was transferred with other equipment for the continuation of Flight 70 to Boston.

Contributing causes to the delay of this shipment were (1) heavy backlog of air freight traffic because of American Airlines strike; (2) further backup of freight at Boston because of recent snowstorm; (3) failure of UNC to follow shipment closely; (4) lack of protective signature service; and (5) two similar shipments by GAT at the same time and via same route with different destinations. This incident precipitated the publishing of 73.31 of 10 CFR Part 70 (Physical Protection of Special Nuclear Material in Transit) as an effective rule. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-02.)

III-69-04 03/11/69

New York City to Frankfort, Federal
Republic of Germany

On March 11, 1969, a shipment of highly enriched uranium was booked for departure from New York's Kennedy International Airport for delivery to Frankfurt, Germany, on the afternoon of the 12th. The material did not arrive as scheduled. Five days later, on March 17th, it turned up in London where it had been apparently off-loaded in error. All seals intact. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-03.)

URU 8Acl

1546 089

06/30/79

III-69-05 04/04/69 Newark, NJ

On April 4, 1969, the AEC was told that 41 vials of uranium metal packed in lead containers were for sale in the Newark area. The uranium had reportedly been stolen in transit. Apparently the thieves had planned on stealing mercury, but had mistakenly taken radioactive material. AEC officials speculated that the material may have been mercury or uranium-contaminated mercury. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-04.)

III-69-06 04/21/69 Nuclear Fuels Services
West Valley, NY

An irradiated fuel assembly containing 6 kilograms of depleted uranium and 12.6 kilograms of plutonium was incorrectly transferred to the waste burial ground where it was encased in concrete and buried. The burial site is within the fenced area of NFS designated for this purpose.

III-69-07 06/69 Kulite Tungsten Co.
Ridgefield, NJ

Cube of uranium metal, 1.25" square (.4141% enriched U-235) believed to have been stolen was offered as a sample of a 100-pound cache available for sale. The cube, depleted uranium, may have been produced at Kulite Tungsten Co.

III-69-08 06/08/69 B&W Lynchburg, VA, to KAPL,
Schenectady, NY

A trailer truck was hijacked and then recovered within 24 hours. An REA crib was on the truck with a manifest indicating two items of interest to the AEC: 1) 100 grams of U-235 and 2) a five-gallon drum containing one pound of radioactive material. These two items were missing from the crib. A check at KAPL indicated that they were already in receipt of both items. This meant that the items on the manifest had not been on the truck that was hijacked. The manifest for some reason still showed, incorrectly, the two items in the truck that was hijacked. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-05.)

980 8421

1546 090

06/30/79

III-69-09 07/01/69

Massachusetts Institute of
Technology (MIT)
Boston, MA

On July 1, 1969, MIT reported the loss of four depleted uranium plates weighing 2.45 kilograms in addition to the loss of 20 grams of highly enriched uranium. These materials were subsequently found on a desk following police questioning of a suspect. The consensus of MIT personnel knowledgeable of this incident was that access to the material was probably gained through the use of an unauthorized MIT master key. (As a result of this event, material was stored in a lead safe and locks on the door leading to the storage area and safe were no longer part of the Institute's master lock and key system. Locks leading to the reactor area were also changed.) Prosecution was not sought after the FBI investigation was unable to develop sufficient evidence of criminality.

III-69-10 07/11/69

Monsanto Research Corporation,
Dayton, OH, to Houston, TX

On July 11, 1969, a shipment, 15 gallon steel drum containing a plutonium-238 beryllium neutron source excapsulated in a stainless steel capsule (four curies or 1/4 gram of Pu-238), was in a truck that was stolen. Truck with source intact recovered on July 12, 1969. No radiation exposures involved. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-06.)

III-69-11 08/05/69

Naval Radiological Defense Lab
(NRDL), San Francisco, CA, to
ATOMCHEM, Plainview, NY

818.1 micrograms of plutonium-239 in two calibration sources used in mining and prospecting never arrived at their destination. Such shipments normally take about six weeks. On September 4, the U.S. Border Patrol reported that some stolen material was in the vicinity of Montreal, Canada, and an invoice accompanying this material was later identified as that accompanying the shipment. It was not known from where in the U.S. the shipment was stolen or whether its theft was incidental to a theft of other material. The individual who pro-

1546 091

06/30/79

III-69-11 cont.

duced the invoice claimed the material was stolen from either JFK Airport or Newark, NJ. The calibration sources cost about \$500 and do not present any hazard of safeguards significance. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-07.)

III-69-12 08/11/69 Aeroject-General Corp., San Ramon, CA,
to United Nuclear Corp., Wood River
Junction, RI

About 42 kilograms U-235 (approximately 52% enriched) in seven drums of uranium scrap was delayed by ordinary transportation delays. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-08.)

III-69-13 10/24/69 D. Douglas Lab

Three 10-gallon cans of nuclear batteries were lost in transit from Basil, Switzerland, to D. Douglas Lab. Four batteries included 167.8 curies of promethium-147, two batteries 6 grams of plutonium-238 and one battery 3.5 grams of plutonium-238. Four non-nuclear packages in the shipment were delivered. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-69-09.)

III-70-01 03/02/70 Texas Technical College
Lubbock, TX

A physical inventory on March 2, 1970, revealed that four slugs (17.1 pounds natural uranium as four aluminum-clad slugs) were missing out of 1,289 loaned to the college in 1959 for a subcritical assembly. After a search, the slugs were located on March 12, 1970.

III-70-02 04/16/70 Gulf General Atomics (GGA)
San Diego, CA

The event involved 5 to 7 grams of 70% enriched uranium in a 55-gallon drum as a 0.00015M solution in waste pickle acid.

On April 16, 1970, a Mexican truck driver, under instructions to pick up a drum of acetone at GGA, reported by mistake to a

190 8421

1546 092

06/30/79

III-70-02 cont.

loading dock containing an empty acid drum for return to the chemical supply company and seven drums of waste to be picked up for disposal. Four of these drums contained pickle acid with a few grams of uranium. A GGA employee misunderstood the Mexican's request for a drum of acetone (because of language problems) and, thinking he had come for the empty drum, pointed this one out to the Mexican who then went to get his truck. Apparently realizing that he was to get a full drum, the Mexican driver left the empty and picked up one of the drums full of waste acid, which he loaded with the help of a couple of GGA employees. By the time the mistake was realized and action taken, the truck was in Tijuana, Mexico. The material was returned to GGA as soon as an import license could be obtained to bring it back across the border. The incident was investigated. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-70-01.)

III-70-03 04/28/70

Eldorado Mining, Canada, to
Westinghouse, Columbia, SC

The shipment, 100 kilograms UO_2 (natural) in one drum, cleared customs in Buffalo and then was not heard from until a search was instituted by Westinghouse on May 21. The drum was delivered by truck on May 21 to Columbia, SC, from Charlotte, NC. Cause of the delay is not known. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-70-02.)

III-70-04 05/16/70

Kerr-McGee Corp., Cimarron, OK, to
Goodyear Atomic Corp., Portsmouth,
OH

The shipment, 56.2 kilograms (93% enriched) in five drums, was due on May 19 but did not arrive that date. It was traced to AA terminal in Dallas (Flight 225 on May 17) and was finally located in an outdoors outbound Motor Freight Storage area at the AA terminal in Dallas on May 25, 1970. (AA at Dallas normally ships out drums only by truck.) Contributing to the delay in locating the shipment were: (a) AA had not provided Protective Signature Service as requested by Kerr-McGee; (b) containers were incorrectly described on computer-prepared "uniform airbill"--AA employees at Dallas were looking for

1546 093

III-70-04 cont.

cartons; (c) a large backlog of freight had accumulated at the Dallas terminal because of a teamsters strike; (d) Kerr-McGee did not have SOP for tracing overdue shipments; and (e) Kerr-McGee did not report failure of shipment to arrive until four or five days after they were aware it was overdue. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-70-03.)

III-70-05 06/05/70 Drexel University
 Philadelphia, PA

One natural uranium slug out of an original inventory of 1,382 slugs was reported missing when the assembly was being crated for shipment. 1,380 slugs were packed. Because of personnel changes at Drexel, this was not recognized as a shortage since current personnel were aware that a slug had been previously lost and paid for. They were not aware that the original inventory was 1,382 slugs. A search did not result in the recovery of the missing slug. (See III-67-03.)

III-70-06 06/15/70 United Nuclear Corp.
 New Haven, CT

Four samples (16.1 grams of U-235 enriched substrate material) were received from United Nuclear Corp., Hematite, Missouri, on June 1, 1970, and the fifth sample was received on June 6. All five were signed for by the guard receiving them, but were not logged in by the laboratory. United Nuclear Corp. became aware that the samples were missing after a phone call from Hematite on June 15. One of the containers used for the first shipment was found half filled with soap powder in a washroom, where the janitor put it after retrieving it (empty) from a waste basket in the chemistry laboratory. An extensive investigation was carried out.

1546 094

1970 094

06/30/79

III-70-07 09/16/70 Western Nuclear Mill
Jeffrey City, WY

Two of nine drums (1,765.4 pounds of U_3O_8 in the 2 drums) missing. Storage building found unlocked. Material was similar in appearance and assay to that delivered to a Salt Lake City bookstore. (The yellowcake was confiscated at the bookstore. Individuals who possessed the source material stated they could supply 3,000 pounds of yellowcake per week, with the total being 400,000 pounds.)

III-70-08 09/23/70 New York University
New York

One of 2,602 natural uranium slugs reported missing.

III-71-01 02/16/71 NUMEC
Apollo, PA

35 pounds depleted uranium and less than 3 grams of HEU found in NUMEC employees home. Material was scrap and waste of no apparent use in weapons or nuclear research. Employee wanted oak crate that was identified for disposal. Employee claims he took it and found material in it when he got the crate home. He was afraid to return it so he hid it. The material was all recovered.

III-71-02 03/21/71 Shippingport Power Plant
Duquesne Light Co.
Shippingport, PA

Unirradiated fuel rod containing natural uranium was reported missing from a display at the visitors' building. Missing item is a PWR-type blanket rod 10-1/2" x 7/16" containing natural uranium oxide pellets (134 grams.)

III-71-03 03/24/71 Texas Instruments, Attleboro, MA,
to Ledoux & Co., Teaneck, NJ

Five gram sample U_3O_8 (93% enriched) was reported missing enroute, but material did arrive, late. (Also included in Category IV as item IV-71-03.)

1546 095

III-71-04 04/27/71 Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Lynchburg, VA

On April 27, 1971, B&W reported that a metallographic mount containing 1.6 grams of U-235 (97% enriched) could not be located. It was believed that the material was placed in a regular waste can and disposed of. Value of material approximately \$20.19.

II-71-05 05/28/71 General Electric
Vallecitos, CA

Loss of four pellets of $\text{PuO}_2\text{-UO}_2$ (Pu-mixed oxides). Suspected that items had been disposed of in waste generated during the clean-up of a spill that occurred on May, 11, 1971. The barrels of waste which apparently contained the four samples were picked up by Nuclear Engineering on May 19, 1971, and taken to the burial grounds in Beatty, Nevada. Total fissile content was .84 grams.

III-71-06 07/71 Westinghouse
Cheswick, PA

During a safeguards inspection in Switzerland, several fuel elements removed from NOK Unit 1 showed areas where the pin tubing was collapsed, indicating apparently missing fuel pellets. The NOK fuel was fabricated by Westinghouse-Cheswick and was placed in the core of NOK-1 in June 1969. The reactor was shut down in June 1971 for Core I unloading and subsequent fuel examination. Both Westinghouse and NOK officials reported that "several" pins were noted to have collapsed areas along the fuel area of the tubing, indicating areas of apparently "missing" fuel pellets in the pins. The elements with these collapsed areas were not "leakers" as determined from the sipping operation and were reloaded into Core II of NOK-1. This would indicate that any "missing pellets" were missing at the time of fabrication rather than missing as a result of erosion through a leak during operation.

1546 096

1546 096

06/30/79

III-71-07 08/31/71 General Atomics
Fuel Operations Lab
San Diego, CA

A platinum boat and several platinum crucibles were reported stolen. The crucibles had been decontaminated and the platinum boat cleaned in preparation for repairs. It was estimated that the maximum contamination on the crucibles was about 0.5 grams uranium (93% enriched) and 1.5 grams of thorium. 400 grams of platinum was subsequently recovered at the facility and an arrest was made.

III-71-08 09/71 Howard University
Washington, DC

Slug consisting of 1.98 pounds of natural uranium lost. Slug valued at \$42.46.

III-71-09 10/71 Brigham Young University
Utah

In October 1971, unauthorized personnel at Brigham Young University inadvertently sold a radiation device (irradiator) as scrap to a junk salvage yard in Provo, Utah. The reports did not indicate who had sold the device, but stated that the radiation source was still in the device when sold. The device is one which was typically used for classroom or laboratory work under an AEC license by authorized personnel. The discovery that the device was missing was not made until September 1974 - three years after it had been sold. University personnel located the device at the salvage yard in late September 1974. The radiation source was intact and no health or safety hazard was present. According to the salvage dealer, the device was not moved from the time it arrived in October 1971 until its recovery in October 1974.

III-71-10 10/71 Hydro-Jet Services Inc.
Texas

The president of the company reported that he had been offered \$50 thousand per month as a bribe for the use of his company's equipment in processing one-half million pounds of stolen yellowcake. An investigation did not disclose any stolen yellowcake or any clue to its existence. No inventory discrepancies revealed.

880 0021
1546 097

06/30/79

III-71-11 12/01/71

Gulf United Nuclear
New Haven, CT

Shipment consisting of four 55-gallon drums containing 21 kilograms of U-235 (93% enriched) was reported missing but arrived late. Shipment left Los Angeles Airport November 29, 1971, via United Airlines cargo flight 2856 destined for JFK and transferred to Associated Air Flight at N.Y. on November 30, 1971; then transferred to Hawks Trucking on November 30, 1971. Hawks transferred to Art & Lou Trucking Co., on December 3, 1971. Drums were at premises of Art & Lou Trucking Co. in a locked truck in a locked building with a locked fence. Delivered December 4, 1971. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-71-04.)

III-72-01 03/23/72

United Nuclear Corp.
New Haven, CT

Rumored theft attempt. Apparent hoax. A former employee of United Nuclear Corp. informed a United Nuclear Corp. official that a theft of nuclear material from United Nuclear Corp. was being planned. The matter was investigated by federal authorities. No theft was attempted.

III-72-02 04/11/72

Idaho Nuclear Corp. to
Atomic International

A capsule containing approximately 59 grams of plutonium reported apparently missing. The assembly, which was presumed to contain the capsule, had been returned to AI on January 20, 1970, from Idaho Nuclear Corp. Apparent loss or non-receipt of capsule was not discovered until April 11, 1972. Investigation conducted by AEC and AI revealed the capsule had never been returned to AI. Material accounted for. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-72-01.)

III-73-01 02/13/73

Ledoux Inc. to Gulf United Nuclear
Corp., CN

Sixty grams of U-235 (93% enriched UF₆) reported missing enroute, and then located by freight company. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-73-01.)

1546 098

1546 098

06/30/79

- III-73-02 08/73 Hospital
Arcadia, CA
Twenty-one capsules of I-131 were stolen from a hospital in Arcadia, CA.
- III-73-03 11/19/73 Walter Reed Hospital
Washington, DC
Two fission chambers (total 0.69 grams of U-235) reported missing. Probably inadvertently disposed of.
- III-74-01 04/23/74 Babcock & Wilcox
Lynchburg, VA
One of ten mounts containing uranium was discovered missing. An investigation indicated that the mount was probably disposed of as waste.
- III-74-02 05/09/75 Kerr-McGee Corp
Cimarron, OK
Allegation of possible theft of a small quantity of SNM in the form of pellets in 1970. An investigation was conducted. No data was developed that a theft had occurred. Employees working at the plant at that time (1970) were interviewed and knew of no theft of pellets.
- III-74-03 06/74 Deerfield Beach
Florida
A device, containing strontium-90, used to measure the density of roadbeds, was stolen from a storage shed near Deerfield Beach, Florida, in June of 1974. The device was later recovered on a freeway overpass where an examination indicated that it had been tampered with.
- III-74-04 08/74 Scenic General Hospital
California
Nine radioactive radium (no license required) needles were stolen from Scenic General Hospital during August of 1974. The theft was not discovered until November when hospital employees planned to turn the needles over to federal authorities for disposal. The theft was

1000 0001

1546 099

III-74-04 cont.

apparently perpetrated by a night porter at the hospital, who was found in possession of 7 needles. Another needle was found in the possession of an uncle of the porter, and a ninth needle was still missing. The police had not learned the motive for the theft, but stated it was elaborately planned. It included the removal of lead blocks which surrounded the needles in storage, one at a time, over a period of several days to reduce the container's weight so it could be easily carried from the hospital.

III-74-05 08/12/74 Tuskegee Institute
 Tuskegee, AL

As a result of a physical natural uranium inventory, the Institute reported that it could account for only 2,429 uranium slugs out of a total inventory of 2,440. The missing slugs could not be located.

III-74-06 08/19/74 Fairleigh Dickinson College
 Teaneck, NJ

Two natural uranium slugs reported missing after a physical inventory. The slugs could not be subsequently located.

III-74-07 08/30/74 Grand Junction, CO, to National Lead
 Co., OH

Reported loss of two samples of uranium concentrate from a rail shipment between Grand Junction and National Lead. The rail car had arrived with a replacement seal. From an inspection it appeared that at least one sample jar was missing. One of the two boxes of samples in the shipment had been opened, packing paper had been removed and there was an indentation indicating that a jar had been moved. The car left Grand Junction August 6, arrived at National Lead August 16, and unloading began August 30.

On August 30, 1974, it was determined that two sample jars were missing and that a second car had a replacement seal, but no material was missing. The book value of the missing concentrate was \$4.32. Total loss involved .47 pounds of uranium. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-74-01.)

PRO 2421

1546 100

06/30/79

III-74-08 12/12/74 E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.
Gibbstown, NJ

Two cesium-137 gauges were stolen prior to December 12, 1974, from a locked room at the E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co. plant near Gibbstown, New Jersey. The gauges had been slated for disposal. They were found in damaged condition after an anonymous phone call led to their location. Their discovery was not made until several days after they were missed and came after a widespread search of the Gibbstown area.

III-75-01 03/21/75 National Nuclear Corp. to AECL,
Canada

A Pu-238 source shipped to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), Chalk River, Canada, on January 27, 1975, via Railway Express Agency (REA) was reported not received. The source was contained in a DOT 6M shipping container as part of a fuel rod scanning system. The shipment consisted of five items of which four were received at AECL. Both REA and National Nuclear traced the shipment and determined that the source had been shipped from the Oakland terminal, REA on March 20, 1975, instead of being shipped January 27, 1975, with other items of consignment. REA confirmed that item was enroute and estimated to arrive at AECL about April 3, 1975, and would report arrival at transfer points and destination. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-75-01.)

III-75-02 06/23/75 Anchorage, AK, to Houston, TX

Schlumberger, Inc., Houston, Texas, reported to NRC Region IV that a truck shipment containing a sealed source, originating in Anchorage, Alaska, on June 5, 1975, in transit to Houston, was lost. Licensee traced it. The sealed source reported lost on June 23, 1975, was located on June 25, 1975, in a shipment delivered to another Houston consignee. Item in custody of licensee and no damage incurred. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-75-02.)

1546 101

501 3421

06/30/79

III-75-03 7/31/75 Abbott Laboratories
New York

Four packages of radiopharmaceuticals were stolen from a truck near Paramus, New Jersey. Packages contained in vitro bits of iodine-125 with a total activity of 140 millicuries. New York Police recovered items and returned them to an Abbott representative in New York. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-75-03.)

III-75-04 08/28/75 United Nuclear Corp.
Uncasville, CT

A missing laboratory control standard containing less than 10 grams of U-235 in oxide powder form maintained in a 30 ml bottle was reported missing on August 28, 1975. The sample was last used on August 22, 1975. Licensee tests indicated that an attempt to remove this amount of material would have been detected by monitoring systems at the site. However, an extensive search brought negative results.

III-75-05 10/24/75 Ladysmith, VA

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, a radiopharmaceutical company, reported loss of package containing 10 iodine-131 diagnostic capsules (100 microcuries each). Loss discovered in Ladysmith, Virginia. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-75-04.)

III-76-01 08/04/76 Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Apollo, PA

A woman in a bar mentioned "stuff stolen and brought to Pa." The FBI investigated and found a janitor was removing maintenance gear. No SNM involved.

III-76-02 09/10/76 New York City, NY

A 10 millicurie package of technetium-99 was missing from a stolen pharmaceutical truck. Technetium-99 is a licensed item with a half-life of six hours used for medical tracing. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-76-02.)

1546 102

- III-76-03 11/04/76 Milton, MA
Stolen automobile had iron-55 and cobalt-57 source in it. When auto was recovered, sources were missing from auto. The origin of the sources is unknown. These isotopes do not require an NRC license. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-76-03.)
- III-76-04 12/13/76 Bartlesville, OK
Chief Nuclear Medicine Technologist signed receipt letter for 100 microcuries iodine-131 but did not verify actual receipt. Material subsequently could not be located.
- III-76-05 12/13/76 Kansas City Nuclear Pharmacy Inc.
Burglary of licensee's facility over the weekend of December 11-12, 1976, resulted in loss of 15 capsules containing iodine-131. Cash was also stolen.
- III-76-06 12/13/76 TWA Terminal
Detroit, MI
Four sources of radioactive material stolen, one of which (xenon-133) is NRC licensed. The sources were collocated with a shipment of valuable furs and, therefore, theft of the sources may have been incidental to theft of the furs. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-76-04.)
- III-77-01 01/10-13/77 Cabell Huntington Hospital
Huntington, WV
On January 10, 1977, two packages of radioisotopes (200 millicuries of molybdenum-99/technetium-99 (metastable) generator and 2 millicuries of iodine-131 capsules) were discovered missing. On January 13, 1977, the two packages were recovered from the city dump. Despite diminishing radiation due to the isotopes' short half-lives, the two packages were located by NRC personnel under one foot of sewage sludge and five feet of compacted trash.

401 6421

1546 103

III-77-02 01/24/77 Ralph K. Davis Hospital
San Francisco, CA

On January 24, 1977, NRC was notified of the theft of a delivery van containing 3-4 curies of various radiopharmaceuticals (primarily technetium-99 (metastable) and iodine-123). The theft occurred at approximately 4:30 a.m., on January 24, 1977 in front of the hospital. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-77-01.)

III-77-03 02/25/77 Denver, CO

Three stolen lead cannisters of cesium-137 were recovered after a ten-hour search. All were intact. The sources, used for measuring moisture content of soil, were on a pickup truck that had been stolen. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-77-02.)

III-77-04 03/29/77 Fairleigh Dickinson University
Teaneck, NJ

A review of the university's account revealed one slug of natural uranium was missing.

III-77-05 03/29/77 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Boston, MA

One slug of natural uranium was discovered missing.

III-77-06 04/18/77 Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory
Pittsburgh, PA

On April 18, 1977, a radiographic projector was accidentally dropped into the Monogahela River. The 45-pound projector, containing a 100-curie iridium-192 sealed source, was locked with the source in a safe position.

1546 104

104-1546

06/30/79

III-77-07 05/18/77 St. Joseph Hospital
Kirkwood, MI

A package containing 1.15 millicuries of iodine-131 in the form of one 1-millicurie capsule and ten nominal 15-microcurie capsules was stolen from St. Joseph Hospital during the evening.

III-77-08 05/30/77 Millinckrodt/Nuclear
St. Louis, MO

A break-in occurred at the carrier's warehouse in Kansas City and a box containing 2 millicuries of iodine-131 in less than 1 ounce of liquid was taken. A number of radios and electronic equipment were also taken. The quantity of iodine-131 was similar to quantities used for routine medical therapeutic administration.

III-77-09 07/19/77 - AMF Tuboscope
08/16/77 Houston, TX

A nominal 400 millicurie iridium-192 sealed source that was reported missing by the licensee on July 19, 1977, was recovered on August 16, 1977. The source was located in the home of a former employee of a competing licensee. The motivation and the manner in which the source was obtained were not determined.

III-77-10 09/10-11/77 Rappahannock County, VA

Over the weekend a Troxler soil density gauge containing 8 millicuries of cesium-137 and 50 millicuries of americium-241 was stolen from a Virginia Highway Department trailer located in Rappahannock County.

III-77-11 09/14/77 Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Sparrows Point, MD

NRC was notified that a 5-millicurie cobalt-60 source was missing from a shipment of thirty-two 5-millicurie and forty-two 10-millicurie sources sent to Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant from New England Nuclear. It was reported that a cap was missing from one of the two lead pigs used for the shipment. A search produced negative results. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-77-04.)

101 2421

1546 105

III-77-12 10/10-11/77 Veteran's Administration Hospital
Cleveland, OH

The licensee reported a shipment containing 1.27 curies of technetium-99 (metastable), received at 4:30 p.m. on October 10, 1977, was missing at the start of business October 11, 1977. The supplier verified that the package was delivered. The shipment was placed in a basement refrigerator assigned to the Nuclear Medicine Dept. The room containing the refrigerator was appropriately locked when personnel arrived for work, but the package was missing. No other material was missing.

III-77-13 11/07/77 Stillwater Municipal Hospital
Stillwater, OK

Approximately 104 technetium-99 (metastable) generators, in storage for one to three years, were reported missing by the licensee. The generators were left in a locked room at the facilities formerly occupied by the hospital. The hospital moved to its present location during January 1976. Seven generator columns were found by police on November 7, 1977. The remaining generators were not recovered. Considering the age of the generators, the radiation hazard was considered minimal.

III-77-14 12/06/77 Veteran's Administration Hospital
Long Beach, CA

On December 6, 1977, a nominal 100 millicuries strontium-90 ophthalmic applicator was scheduled for use, but was discovered missing. The storage box was reported to be properly labeled and was last seen and used on June 27, 1977.

III-77-15 12/20/77 West Virginia Department of Highways
Charleston, WV

On December 20, 1977, a Troxler moisture density gauge, which contained 8.5 millicuries cesium-137 and 50 millicuries americium-241, was found missing from an unattended shed at the West Virginia Department of Highways, Charleston, West Virginia. The device had

1546 106

201 8421

06/30/79

III-77-15 cont.

been used to measure the density of land fills. It was reported by the custodian of the device that the area from which the device was missing was a "high risk" area with a number of thefts having occurred in the past. Other instruments associated with the use of the device were not missing.

III-78-01 01/12/78 Jeff Anderson Memorial Hospital
Meridian, MS

The licensee noted a loss of nine radium needles (10 milligrams each) and initiated an immediate investigation. The search initially located one of the needles in the hospital parking lot. Investigators determined that the needles had been left on the loading table in a room containing used lead containers. These lead containers had been picked up by a local junk yard dealer. A survey of the junk yard resulted in the finding of all remaining radium needles by January 18, 1978.

III-78-02 01/13/78 St. Paul, MN

During the night a truck containing two sealed cobalt-60 medical sources was stolen from a motel parking lot. The driver was lodging overnight in the motel. Since the radioactive cargo was properly shielded, packaged, and secured for transit, no regulations were violated. Within an hour after the report of the truck being stolen, it was reported recovered. Police reported there was no evidence that the radioactive cargo had been tampered with. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-01.)

III-78-03 01/31/78 Canton, OH

801 3A
An americium-241 - beryllium well-logging source was discovered missing from its shielded storage container on a truck. Eight days later, a highway construction worker found the source in its holder about 15 feet from the highway. It is believed that the locking mechanism on the shielded storage container was not properly locked, and the source (in its holder) worked its way out of the storage container and fell to the road through an opening in the truck compartment. Because of extensive press and television coverage, the source holder was quickly recognized. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-02.)

1546 107

06/30/79

III-78-04 02/12/78 J. V. Lowney, Inc.
Palo Alto, CA

During the night a Troxler soil density gauge containing cesium-137 and americium-241 was stolen from the locked cab of a pickup truck parked at the operator's home. The gauge's case was opened and the gauge removed. Within four days the device had been recovered intact by police. Reportedly, the device had been abandoned on the street a few blocks from the site of the theft.

III-78-05 02/25/78 Radiation Management Corp.
Philadelphia, PA

At 5:00 a.m., the Pennsylvania State Police notified the licensee that a container labeled radioactive material and bearing the licensee's name and address had been found on the Schuylkill Expressway, just outside Philadelphia. The container was shipped from Zion Nuclear Power Station by Consolidated Freightways Corporation. The contents were identified as spent resin. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-03.)

III-78-06 03/23/78 Kalamazoo, MI

During a Drug Enforcement Administration raid, authorities discovered 10 ounces of uranyl acetate - a licensed material. The possessor of the material claimed to be a research chemist who used the uranyl acetate for photo processing.

III-78-07 03/23/78 Capital X-Ray
Tulsa, OK

A radiographic camera containing iridium-192 was either lost or stolen from Capital X-Ray Service. The camera was last checked out for use at 11:00 p.m. on March 22, 1978, and checked into storage prior to 7:00 a.m. on March 23, 1978. A day crew check disclosed the camera missing; however, controls for the camera were in the storage area.

1546 108

1546 108

06/30/79

III-78-08 05/26/78 Henry Ford Hospital
Detroit, MI

Twenty-nine iridium-192 implant seeds were implanted in a patient. On removal of the seeds, only twenty-eight were found. Radiation surveys were performed on the patient, linens, dressings, laundry room, and trash with negative results. Results of a special inspection have determined that the most probable disposition of the iridium-192 seed was with the hospital trash. It appears likely that the material is buried in the Detroit City Dump.

III-78-09 06/30/78 Providence Hospital
Holyoke, MA

At approximately 2:30 a.m., a truck was forcibly entered while making a delivery at the Providence Hospital. Three molybdenum-99/technetium-99 nuclear medicine radioisotope generators were removed. These generators contained 440, 440, and 220 millicuries of molybdenum-99/technetium-99, respectively. The generators, produced by E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc., consisted of a small tube containing the radioactive material within a lead shield in a plastic case. The entire assembly was within a cardboard box which was clearly identified as containing radioactive material. The outer shipping container was a heavy cardboard box about 16" x 14" x 15" and weighed about 20 pounds. The generators were subsequently recovered intact. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-04.)

III-78-10 07/18/78 Go Wireline Services
Indiana, PA

A truck with two oil-well-logging tools, each containing 250 millicuries of americium-241, was stolen from the licensee's building during the night of July 18, 1978. The truck was in a locked building.

III-78-11 08/08/78 Harvey, IL

At 8:30 p.m., youngsters observed an unidentified man throw a box of material into a creek. Upon investigation the youngsters found vials marked with radioactive material labels and they notified the police. Seven

1546 109

011-8421

III-78-11 cont.

vials of technetium-99 were found. One vial was full, four were partially full, and one was broken and empty. Technetium-99 has a half life of about six hours. Surveys of the youngsters and creek showed no contamination. The vials had been shipped from a supplier on August 4, 1978.

III-78-12 8/24-25/78 Morgan City, LA

Two radiography devices were reported stolen from the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory vault. The devices contained approximately 39 curies and 33 curies of iridium-192. The devices were locked and properly labeled when stolen from a locked storage vault. No other equipment in the vault was disturbed.

III-78-13 08/25/78 Medical Center of Vermont
Burlington, VT

A cesium-137 radiotherapy needle containing 2.6 millicuries of cesium-137 was reported missing. The needle had been implanted as one of eight needles in the mouth of a patient on August 22, 1978. The fact that the eight needles had been implanted was confirmed by an X-ray taken for purposes of dosimetry. When the radiotherapist removed the needles on August 25, 1978, only seven needles could be located. The patient indicated that one of the needles had become dislodged and that he had placed it on his bedside table without informing the staff. The source was subsequently located in a sanitary landfill and returned to the hospital.

III-78-14 08/28/78 X-Ray Inspection Co.
Lafayette, LA

NRC was notified by the Louisiana Radiation Control Division that a radiography source was lost offshore of Freeport, Texas, in 250 feet of water. The company was performing work on the East High Island Platform when the source fell overboard. The source, 35 curies of iridium-192, has a half-life of 75 days, and the depth of water over the source formed an effective shield. Attempts to recover the source were unsuccessful. A warning sign was posted on the platform to alert divers.

901 8421

1546 110

06/30/79

III-78-15 08/30/78 Rochelle Park, NJ

Cormet Forwarding, Inc., reported to the New Jersey State Police that a Cormet truck was forcibly entered between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. on August 30, 1978, in Rochelle Park, New Jersey. Two packages containing iodine-125 for delivery to Chilton Memorial Hospital were removed. One package contained a total of 6 microcuries and the other 28 microcuries of I-125. Radiation levels at the surface of the shipping containers were less than 0.5 millicuries per hour. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-05.)

III-78-16 Late August 1978 Anheuser-Busch
St. Louis, MO

An Ohmart density gauge containing 50 millicuries of cesium-137 was reported lost. It had been stored as a spare in a warehouse from which it was discovered missing in the latter part of August. A cleanup of the warehouse had occurred in June 1978 and two scrap yards that received scrap from the cleanup operation were searched with negative results. Since the gauge weighed 300 pounds, the scrap yard operators suggested that it might have been loaded onto a railroad car immediately upon receipt and sent to a steel mill. A hazard could result only if someone tampered with the device and removed the source from the gauge.

III-78-17 09/07/78 University of Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, PA

A radiotherapy source containing 37 millicuries of cesium-137 could not be located. The source was one of two which were mounted in an applicator on September 5 for insertion into a patient on that date. It was discovered missing when the applicator was withdrawn on September 7. Measurements verified that the source was not in the patient. The licensee conducted an extensive search of the hospital with negative results.

III-78-18 09/13/78 Veterans Administration Hospital
Los Angeles, CA

On the morning of September 13, a resident physician performing a source count, discovered that three nylon ribbon iridium-192 sources, each containing 7.5 millicuries, had been lost from the implantation site in the jaw of a patient. One of the source ribbons was promptly recovered from the

1546 111

1546 111

III-78-18 cont.

patient's bed and reimplanted. The other two source ribbons were apparently removed from the patient's room with the laundry or trash. A second ribbon source was recovered from the hospital laundry.

III-78-19 09/15/78

Le Doux & Co., Teaneck, NJ to
G.E., Wilmington, NC

On September 12, 1978, Le Doux, a commercial analytical laboratory, shipped six containers of UO_2F_2 samples in solution to GE, Wilmington, via the United Parcel Service (UPS). Each of the five-gallon containers was weighed before shipment and once again upon acceptance by UPS. The containers were delivered to G.E. on September 14, but were not opened until September 15. At that time employees discovered that a bottle of solution was missing from one of the containers. The missing bottle contained 315 grams of uranium and 8 grams of U-235 (2.54% enriched) in UO_2F_2 solution.

The bottle was subsequently located. According to UPS, the container was knocked off a conveyor belt, allowing the bottle to fall out. Someone put the bottle back on the conveyor belt, but not back inside the container. At some point an employee noticed the bottle's radioactive label (the shipping containers were exempt from radioactive labeling requirements) and set the bottle aside. It was not until 24 hours later that the employee told his supervisor about the bottle. The bottle was subsequently returned to Le Doux for verification. The sample did not present a significant public health hazard. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-06.)

III-78-20 10/05/78

Chicago, IL

An individual recovered a cardboard package which fell off a truck near his home. When the individual opened the package, a 1.5-curie Mo-99 - Tc-99m generator was discovered. The radioactive material had decayed about 10 half-lives and no contamination of the package or individual was detected.

III-78-21 10/06/78

Greenfield, TN

A bar of depleted uranium (.195% U-235) was discovered by an individual digging in his back yard. It was suspected that the material may have originated at a local firm that, some four or five years earlier, had fabricated pieces for the Japanese like the one found.

06/30/79

III-78-22 10/25/78 United Nuclear Corp., Wood River Junction, RI, to United Nuclear Corp., Montville, CN

A shipping container that was supposed to be empty was received by the United Nuclear Corporation's Naval Products Division, Montville, Connecticut, from the UNC, Wood River Junction, Rhode Island, facility on October 21, 1978. When opened on October 25, an 8" X 4" X 1" plastic box was found within the container. An examination of the box disclosed that it contained scrap which included 68 grams of highly enriched uranium.

The shipping container in question is believed to have originally been shipped to Wood River Junction as part of a reject and scrap recovery contract. Internal material control and physical protection procedures at Wood River Junction should have detected the material in the container upon its removal from the process area material access area. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-07.)

III-78-23 10/26/78 Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, IL to Moorhead General Hospital, Bastrop, LA

A shipment containing 310 microcuries of iodine-125 was not received by Moorhead General Hospital and was reported missing on October 26, 1978. The shipment, labeled Radioactive II, contained two vials of iodine-125 fibrinogen kits. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-08.)

III-78-24 10/30/78 University of Iowa
IA

The licensee reported that two normal uranium slugs (government owned) formerly used in subcritical experiments were missing. The two slugs contained approximately 8.5 pounds of uranium. A 1977 inventory indicated 1297 normal uranium slugs, but only 1295 could be located. Theft or unlawful diversion was not suspected. The licensee speculated that the slugs had been misplaced while being used as a visual aid in teaching. The slug inventory is now maintained under lock and key.

III-78-25 12/11/78 Cleveland Airport
Cleveland, OH

A 40-millicurie xenon-133 shipment from New England Nuclear to Mount Sinai Hospital in Cleveland which was reported missing on December 11, 1978, was found on December 14, 1978. It was found at the Cleveland Airport underneath a wooden pallet in a freight cart used to haul cargo at the airport. The lead shield containing the two vials was intact, and no radiation exposures could have occurred. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-10.)

111 3421

1546 113

III-78-26 12/16/78 General Atomics Co., CA, to Romania

On December 15, 1978, General Atomics Co. made the first of several shipments of fuel elements containing HEU to Romania. The shipment was of less than 5kg and hence, did not come under 10 CFR 73 shipment safeguards requirements. The packaging of the shipment at General Atomics was witnessed by NRC Region V inspectors and NRC seals were applied to each of the drums (4) in the shipment. The seals were checked by NRC Region I inspectors when the shipment arrived at New York's Kennedy Airport on December 16, 1978, and all four seals were found to be broken. The broken seal wires were still in place in the seal holes of each drum. Based on his examination of the four drums at Kennedy Airport, the NRC inspector decided that the contents of the containers had not been disturbed. Consequently, new seals were affixed to the drums -- without an inspection of the contents -- and the containers were exported. On January 5, 1979, the IAEA inspected the shipment and verified that the contents were as shipped from California.

III-79-01 01/25/79 Bryn Mawr Hospital
Bryn Mawr, PA

A package containing 28 millicuries of iodine-131 in two 14 millicurie therapy capsules was discovered missing. The package had been received at 3:30 a.m., but at 9:30 a.m., when personnel attempted to locate it, the package could not be found. A search produced negative results.

III-79-02 01/29/79 Indiana University - Purdue
University at Indianapolis

A package containing 10 millicuries of sodium iodine-125 (in solution) was discovered missing. The material had been received at 5:30 p.m. on January 26, 1979. A search of the facility and interviews with personnel produced negative results.

III-79-03 01/29/79 General Electric
Wilmington, NC

At 11:45 a.m., the General Manager of the facility informed NRC Region II that an extortion letter and a sample of UO₂ powder were found at his office door when he came to work. The letter stated that the writer had in his possession two 5-gallon containers of UO₂ powder which he had taken from the plant. The containers were identified in the letter by serial numbers and by the gross weight, approximately 145 pounds total. The letter further stated that enough UO₂ has been removed from one of the

1248 113

1546 114

6/30/79

III-79-03 cont.

containers to furnish samples to newspaper editors, senators, anti-nuclear group leaders and others if his demand for \$100,000 in cash was not met by Thursday, February 1. The writer further stated that after the samples had been delivered, if he had not received the money, one container of UO_2 powder would be dispersed through one unnamed large American City. The UO_2 powder from the second container would be dispersed through another large city if an additional \$100,000 in cash was not provided at that time. The General Manager verified the authenticity of the container numbers and the fact that the containers were not in their assigned location. (The fact that two containers were missing was determined by the licensee's control and accounting system independently and simultaneously with the General Manager receiving the letter.) The FBI assumed investigative jurisdiction on January 29, 1979. On February 1, 1979, a temporary employee of a General Electric subcontractor was arrested. The employee was subsequently convicted and given a sentence of fifteen years

III-79-04 02/01/79 H&H X-Ray Service
West Monroe, LA

A 41 curie iridium-192 sealed source, contained in a shielded camera which was stored in a 14 inch pipe that was welded to the steel bed in the rear of a service truck, was discovered missing.

III-79-05 02/19/79 St. Mary's Hospital
Waterbury, CT

An unopened package labeled radioactive, containing 20 capsules each containing 15 microcuries of iodine-131, was reported missing. The package was delivered at 5:30 a.m., and found to be missing at 8:00 a.m. A search produced negative results.

III-79-06 02/27/79 Toledo Hospital
Toledo, OH

A package containing 2.6 millicuries of 169-ytterbium DTPA was discovered missing at 8:00 a.m. The package was received on January 26, 1979, at 10:00 a.m. After a search, the outer cardboard shipping container was found in the hospital trash, but the material could not be located.

III-79-07 03/19-27/79 Abbot Laboratories
North Chicago, IL

A shipment of nominal 0.992 millicuries of iodine-125 (liquid) was apparently lost in transit. The shipment was sent on January 19, 1979 and should have arrived at its destination on April 4, 1979. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-01.)

1546 115

6/30/79

III-79-08 03/29/79 Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory
New Orleans, LA

A pickup truck belonging to the Lab was stolen between 6-7 a.m. An employee had picked up a Troxler Model 3411 soil density gauge at the Lab and stopped at his residence where the truck was stolen. The gauge contained a nominal 8 millicurie cesium-137 source and a 40 millicurie americium-241 source. The sources in the device were not in a locked condition nor was the device in its normal wooden carrying case. The device was labelled with a caution radioactive materials label.

III-79-09 06/20/79 Isotope Measurements Laboratory, Inc.
Northbrook Joliet, IL

A package containing radioactive material was found at the exit ramp of Interstate-55 and Route 52 near Joliet, Illinois. It was reported and retrieved by the Illinois State Police. The package was not damaged. Surveys by the State Trooper, who performs transportation radiation surveys under NRC/DOT contract, showed no contamination or leakage. The package contained 500 microcuries of technetium. An employee of the laboratory was delivering the package by motorcycle to a hospital in Morris, Illinois. The employee determined the package was lost, retraced his path but did not locate it. He did not report the loss. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-02).

1546 116

1546 116

III-UNK-01 Prior to 1977 Doctors' Memorial Hospital
Carbondale, IL

A one-millicurie cesium-137 calibration source and its lead storage container were found to be missing from the isotope laboratory. The source was made of solid epoxy and cesium-137 contained inside a 30 milliliter glass vial. The vial bore a label indicating that it contained radioactive material. The lead container was not labelled or locked. A radiation survey of the hospital failed to locate the source.

III-UNK-02 Prior to 1977 Dresser Industries, Inc.
Dresser-Atlas Division
Houston, TX

During well-logging operations, a four-curie americium-241 and beryllium source contained in a logging tool became lodged in a well near Cody, Wyoming, at a depth of 6,627 feet. Recovery efforts were unsuccessful and the source was cemented in place. The well was placarded to indicate that it contained radioactive material.

III-UNK-03 Prior to 1977 Amersham/Searly Corporation
Arlington Heights, IL

Two 500-millicurie promethium-147 sources shipped via air from Amersham/Searle to the Columbia Scientific Industries, Inc., Austin, Texas, were not received. The sources were in the form of discs 3/8" in diameter and 1/8" thick with gold-plated aluminum covering the radioactive material. Each source was contained in a small lead container which was sealed in a steel can. The can was labelled to indicate that it contained radioactive material. An investigation indicated that the shipment, for reasons unknown, was disposed of as normal trash by the air carrier and transferred to a landfill area located near Dallas, Texas. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-UNK-01.)

811 0421

1546 117

III-UNK-04 Prior to 1977 Dresser Industries, Inc.
Dresser-Atlas Division
Houston, TX

During well-logging operations, a one-curie cesium-137 source became lodged in an oil well located in Major County, Oklahoma, at a depth of about 1500 feet. Recovery operations were unsuccessful and the source was cemented in place.

Iii-UNK-05 Prior to 1977 Beatrice Foods Company
Chicago, IL

After extensive remodeling of the licensee's facility, a gas chromatograph containing a 250-millicurie tritium foil could not be located. All attempts to locate the chromatograph were unsuccessful and the licensee concluded that the device was disposed of via normal trash following renovation of the facility. The outer container of the gas chromatograph cell was labelled to indicate the presence of radioactive material.

III-UNK-06 Prior to 1977 Bell Laboratories
Murray Hill, NJ

During a routine inventory, a 142-microcurie strontium-90 source was found to be missing. A search for the missing source was successful and it was recovered intact in an unoccupied store room in the licensee's facility.

III-UNK-07 Prior to 1977 U.S. Department of Commerce
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, DC

Two water samples containing approximately 7 microcuries of tritium were reported lost during shipment to the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, England. The samples were found several weeks later at the consignee's address. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-UNK-02.)

1546 118

1546 118

CATEGORY IV - TRANSPORTATION-RELATED EVENTS

1546 119

TRANSPORTATION-RELATED

- IV-62-01 07/16/62 National Lead Co.
New York
See Category III, Item III-62-02.
- IV-62-02 07/16/62 Lorain, OH, to St. Louis, MO
See Category III, Item III-62-03.
- IV-63-01 Early 1963 New Mexico to St. Louis, MO
See Category III, Item III-63-01.
- IV-64-01 09/64 CEA, New York, to CEA, Saclay,
France
See Category III, Item III-64-05.
- IV-66-01 08/66 Fort Worth, TX, to Queens, NY
See Category III, Item III-66-02.
- IV-66-02 09/66 Seattle, WA, to New York
See Category III, Item III-66-04.
- IV-67-01 12/15/67 Transit to France
See Category III, Item III-67-07.
- IV-68-01 01/02/68 Westinghouse to EANCO, Inc.
See Category III, Item III-68-01.

151 2421

1546 120

IV-69-01 02/05/69 Purdue University
Lafayette, IN

See Category III, Item III-69-01.

IV-69-02 03/05/69 Goodyear Atomic Corp., Portsmouth, OH,
to United Nuclear Corp., Hematite, MO

See Category III, Item III-69-03.

IV-69-03 03/11/69 New York City to Frankfurt, Federal
Republic of Germany

See Category III, Item III-69-04.

IV-69-04 04/04/69 Newark, NJ

See Category III, Item III-69-05.

IV-69-05 06/08/69 B&W Lynchburg, VA, to KAPL, Schenectady,
NY

See Category III, Item III-69-08.

IV-69-06 07/11/69 Monsanto Research Corporation, Dayton,
OH, to Houston, TX

See Category III, Item III-69-10.

IV-69-07 08/05/69 Naval Radiological Defense Lab (NRDL),
San Francisco, CA, to ATOMCHEM, Plainview,
NY

See Category III, Item III-69-11.

IV-69-08 08/11/69 Aeroject-General Corp., San Ramon, CA,
to United Nuclear Corp., Wood River
Junction, RI

See Category III, Item III-69-12.

150 2421

1546 121

- IV-69-09 10/24/69 D. Douglas Lab
See Category III, Item III-69-13.
- IV-70-01 4/16/70 Gulf General Atomics
San Diego, CA
See Category III, Item III-70-02.
- IV-70-02 04/28/70 Eldorado Mining, Canada, to
Westinghouse, Columbia, SC
See Category III, Item III-70-03.
- IV-70-03 05/16/70 Kerr-McGee Corp., Cimarron, OK, to
Goodyear Atomic Corp., Portsmouth, OH
See Category III, Item III-70-04.
- IV-71-01 01/20/71 Laramie, WY
See Category VII, Item VII-71-01.
- IV-71-02 01/20/71 Ft. Collins, CO
A car attempted to force a Tri-State truck off the road.
Incident suspected to be labor related. This incident
occurred the same morning another Tri-State truck was
shot at just north of the Colorado border in Wyoming
(See VII-71-01). No damage to cargo.
- IV-71-03 03/24/71 Texas Instruments, Attleboro, MA,
to Ledoux & Co., Teaneck, NJ
See Category III, Item III-71-03.
- IV-71-04 12/01/71 Gulf United Nuclear Fuels,
New Haven, CT
See Category III, Item III-71-11.

1248 153

- IV-72-01 04/11/72 Idaho Nuclear Corp. to
 Atomics International

See Category III, Item III-72-02.
- IV-73-01 02/13/73 Ledoux Inc. to Gulf United Nuclear
 Corp., CN

See Category III, Item III-73-01.
- IV-74-01 08/30/74 Grand Junction, CO, to National
 Lead Co., OH

See Category III, Item III-74-07.
- IV-75-01 03/21/75 National Nuclear Corp. to AECL,
 Canada

See Category III, Item III-75-01.
- IV-75-02 06/23/75 Anchorage, AK, to Houston, TX

See Category III, Item III-75-02.
- IV-75-03 07/31/75 Abbott Laboratories
 New York

See Category III, Item III-75-03.
- IV-75-04 10/24/75 Ladysmith, VA

See Category III, Item III-75-05.
- IV-76-01 06/16/76 Tennessee to Virginia

Possible surveillance of Tri-State vehicle. No incident
occurred.

1546 123

1546 123

06/30/79

IV-76-02 09/10/76 New York City, NY

See Category III, Item III-76-02.

IV-76-03 11/04/76 Milton, MA

See Category III, Item III-76-03.

IV-76-04 12/13/76 TWA Terminal
Detroit, MI

See Category III, Item III-76-06.

IV-77-01 01/24/77 Ralph K. Davis Hospital
San Francisco, CA

See Category III, Item III-77-02.

IV-77-02 02/25/77 Denver, CO

See Category III, Item III-77-03.

IV-77-03 08/29/77 Wheeling, WV

A Tri-State vehicle carrying low enriched fuel assemblies ran into a road full of nails near Wheeling, West Virginia. Whether this incident was coincidence or labor related is unknown.

IV-77-04 09/14/77 Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Sparrows Point, MD

See Category III, Item III-77-11.

IV-78-01 01/13/78 St. Paul, MN

See Category III, Item III-78-02.

1546 124

- IV-78-02 01/31/78 Canton, OH
See Category III, Item III-78-03.
- IV-78-03 02/25/78 Radiation Management Corp.
Philadelphia, PA
See Category III, Item III-78-05.
- IV-78-04 06/30/78 Providence Hospital
Holyoke, MA
See Category III, Item III-78-09.
- IV-78-05 08/30/78 Rochelle Park, NJ
See Category III, Item III-78-15.
- IV-78-06 09/15/78 Le Doux & Co., Teaneck, NJ, to
G.E., Wilmington, NC
See Category III, Item III-78-19.
- IV-78-07 10/25//78 United Nuclear Corp., Wood River Junction,
RI, to United Nuclear Corp., Montville, CN
See Category III, Item III-78-22.
- IV-78-08 10/26/78 Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago,
IL, to Moorhead General Hospital,
Bastrop, LA
See Category III, Item III-78-23.
- IV-78-09 11/28/78 Washington, Pennsylvania
See Category VII, Item VII-78-03.
- IV-78-10 12/11/78 Cleveland Airport
Cleveland, OH
See Category III, Item III-78-25.

AS1 0A21

1546 125

IV-79-01 3/19-27/79 Abbot Laboratories
North Chicago, IL

See Category III, Item III-79-07.

IV-79-02 6/20/79 Isotope Measurement Laboratory, Inc.
Northbrook/Joliet, IL

See Category III, Item-79-09

IV-UNK-01 Prior to 1977 Amersham/Searly Corp.
Arlington Heights, IL

See Category III, Item III-UNK-03.

IV-UNK-02 Prior to 1977 U.S. Department of Commerce
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, DC

See Category III, Item III-UNK-07.

1546 126

CATEGORY V - VANDALISM EVENTS

1546 127

1246 158

VANDALISM

V-74-01 02/22/74 Montague, MA

The top 3/4 of a 500-foot meteorological tower was toppled by the deliberate loosening of the guying cables. The tower was instrumented to record environmental data.

V-74-02 Summer 1974 Trojan
Portland General Electric Co.
Columbia County, OR

Vandalism a problem during construction; an intricate web of hand-shaped copper tubes smashed by hammer.

V-74-03 Summer 1974 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

Valves and switches found in wrong position; other valves repeatedly failed. Disgruntled employee suspected. Fuel present at site.

V-78-01 05/29/78 Skagit Units 1 & 2
Puget Sound Power and Light Co.
Skagit County, WA

The 196-foot meteorological tower was toppled by the deliberate loosening of the four turnbuckles on the guy wires. The November 13th Faction, an anti-nuclear group, claimed responsibility. The event was timed to coincide with May 31 - June 1 Energy Conference in Seattle. Facility under construction; no fuel present at site.

V-78-02 12/13, 24 & 27/78 Summer Unit #1
South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Fires, due to apparent vandalism, occurred at the Virgil C. Summer construction site on December 13, 24, and 27, 1978. An auxiliary building wire run, one portable toilet located inside a building under construction, two exterior portable toilets located elsewhere on the site, one AC electrical panel, and the control room roof were the locations of the fires. No personnel injuries resulted and total damage was estimated at less than \$5,000. An employee believed responsible for at least one of the fires terminated his employment. Security measures were increased. Fuel not present at site.

6/30/79

V-79-01 05/30/79 Midland
 Consumers Power Co.
 Midland County, MI

Approximately 20 electrical wires were apparently cut intentionally in four safety and non-safety related panels in the control room. It appeared that the wires were cut using electrical pliers. The control room was not normally manned during the night shift. In addition, glass was found broken in six electrical relay covers. The plant is under construction. Fuel not present at site.

V-79-02 05/07/79 Surry
 Virginia Electric & Power Co.
 Surry County, VA

While conducting inspections of new fuel, the licensee found that plastic protective liners on 62 of 64 assemblies had been tampered with. Further inspection revealed that a white crystalline substance had been poured onto the assemblies. An analysis performed at the site by the licensee indicated that the substance was sodium hydroxide. The new fuel is stored along with spent fuel in a building which is locked and alarmed, and to which access is issued to site personnel after the completion of a background screening program. The licensee strengthened access control measures. On 6/18/79 two individuals were arrested for their involvement in damaging new fuel assemblies.

V-79-03 05/09/79 Surry
 Virginia Electric & Power Co.
 Surry County, VA

At 8:00 a.m., the licensee determined that an oscilloscope had been vandalized by a liquid solution of borax and water. The oscilloscope, estimated value of \$4,000, was in an unlocked protective case and stored in a locked building which is located outside the protected area. No relationship to the vandalism of new fuel assemblies, discovered on May 7, 1979, was established. Subsequently, an employee admitted to vandalizing the oscilloscope, but did not admit any involvement in damaging new fuel assemblies.

V-79-04 6/25/79 Watts Bar
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Spring City County, TN

At 9:30 a.m., NRC was notified by the licensee that in the course of making cable checks, an electrical conductor within a single cable for the unit 1 containment spray system was found cut, with the sheathing replaced around the cut. In addition, two conductors in a unit 2 safety-related electrical panel were found with insulation cut away from the cable. Fuel not present at site.

1546 129

CATEGORY VI - ARSON EVENTS

1546 130

121 3421

ARSON

VI-71-01 04/11/71 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison
Westchester County, NY

A fire, resulting from arson, caused \$5 million damage to Consolidated Edison's nearly completed Indian Point No. 2 plant. The fire was set on the first floor of an auxiliary building which housed control panels, cables, and pumps for the facility. The reactor building and generator building at the site were not endangered by the fire and there was no release of radioactive material. During the course of the investigation of this case, a group calling itself "Project: Achilles Heel," sent a letter to the New York Times saying "Indian Point Guerrillas" were responsible for the fire. An operating mechanic at the plant was arrested for the crime and later pleaded guilty to arson in the third degree. The man was on duty at the plant at the time and was reported to be one of the first persons on the scene of the fire. Fuel present at site.

VI-75-01 07/23/75 Nuclear Fuels Services
West Valley, NY

Fire destroyed an equipment storage barn. Arson was suspected and investigated.

1546 131

CATEGORY VII - FIREARMS-RELATED EVENTS

1546 132

FIREARMS-RELATED

VII-71-01 1/20/71 Laramie, Wyoming

At approximately 1:05 a.m., a Tri-State truck containing a shipment of spent reactor fuel was fired upon by two men driving a '61 blue Chevrolet. The sedan initially passed the truck going in the opposite direction. As the two vehicles met, one of the men in the sedan threw a large rock which shattered the windshield of the truck. The sedan then turned around, again passed the truck, and a shotgun was fired at the trailer. However, there was no penetration of the skin of the trailer, and the cargo was not damaged. This event may have been labor related.

The driver and assistant driver were armed with revolvers and reportedly fired 12 shots at the sedan after it had passed. No injuries. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-71-01. Also see Item IV-71-02)

VII-75-01 04/14/75 Millstone II
Northeast Utilities
New London County, CT

A small pistol was found in a portable toilet on-site and turned over to local police. Fuel present at site.

VII-75-02 04/14/75 Point Beach
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.
Manitowoc County, WI

An unknown person fired rifle or pistol shots into a junction box located on utility-owned land at Point Beach, Wisconsin (totalling several hundred acres around the site). The junction box was not located within the protected area. The event occurred approximately one-half mile from the actual boundry of the protected area. One of the lines, a telephone line cut by the shots into the junction box, carried an alarm signal from an outbuilding where gauges and other valuable non-nuclear items were stored. The junction box and alarm line were non-essential to the site's safeguards. Fuel present at site.

281 2421

06/30/79

VII-75-03 05/27/75

Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL

At approximately 1:58 a.m., on May 24, 1975, a car with high beams on and containing four persons approached to within 75 to 100 feet of the Zion 1 & 2 Illinois, north gate station. This station is the entrance to the owner-controlled area, not protected area, and is used for traffic monitoring purposes. The protected area fence is 150 feet south of north gate station while the entrance to the protected area is further removed from the scene of the alleged event. One of the occupants of the car got out and allegedly fired a shot. The guard assumed the prone position. A second shot was allegedly taken at the guard. The guard did not return the fire. A second guard manning the north gate station was on patrol in the area and did not hear any shots. The car immediately departed the area. Zion police responded within one minute (the police station is five blocks from north gate station), but could not locate the car. The police did not find any spent cartridges nor where the bullets hit. All information concerning this event came from the sole guard manning the gate at the time. There were no witnesses who could provide additional information or corroborate the guard's narrative. Fuel present at site.

VII-76-01 09/21/76

Davis-Besse
Toledo Edison Co.
Ottawa County, OH

Four rounds of ammunition for 105 millimeter recoilless rifle found on beach near the site. It apparently washed ashore after having been dumped by a nearby artillery range into Lake Erie during the period 1945-1950. EOD was cabled for assistance and detonated the rounds. Fuel not present at site.

VII-77-01 02/06/77

U.S. Nuclear Corp.
Oak Ridge, TN

A hoax incident occurred at about 1:35 a.m., when a U.S. Nuclear security guard reported that he heard a single gunshot and observed a flash of light believed to be a

1546 134

1248 133

06/30/79

VII-77-01 cont.

muzzle flash. The sound and flash were supposedly from off-site but near the boundary. The guard stated he assumed that he was under attack, fell to the ground and fired four pistol shots in the direction of the observed light flash. Other security personnel and local police responded to his request for assistance.

A search of the area disclosed no evidence of the origin or motivation for the off-site firearms discharge. The moon was full and the weather clear. It had been reported that poaching deer hunters had been active in the area.

Subsequently, it was revealed that the guard had fabricated the event and was discharged.

VII-77-02 07/17/77

Palisades
Consumers Power Co.
Van Buren County, MI

An anonymous telephone threat was received at the site at 5:37 p.m. The caller stated that he was going to shoot the hell out of the place that night. Authorities were notified and security precautions taken. No unusual activities or incidents were noted at the site. It was speculated that recent layoffs may have motivated the anonymous caller.

VII-78-01 05/18/78

Three Mile Island Units 1 & 2
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

At approximately 10:15 a.m., during a routine search of a Tri-State Motor Transit Inc. tractor trailer at the entry point leading into the site, a .45 caliber handgun and ammo clip containing six rounds of .45 caliber ammunition were found under a pillow in the tractor sleeping compartment. The Tri-State truck was entering the site to pick up a radwaste shipment. The driver and co-driver were detained because of their attempt to bring an unauthorized weapon on site. Fuel present on site.

1546 135

1248 130

06/30/79

VII-78-02 09/03/78

Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

At 3:40 a.m., a watchman employed by a contract guard service at Millstone attempted to enter the protected area with an unloaded derringer pistol in his sock. The portal metal detector properly alarmed and the gun was discovered. The watchman was told to place the weapon in his vehicle. At 4:30 a.m., the watchman again entered the site through the same metal detector again carrying the derringer in his sock. The detector did not alarm, where upon the watchman presented the weapon to the guard on duty to show that the metal detector did not function as required. Following this second incident he was ordered to leave the site. The watchman was a summer employee and this was his last work day. Following the incident the licensee tested the metal detector using prescribed test samples and the detector functioned properly.

VII-78-03 11/28/78

Washington, PA

An escorted Tri-State Motor Truck (TMT) armored tractor towing a trailer containing fuel assemblies was fired upon at 9:00 a.m., five miles west of Washington, Pennsylvania, near the West Virginia border. One shot was fired at the right front of the vehicle from a wooded area near the highway. There were no injuries and damage to the truck was minimal. The windshield was hit by what appeared to be three pellets of double ought (00) buckshot. Five other indentations in the cab and one in the trailer were also found. Neither the cab nor trailer were penetrated by the shot and none of the truck or escort crew saw anyone before or after the shot. The shipment proceeded to its destination without incident. The shooting occurred in a region where several shooting incidents were reported in connection with a labor strike. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-78-09.)

VII-79-01 03/15/79

Haddam Neck
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Co.
Middlesex County, CT

During a routine search of a trucking company tractor trailer at the main gate leading to the protected area at approximately 10:00 a.m., an unloaded shotgun was found in the tractor along with a vial of an unknown, supposedly controlled, drug referred to by the driver as "rockets." The site security guard detained the driver and summoned the state police who arrested the driver. It was determined that the driver was legally in possession of the shotgun, however, the police detained the driver pending the results of an analysis of the "rockets." Fuel present at site.

1546 136

CATEGORY VIII - SABOTAGE EVENTS

1546 137

SABOTAGE

VIII

NONE.

1540 .03

CATEGORY IX → MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS

1546 139

1546 140

MISCELLANEOUS

IX-66-01 11/66 General Atomics
San Diego, CA

Reported unauthorized transfer of 27 grams of HEU (total of 1 gram of U-235) in the form of coated uranium particles from General Atomics to San Diego State College. All 27 grams were returned to General Atomics.

IX-71-01 10/6/71 Canada to NFR, Erwin, Tennessee

NFS had received SNM from Canada without an import license. The SNM (approximately 1.4 kilograms of uranium-zirconium scrap) was imported from AECL through the port of Buffalo. The uranium had been purchased by AECL from the U.S. and was therefore Canadian-owned material entering the U.S. The SNM was listed on the entry document as "return of U.S. material" and was shipped by El Dorado of Canada to Buffalo on September 16, 1971. Customs investigated.

IX-73-01 01/20/73 Duquesne Light Co.
Pittsburg, PA

General threat to 20 reactors in northeast. Apparent hoax.

IX-74-01 11/74 Kerr-McGee Corp.
Oklahoma

Contamination with minute amounts of plutonium of Kerr-McGee employee that probably could not happen in her normal work environment. Contamination mechanism unknown. No conclusive evidence of plutonium smuggling. Employee involved in dispute over facility safety.

IX-74-02 12/16/74 Kerr-McGee Corp
Oklahoma

Scattering of low-enriched uranium pellets in the form of UO₂ and pellet fragments diverted from authorized areas and strewn about the grounds. Pellets probably thrown from area of two exit doors in manufacturing building.

IX-75-01 10/15/75 Calvert Cliffs
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
Calvert County, MD

At 5:00 p.m., a security guard found a gate on the 27-foot level of the auxiliary building had been opened by removal of a hinge pin. No indication of entry into vital areas, which are alarmed, was noted. Fuel present at site.

IX-75-02 10/22/75 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

The individual involved in an apparent bomb threat appeared at Pilgrim's public area around 6:00 p.m. He departed when a police cruiser appeared. Fuel present at site.

IX-75-03 12/02/75 Palisades
Consumers Power Co.
Van Buren County, MI

State Police advised Consumers Power Company of threat made by resident of South Haven, MI. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.

IX-76-01 03/04/76 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

General threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site.

IX-76-02 03/05/76 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Map found with site circled. Other circled areas indicated areas to be bombed. No bombs located and no explosions occurred. Fuel not present at site.

1546 141

1546 141

06/30/79

- IX-76-03 05/05/76 Grand Gulf
Mississippi Power & Light Co.
Claiborne County, MS
- Call placed from site to radio station to pass on story of threats. Apparent hoax. Fuel not present at site. (See I-76-18 and I-76-19.)
- IX-76-04 05/12/76 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Lake County, IL
- Rumored threat to take over plant relayed to Zion. Rumor never substantiated. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- IX-76-05 06/02/76 Rancho Seco
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento County, CA
- Unspecified threat by alleged radical group. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
- IX-76-06 06/16/76 Union Carbide Corp Research Center
Sterling Forest
Tuxedo, NY
- A male individual in an auto parked near the visitor parking area was apparently taking photographs with a large lens. He later drove off when apparently it became obvious to him he was being observed.
- IX-76-07 07/26/76 Farley Nuclear Power Plant
Alabama Power Co.
Houston County, AL
- Apparent hoax threat. Daniel Construction Co. manager at Farley received a call from an unidentified male at 2:55 p.m. stating he represented a national terrorist group and there would be trouble that day at Farley. A similar call was received at Radio Station WOOF about the same time. Caller identified himself as a member of the International Terrorist Group for the Destruction of all Nuclear Plants.

1546 142

IX-76-07 cont.

He stated Farley Nuclear Plant would be destroyed. Labor problems had occurred at Farley over the past month and certain groups were on strike. Fuel not present at site.

IX-76-08 08/27/76 Shoreham
Long Island Lighting Co.
Suffolk County, NY

A crude bomb was discovered, by a gas station attendant, attached to the gas tank of an auto that he was servicing. The auto was owned by a steam fitter who was employed by a subcontractor at the Shoreham site. No bomb threat was made against the Shoreham site. The incident appears to be related to a labor dispute. Fuel not present at site.

IX-76-09 09/23/76 North Anna
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

At about 10:00 a.m., three employees, all involved in pipefitting activities, were discharged. Two reportedly had not been providing adequate supervision over their areas of responsibility and the third was discharged for improper operation of an argon gas valve which may have been related to the death of a worker. The pipefitters protested the above firings and became disorderly, prompting VEPCO to call in the State police. Approximately 25 police vehicles responded and about 80 workers were removed from the site. Fuel present at site.

IX-76-10 12/21/76 Salem
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

The security force under Y.O.H. Security Incorp., struck at 3:30 p.m., whereupon licensee implemented prearranged contingency plan which provided for weapons-qualified part-time non-Y.O.H. guards to be supplied. Fuel present at site.

1546 143

BAI 0421

06/30/79

IX-77-01 02/22/77 Hatch 1 & 2
Georgia Power Co.
Appling County, GA

A construction employee had a fight with a Georgia Power Co. employee somewhere on company property, but not in the vicinity of either nuclear unit. After the construction worker was fired and ordered to leave company property, he attempted to run down a security guard with his private vehicle. The guard dodged the car, drew his weapon, and fired one shot at the tires of the receding car. The vehicle was not hit. Subsequently, the construction worker was arrested and the guard suspended. Fuel present at site.

IX-77-02 03/02/77 Teledyne Cast Products
Pomona, CA

Los Angeles County Radiation Control staff received a call from the Inglewood Fire Department regarding burning material tentatively identified as being radioactive. A fire had started after a carton had fallen about three feet off a loading dock and broken open. The package contained four metal cans, each about the size of a 2-pound coffee can. One can split open and the contents were burning. The outer carton was unmarked as to its radioactive contents.

The shipment, compacted discs of thorium powder, was marked as "Magnesium Grain Refinery" and the inner cans were marked as pelletized magnesium thorium powder.

IX-77-03 03/22/77 Turkey Point 3 & 4
Florida Power & Light Co.
Dade County, FL

At 4:00 a.m., a maintenance employee at Turkey Point was arrested by county authorities and charged with possession of narcotics and explosives. The charges resulted from a search of the employee's residence, and police officials characterized the incident as a routine narcotics arrest.

The employee was a maintenance journeyman mechanic. He was suspended and denied access to the plant until his case was resolved. The site Security Director interviewed the employee who stated he in no way intended to do any damage to the plant and that the explosives and guns (no automatic weapons) belonged to a friend. Fuel present at site.

1546 144

IX-77-04 12/29/77 Millstone
 Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
 New London County, CT

Three watchpersons were suspended on December 29, 1977, and fired on December 30, 1977, for possessing and smoking marijuana while on duty. Fuel present at site.

IX-78-01 01/12/78 Seaway Salvage Co.
 Buffalo, NY

At 9:35 a.m., a salvage company in Buffalo reported to the EPA Rochester office that they had found a container marked "Pu-239." The container was grey, 6" tall and 1/2" in diameter. It was stainless steel, had a handle, and the top was secured by twelve bolts. A label, also on the top, contained a black and yellow radiation symbol with the warning "Danger Radioactive." Printed on the side were the words "Reactor Fuel, Pu-239, 90% enriched." A special response team was dispatched to the salvage company, appropriately packaged the container and transported it to the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory. When opened, the container held only three metal screws. Event considered a hoax.

IX-78-02 03/25/78 Yonkers, NY

A brown cardboard box, 8" by 12", labeled with a radioactive warning sticker was found in a municipal parking lot in Yonkers, NY. The box was addressed "To Indian Point Nuclear Waste Disposal Blockhouse." Further descriptions on box read "EXPLOSIVE C" and "RADIOACTIVE: Handle Carefully." Experts examined the box and found only a piece of pebbled concrete brick surrounded by foam-packing decal. It was considered a hoax.

IX-78-03 04/01/78 Palisades Nuclear Generating Station
 Consumers Power Company
 Van Buren County, MI

At 9:07 p.m., a call was received by the sheriff's office, from a male who stated, "You better watch the Palisades Plant. People are going to cause problems there tonight." At 10:02 p.m., another call was received in the plant control room from a young male who stated, "Stay out of the Switchyard tonight." Additional guards were posted. Event considered a hoax. Fuel present at site.

IX-78-04 04/26/78 Wheeling, IL

While serving an eviction notice at an apartment, police found three lead containers labeled: cesium-137, December 14, 1972, 3M Company. A police officer opened one of the containers and it appeared to be empty.

IX-78-05 05/13/78 Richfield, UT

An apparently homemade cylinder, 6" in diameter and 12" in length, with a radioactive warning on the outer casing was found about 30 miles south of Richfield in a wilderness area. Collocated with the cylinder were various items including small amounts of dynamite and a pair of long underwear with primer cord sewn throughout.

After extensive examinations it was determined that the cylinder was a bomb, hundreds of ball bearings, smokeless powder along with a small caliber bullet that would act as a detonator. No nuclear material was involved in this event and it appeared that the radioactive marking on the cylinder was a hoax.

IX-78-06 11/20/78 Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
Linn County, IA

Apparent hoax threat. The Chairman of the Board, Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., received a letter from an organization that threatened terrorism, kidnapping, or sabotage if the power station was not permanently shutdown. The matter was investigated by appropriate law enforcement authorities. Fuel present at site. (See also next item.)

IX-79-01 02/10/79 Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
Linn County, IA

Apparent hoax threat. A company official at the site received a threatening letter. The matter was investigated by appropriate law enforcement authorities. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

1546 146

241 2421

6/30/79

IX-79-02 04/23/79

Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
Linn County, IA

A local radio/T.V. station in Cedar Rapids, IA, received a letter from a group taking credit for two alleged acts of industrial sabotage at Duane Arnold. The group also claimed to have 100 grams of plutonium which they threatened to use to cause contamination of corporate headquarters and the residence of the president of the utility unless the plant was closed down by May 4, 1979. The group claimed the plutonium was taken from the Rocky Flats Plant.

The manager of the DOE Rocky Flats Area Office advised that there was no evidence to substantiate the group's claim of possessing the 100 grams of plutonium and that the claim of theft was probably a hoax. The president of the utility also received a letter similar to the one received by the radio/T.V. station. The May 4, 1979, deadline passed without incident. Fuel present at site.

IX-79-03 04/30/79

University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA

A jogger discovered a glass chemical desiccator along side the road in Johnson County, IA, and contacted the University of Iowa. The desiccator contained 14 glass vials and a small brown container. The outside of the desiccator was marked with tape containing the radioactive symbol and word "radioactive." External gamma measurements and contamination surveys showed no radioactivity. The vials were marked with the words "Creatine Picrate." Picrate salts are unstable and potentially explosive.

1546 147

NRC FORM 335 (7-77)		U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		1. REPORT NUMBER (Assigned by DDC) NUREG-0525 Rev. 1	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE (Add Volume No., if appropriate) Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)				2. (Leave blank)	
				3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S) John J. Davidson				5. DATE REPORT COMPLETED MONTH YEAR October 1979	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Division of Safeguards Washington, D.C. 20555				DATE REPORT ISSUED MONTH YEAR November 1979	
				6. (Leave blank)	
				8. (Leave blank)	
12. SPONSORING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)				10. PROJECT/TASK/WORK UNIT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT NO.	
13. TYPE OF REPORT			PERIOD COVERED (Inclusive dates)		
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				14. (Leave blank)	
16. ABSTRACT (200 words or less) <p>The Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL) provides data on nine categories of Safeguards-related events involving NRC-licensed material or licensees. It is deliberately broad in scope for two main reasons. First, the list is designed to serve as a reference document. It is as complete and accurate as possible. If additional information is obtained on an event, it will be incorporated into future revisions of the list. Second, the list is intended to provide as broad as perspective of the nature of licensee-related events as possible.</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			17a. DESCRIPTORS		
			1546 148		
17b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN-ENDED TERMS					
18. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unlimited			19. SECURITY CLASS (This report) Unclassified		21. NO. OF PAGES
			20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) Unclassified		22. PRICE S

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION



1546 149

POOR ORIGINAL