

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Region I

Report No. 50-293/80-19

Docket No. 50-293

License No. DPR-35 Priority -- Category C

Licensee: Boston Edison Company M/C Nuclear

800 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02199

Facility Name: Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

Investigation at: Plymouth, Massachusetts

Investigation conducted: April 28 to May 2, 1980

Investigators: *Raymond H. Smith*  
Raymond H. Smith, Acting Chief  
Investigations Staff

6/12/80  
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Reviewed by: *James M. Allan*  
James M. Allan, Deputy Director

6/13/80  
date signed

Investigation Summary:

Investigation on April 28 - May 2, 1980 (Report No. 50-293/80-19)

Area Investigated: Investigation of allegations contained in newspaper articles dated March 20, April 3, and April 8, 1980. The investigation involved 38 investigative hours by one NRC Regional Based Investigator.

Results: None of the allegations investigated were found to be substantiated and no apparent items of noncompliance with regulatory requirements were identified.

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## EXHIBITS

1. Copy of newspaper article published by the Boston Herald American - Boston, Massachusetts on April 3, 1980.
2. Copy of newspaper article published by the Old Colony Memorial - Plymouth, Massachusetts on March 20, 1980.
3. Copy of newspaper article published by the Boston Herald American - Boston, Massachusetts on April 8, 1980.

## I BACKGROUND

### A. Reason for Investigation

A copy of a newspaper article (See Exhibit 1) was forwarded by a letter dated April 8, 1980, to Chairman John F. Ahearne of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Also at this time, a Regional based Reactor Inspector obtained copies of newspaper articles (See Exhibits 2 and 3) during an inspection of the Pilgrim Nuclear Generating Station.

An investigation regarding the allegations contained in the newspaper articles was initiated by the NRC, Region I on April 28, 1980.

### B. Identification of Involved Organizations

1. Boston Edison Company M/C Nuclear (BECo)  
800 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02199

An organization licensed by the NRC to operate Pilgrim Unit 1.

2. Globe Security Systems  
7 Main Street  
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

A private security company which is under contract with BECo to provide security force personnel for the protection of Pilgrim Unit 1.

3. Jordan Hospital  
Sandwich Street  
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

A hospital providing medical services to BECo and contractor employees of the Pilgrim Nuclear Generating Station.

## II SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### A. Summary of Allegations

The NRC investigated the following allegations that were contained in newspaper articles:

1. That personnel injuries were related to the use of alcohol and/or drugs.
2. That one security guard was involved in a wreck on the way to work and was intoxicated.
3. That five individuals reported to a local hospital for white blood cell counts due to radiation exposure.
4. That pickets were drinking beer. (Interpreted to mean on BECo property.)
5. That security personnel were using and selling drugs and one individual fell on the floor due to a drug overdose.
6. That security personnel slept during an entire tour of duty.
7. That most of the security guards did not load their guns.

### B. Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence to substantiate any of the above allegations.

No items of noncompliance with NRC requirements were identified during the investigation.

### III DETAILS

#### A. Introduction

This investigation was initiated as a result of the NRC receiving copies of newspaper articles containing allegations of personnel injuries and quality of work being related to the use of alcohol and drugs, security personnel sleeping on duty, security personnel not carrying loaded weapons, and that five individuals reported to a local hospital for white blood cell counts as a result of radiation exposure.

The NRC was not contacted by anyone having first hand knowledge of the allegations.

#### B. Scope of Investigation

This investigation included a review of the licensees' industrial injury treatment program and the security and radiological protection program areas related to the allegations; an examination of pertinent documents and records; interviews and contacts with individuals; and observations by the investigator.

#### C. Persons Directly Interviewed and/or Contacted During the NRC Investigation

##### 1. Boston Edison Company (BECO)

- M. Hensch, Chief Radiological Engineer
- E. MacCormack, Security Specialist
- \*R. Machon, Assistant Station Manager
- \*J. McEachern, Security Supervisor
- \*P. McGuire, Station Manager
- W. Olsen, Senior Nuclear Training Specialist
- J. Palfrey, Physicians Assistant
- W. Salvi, Jr., Division Head of Information Services
- J. Stevens, Vice President, Corporate Relations
- \*R. Tis, District Manager, Plymouth Corporate Relations Department
- \*G. Whitney, Plant Engineer

\*Denotes those present at exit meeting.

##### 2. Globe Security Systems

- J. Ardizzoni, Senior Security Police Supervisor
- H. Foster, Chief of Security
- Other Members of the Security Force

3. Jordan Hospital

K. Parsons, Director of Public Relations  
W. Strauch, Administrator

4. City of Plymouth

R. Nagle, Chief of Police

D. Newspaper Articles

The NRC Region I received copies of newspaper articles published by the Boston Herald American, Boston, Massachusetts on April 3 and 8, 1980, and are attached to this report as Exhibits 1 and 3. A copy was also received of a newspaper article published by the Old Colony Memorial, Plymouth, Massachusetts on March 20, 1980, and is attached to this report as Exhibit 2.

These articles contained allegations related to activities at the Pilgrim Nuclear Generating Station, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

E. Investigation of Portions of the Newspaper Articles1. Allegation No. 1a. Allegation

"More than 90 injuries have occurred at Boston Edison's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station during the \$60 million refueling operation, according to well-placed sources at the Jordan Hospital.

Edison's Robert Tis confirmed on Wednesday that an official from the hospital advised the utility to give all workers at the plant an alcoholic breathalyzer test before they enter the plant site.

Tis verified that the hospital official was concerned because some of the workers were checking into the hospital's emergency room intoxicated.

The injuries, minor industrial accidents, occurred on the job, and are all recorded as workmen compensation cases hospital sources said.

One nuclear worker admitted to taking amphetamines, well-placed sources said, and another plant employee was suffering from an alcoholic seizure.

Another worker was completely inebriated when he arrived at the emergency room, sources said, but still insisted he be allowed to return to the job because he said he needed the money."

b. NRC Investigation

Robert Tis, District Manager, was contacted by the investigator and provided the following information:

Tis was contacted by an official of the Jordan Hospital, however, rather than advising the use of a breathalyzer test, the official asked if the use had been considered. The official was also concerned regarding people reporting for treatment with alcohol on their breath rather than their being intoxicated

Tis also stated that he had been a member of the Jordan Hospital Board of Directors since November 1977 and that the Board consisted of 30 full time members plus 4 ex officio members.

Tis stated that he had been provided information by a hospital official that there was one reported case of an unidentified individual taking pills to keep awake, however the individual was not identified due to confidentiality.

R. Tis provided the investigator with the following statistics which he had received from the Jordan Hospital:

JORDAN HOSPITAL  
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT  
TREATMENT OF  
BOSTON EDISON WORKERS

WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION	JAN 80	FEB 80	MAR 80	TOTAL
Medical	2	7	1	10
Orthopedic	14	21	21	56
Surgical	7	2	16	25
Eye	14	13	17	44
*ETCH and/or Drugs	0	0	0	0
Total W/C	<u>37</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>135</u>
Personal	23	45	33	101
Total Treated	<u>60</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>236</u>

\*Under the Influence of Alcohol

The investigator met with W. Strauch and K. Parsons at the Jordan Hospital, Plymouth, Massachusetts. The above treatment statistics were confirmed by K. Parsons as being correct and had been provided to R. Tis.

The investigator examined the Admission Record blank forms used by the Emergency Department for patient treatment. According to the hospital representatives the determination of a treatment being considered workman's compensation or personal is based on the information provided by the patient and recorded on the form.

The investigator contacted members of the security force regarding access controls for individuals at the Pilgrim Nuclear Site and examined access control records. The records indicated that during February, March, and April 1980, a total of six individuals were denied access due to apparently being under the influence of alcohol.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that any workers sustained industrial injuries at the Pilgrim Nuclear Generating Station and reported to the Jordan Hospital for treatment while under the influence of alcohol.

2. Allegation No. 2

a. Allegation

"On one occasion, a Pilgrim security guard was in an automobile accident on his way to work, and is recorded on hospital records as being intoxicated when he arrived at the emergency room, hospital sources said."

b. NRC Investigation

The investigator contacted the Globe Security Systems representatives regarding the above allegation. These individuals could only recall two occurrences of security personnel being involved in accidents. One of these occurred while a security officer was off duty and had missed some work days due to the accident.

On one other occasion a security officer reported for work on October 13, 1979, and stated that he did not feel well. The officer was sent home and approximately two hours later another security officer responding to an accident near the site heard a radio accident report involving the security officer that had been sent home.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that a security guard was involved in an automobile accident on the way to work while being under the influence of alcohol.



3. Allegation No. 3

a. Allegation

"There are also five cases of Pilgrim workers coming into the emergency rooms for checks for white blood cell damage due to radiation doses, a hospital source said.

But a source said there was no evidence of cell damage to the five workers."

b. NRC Investigation

The investigator contacted M. Hensch, Chief Radiological Engineer regarding the above allegation. Hensch stated that he was not aware of any individuals from the Pilgrim site having white blood cell counts performed by the Jordan Hospital due to radiation doses.

M. Hensch discussed, Industrial Bulletin No. 5, entitled, "Rules and Regulations for the Protection of the Health and Safety of Employees from Occupational Diseases Caused by Ionizing Radiation". This Bulletin establishes requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries. The investigator obtained a copy of this bulletin.

M. Hensch stated that BECo had established a program to comply with the requirements of Industrial Bulletin No. 5 whereby each person is given a medical examination prior to work assignments at the Pilgrim site, and thereafter at least once a year during such assignment, and in some cases at the termination of the assignment. A laboratory test of a white blood cell count is part of the physical examination.

M. Hensch stated that several individuals receive the physical examinations prior to reporting to the site. He also stated that it was not unusual for an individual to receive a repeat examination of a white blood cell count. The arrangements for obtaining the required examinations are the responsibility of each contractor.

The investigator was informed by the Jordan Hospital representatives that laboratory tests for a white blood cell count was a service that was provided by the hospital.

According to the exposure records provided by M. Hensch, the maximum whole body exposure during the first calendar quarter of 1980 was 2.78 rems.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that Pilgrim workers reported to Jordan Hospital for checks for white blood cell counts due to radiation doses.

4. Allegation No. 4

a. Allegation

"On Tuesday the laborers local at the plant held a wildcat strike. At least three plant workers said it concerned a laborer who had coldcocked a member of Boston Edison management the week before in a ginmill and a large number of layoffs that followed. At mid-morning when the men walked out, somehow at least three of them were slugging Michelobs on the picket line."

b. NRC Investigation

This allegation was interpreted to mean that the pickets were drinking beer on BECo property.

The investigator determined that there was a job action by Laborer's Local 721, Brockton, Massachusetts on April 1, 1980. The first group of laborers egressed from the protected area at about 9:00 am and a picket line was established at a point on Rocky Hill Road outside of the plant entrance. The pickets were located on Rocky Hill Road which is a public road. A security representative stated to the investigator that he observed some pickets drinking beer on the public road but did not observe any beer drinking on BECo plant property.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that pickets were drinking beer on the Pilgrim plant property.

5. Allegation No. 5

a. Allegation

"I know at least three security people who sell pills and pot on the job, one of them said. They sell it to the other workers.

One day a guy fell down on the floor and I thought he was having a convulsion. When the emergency people showed up they rolled up his sleeve to check his pulse. There were needle marks all over his arms. He wasn't a construction worker either. He worked for Boston Edison in a managerial position. This was in early January. The guy was having an overdose and we were all told to keep it under the hat."

b. NRC Investigation

The NRC investigator questioned several people at the Pilgrim site regarding the above allegation and no one could recall an occurrence of an individual falling on the floor as described. W. Olsen, Chairman of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station Safety Committee, and J. Palfrey, Physicians Assistant, both stated that they had not been informed of such an occurrence and had no knowledge of such.

The investigator also questioned several individuals regarding the selling and use of drugs at the site. The investigator determined that one individual attempted to enter the Pilgrim site during April with marijuana in his possession and was subsequently placed under arrest.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that illegal drugs were being sold or used on site or that an individual fell to the floor due to a drug overdose during January 1980.

6. Allegation No. 6

a. Allegation

"Guys goof off all the time," another said. "One of the problems is that the guys who run Globe Security are into favoritism. So, when a guy gets slighted he decides to dog it. It's only human nature. Guys sleep through their entire tour of duty."

b. NRC Investigation

The investigator examined security shift assignment records which showed that duty assignments were usually changed at three hour intervals during the outage and at two hour intervals prior to the outage. The majority of the assignments are located in the vicinity of other security personnel or other workers and/or require communications checks with a control point.

One duty assignment where an individual may be alone is a vehicle patrol of owner controlled property outside of the protected area. One guard was found sleeping on this duty assignment during October 1979 and was terminated.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigation found no information or evidence that security officers had slept through an entire tour of duty.

7. Allegation No. 7a. Allegation

"Most of the guards don't even load their guns."

b. NRC Investigation

The investigator reviewed the security procedures for weapon control including loading and unloading. The investigator also examined the weapons storage area and the location used for loading and unloading. The investigator also discussed the weapons procedure with members of the security force.

c. NRC Findings

The NRC investigator found no information or evidence that security guards were on duty with unloaded weapons.

F. Management Meeting

A management meeting was conducted at the Pilgrim site on May 2, 1980, with BECo representatives noted in Paragraph C of Details. The investigator discussed the scope and findings of the investigation.

## Pilgrim 1: Does alcohol mix with the atom?

PLYMOUTH — When Albert Einstein came up with the equation  $E=MC^2$  I'm sure he did not think it would mix very well with  $C_2 H_5 O H$ . I have consumed my share of  $C_2 H_5 O H$  in my day, but then I don't work around the by-product of  $E=MC^2$ .  $C_2 H_5 O H$  is the chemical formula for drinking alcohol.  $E=MC^2$ , as any terrorist will tell you, is the equation for the theory of relativity out of which grew the splitting of the atom which gave us nuclear energy.

In the town of Plymouth there is a monument to Albert Einstein's great mind — it is, called Boston Edison's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station. And a lot of the people working inside of this power plant are keeping the chemists who produce  $C_2 H_5 O H$  in business.

On Thursday, March 20, a local Plymouth paper called Old Colony Memorial ran a front page story about reports of workers at the

**Denis  
Hamill**



power plant being intoxicated on the job. This information came from sources at The Jordan Hospital who claimed that men were arriving at the emergency room to be treated for job-related injuries while intoxicated. A public relations man for the power plant confirmed to the local paper that a hospital official suggested the workmen at the plant be given a breathalyzer test before entering the plant.

I went to Plymouth this week to talk to some of the people in the town — the residents, the plant workers, the hospital workers, the saloon keepers. I have always been a little terrified of nuclear energy,

but after my brief visit to Plymouth I am considering a lead suit.

The area of Plymouth is a bucolic paradise of sweeping pine hills, mirror-topped lakes, the awesome power of the Atlantic, winding country roads, monuments to the Pilgrims, Plymouth Rock, small towns with Main streets Andy Griffith would patrol. The homes are sturdy and pretty and children walk the country roads or pedal bicycles into town for bottles of tonic or an ice cream.

It is the quintessential American country environment where people who have fought our wars, spawned our new generations, worked hard all their lives have cashed in on the mid-life reward of comfort and safety in a place where you do not have to look at the air that you breathe.

In the summers there is canoeing on the lakes and fishing in the sea and the tourists flock to the

many roadside motels for a look at this embryo of America — the place where the Mayflower landed and a replica sits and the place from which grew the tradition of Giving Thanks on the fourth Thursday of every November.

But smack in the middle of this beautiful country setting sits this huge concrete monstrosity where nuclear energy is produced. At night, set against the inky blackness of the forest, the nuclear plant, with its twinkling lights and fences, looks like a base camp of an occupying army.

And in a way it is.

Presently, the nuclear plant is going through what is called an outage. This means refueling and maintenance. Every few years when the plant needs refueling, a gang of construction workers is brought in from around the country

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to work on the plant. These men — steamfitters, masons, carpenters, laborers, welders, plumbers — make their living as itinerants. They travel the country from plant to plant in search of work.

At the Plymouth plant, their work shifts call for seven 10-hour days. They live for months away from their wives and children and friends of their home towns. They live, most times, three in a room at the various hotels in the areas in which they work. Each day they are exposed to one of the most deadly forces in nature — radiation. Things like home-cooked meals are often memories. They don't get to bounce the kiddies on their knees in front of the television set. The comfort of women is often a financial burden. Taxes chew up their cumbersome, overtime-loaded salaries.

When a group of men is placed together in an environment such as this, the rituals of machismo often prevail. And there is no single greater worshiped sacrament in the religion of machismo than alcohol. Alcohol relieves tensions and longings and various other pressures. How much and how fast and how long one can drink is often considered the measure of the man. In most fraternities where men are thrown together — the army, hunting expeditions, sports arenas — you are judged by your peers on the amount of alcohol you can drink.

For three summers while on vacation from college I worked as a construction worker in Manhattan.

Almost every single guy I worked with drank booze on the job. Most of these guys were wonderful people, hard workers, good family men, fine fathers, veterans. Working on metal skeletons 60 stories above the earth requires a bit of courage. Often this courage was found in a bottle of Seagrams 7.

But the men who worked high iron endangered only themselves when they drank. In a nuclear plant, men who go to work stoned run the possibility of wiping out anyone within a 50-mile radius.

I do not like to think of myself as an alarmist, but when I walked into a joint called The Inn near Plymouth, a place where a few dozen of the 700 itinerants in town are staying, sirens started screaming in my head.

"I don't know how these guys get any work done," said one regular of The Inn who does not work in the plant. "They come home from work stoned drunk at 7 in the morning and come here and then they hit the bar a little more. Happy hour in this place starts at 7 a.m. Then they get a few hours sleep and go back to the bar and get stoned again and go to work."

"The other morning four of these guys, huge guys, were having a brawl in the dining room outside. Three guys stomped another guy's teeth out. One of the waitresses asked me to help her throw them out. I asked her if she saw the big S on the front or the back of my shirt."

No one who spoke to us wanted

to give us his name. The two reporters who spoke to the people in this story just wanted to listen. Plymouth and the surrounding area is what in America is known as "a company town." In this case a private monopoly has essentially taken on the role of public monarch. Too much is at stake for most people to criticize The Company. It employs the citizens, its vast revenues keep taxes low, it brings itinerant dollars to local business, it supplies the funding necessary for community development.

But the people do talk about the dangers, even if in hushed tones and under the promise of anonymity.

"I was pro-nuclear energy before I got a job in the plant," said one former employee of the plant. "But now I'm totally against it. I worked for a short period of time as a health physics inspector at the plant. My job was to read the dosimeters to determine how much radiation the men had contracted while working each day. Once they reached the quota they are not permitted to continue to work for another couple of months."

"Well when some of these guys come in they are supposed to push a plastic card with their name and social security number and work number into a slot. A lot of them were so drunk they couldn't even get the cards in the slot. I'm talking about legless. Now I don't mind if they were pushing a broom or something but these guys had access to the reactor room."

"Somehow they got past the guards," the former worker said. "But the security system here is so ridiculous you wouldn't believe it. There is one guy who was always sort of the town simpleton checking people for radioactive material on the way out and booze on the way in. The time I spent there I was thoroughly searched only once. I think they'd be better off getting some baboons out of the zoo."

According to the Old Colony Memorial, the Jordan Hospital has records of treating one Pilgrim security guard who was in an automobile accident on the way to work. The hospital records show the guard as being intoxicated. Another nuclear worker admitted to hospital workers he was taking amphetamines when he came from work to the emergency room. Another arrived from work in an alcoholic seizure.

In a place called The White Sands two Herald American reporters witnessed one of the plant guards drinking with plant construction workers. While this is not illegal, even the Baseball Commissioner has strict rules about umpires socializing with ball players. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, it would seem, has fewer restrictions than baseball.

A hospital worker I spoke with told me that everything mentioned in the local paper's story was true. It was common knowledge that guys were going to the plant loaded. Yet the hospital was furious that this information was leaked to the press.

"I can tell you this," the hospital worker said. "I don't rest as easy about that plant being there as I used to. I am very concerned about who is working there and in what condition."

In talking to three steamfitters who work in the plant at The Inn one of them, from Tennessee, said: "Hell, they can't keep enough beer and Jack Daniels for us in this town. They're always running out. I don't worry about radiation when you think of all the booze I drink and cigarettes I smoke."

At another local watering hole called The Yankee Traveler, a welder at barside was heard telling his buddy: "I went in there last week so hungover I was numb. I couldn't make that arc for hell so my foreman told me to go out and get the hair of the dog. I had a few pops with lunch and I made that weld as pretty as a picture."

On Tuesday the laborers local at the plant held a wildcat strike. At least three plant workers said it concerned a laborer who had cold-cocked a member of Boston Edison management the week before in a ginmill and a large number of layoffs that followed. At mid-morning when the men walked out, somehow at least three of them were slugging Michelobs on the picket line.

The booze is all over the place and no one should be surprised. It has been my experience over the years that construction workers drink almost as much as newspaper people. And this presents an dilemma. Since it is virtually an im-

possible idea to recruit only teetotalers as nuclear workers, it might just be the simple truth that nuclear power is the wrong technology, regardless of its alleged assets, for human beings. After all, wherever you find human beings you will find human frailties, but in the arena of nuclear power so many humans weigh in the balance.

TOMORROW; How security could be improved.

# Pilgrim I injuries bring call for alcohol tests

By DANIEL RING  
Memorial Press Staff

FLYMOUTH—More than 90 injuries have occurred at Boston Edison's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station during the \$60-million refueling operation, according to well-placed sources at The Jordan Hospital.

Edison's Robert Tis confirmed on Wednesday that an official from the hospital advised the utility to give all workers at the plant an alcoholic breathalyzer test before they enter the plant site.

Tis verified that the hospital official was concerned because some of the workers were checking into the hospital's emergency room intoxicated.

The injuries, minor industrial accidents, occurred on the job, and are all recorded as workmen compensation cases, hospital sources said.

"This is not a vast problem, but are elements that need investigation," ranking hospital official said.

Hospital sources, who wished to remain anonymous, said there have been 24 eye injuries, 11 industrial lacerations, and 49 hand, leg, and arm

injuries since refueling and maintenance repairs began at the 655-megawatt Pilgrim reactor in January.

Included among eye injuries are flash burns, and metal chips becoming lodged in the eye. Other injuries are caused by workers falling off staging and ladders, and equipment falling on workers, sources said.

Tis said the number of injuries is "significantly less" than the amount that occurred during the last refueling outage in 1977.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Earl Abraham said the amount of injuries is not "unusual," though he added the NRC keeps no records on industrial accidents.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is charged with the responsibility of investigating industrial accidents at nuclear plants, Abraham said.

OSHA Area Director Robert Jaros said his agency investigated Pilgrim on Feb. 13 because of an employee complaint that asbestos was exposed on piping.

Jaros said OSHA found no evidence of

asbestos at Pilgrim on Feb. 13 or during an inspection at the plant last year for asbestos exposure, though he said Edison was cited for two minor infractions last year.

"The 34 eye injuries bother me," Jaros said, when asked about worker injuries. "It's not a normal thing."

According to hospital sources there are only three documented cases of plant workers being intoxicated, although the sources said other cases of intoxication went undocumented.

One nuclear worker admitted to taking amphetamines, well-placed sources said, and another plant employee was suffering from an alcoholic seizure.

Another worker was completely inebriated when he arrived at the emergency room, sources said, but still insisted he be allowed to return to the job because he said he needed the money.

On one occasion, a Pilgrim security guard was in an automobile accident on his way to work, and is recorded on hospital records as being intoxicated

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when he arrived at the emergency room, hospital sources said.

There are also five cases of Pilgrim workers coming into the emergency rooms for checks for white blood cell damage due to radiation doses, a hospital source said.

But a source said there was no evidence of cell damage to the five workers.

Tis emphasized, and hospital sources agreed, that most workers have been driving themselves to the Jordan's emergency room, not taking a town ambulance.

Tis said Edison has a physician's assistant on site to check worker injuries to see if they are serious enough to warrant a hospital visit.

Edison has the right to pat-search workers before they enter the plant area, Tis said, adding that some workers have been turned away from Pilgrim for carrying alcohol on site.

Workers have also been declared unfit for work because of intoxication on one or two occasions, Tis said.

Some 700 workers at Pilgrim for refueling, including electricians, welders, pipefitters, and laborers, are hired by subcontractors at the site, the largest being Crouse Nuclear Energy Systems of Lynnfield, Pa.

Two Manomet liquor stores confirmed that nuclear workers have bought booze at their establishments during the noon break.

"It's not unusual for a construction worker to take a nip now and then, especially after the lunch hour," NRC's Abraham said. "It's not the first time we've had it (intoxication among workers) reported to us."

Boston Edison has a corporate policy that states no worker is allowed to drink on the plant site, or while working, Tis said.

"I don't know if it's a code," Edward Casey, business agent for the Millwright and Machinery Erectors of Massachusetts local 1121, said. "But workers cannot take a drink at all on the job."

Tis said the firing of six millwrights in February has helped "let people know we're trying to run a disciplined plant."

"I'm aware people go out of here for lunch, and may have alcoholic beverages before they come back," Tis said. "But we would not let them back in if they appeared unfit for duty."

Tis said refueling at the Pilgrim Station will not end until late April, almost three weeks after the original date Edison hoped to bring the reactor back on line.



# Out there / Where do you turn to find out about Edson's problems?

Some people know how to move. Take this guy Robert Tis who is the district manager in Plymouth for Boston Edison's nuclear power. As if one job weren't enough, he also serves on the board of directors at the nearby Jordan Hospital. When the hospital workers leak information to the press about nuclear plant workers showing up at the emergency room loaded, the administration, which is the board of directors, denies the charges.

Robert Tis and his buddies at the hospital and the nuke mill are very pleased.

But you expect maybe someone to do something about it. You figure you might pick up the phone and call the local selectman and complain and ask him if he is going to do anything about it. So you pick out the name of one of the city fathers who is a major shaker in town. Roger Silva is no slouch, he gets things done as a selectman. He used to be the chairman of the selectmen and he knows all the players. Besides he's up for re-election and you figure maybe he'd be willing to take some action about the situation at The Company.

So you call up Town Hall and you ask for Roger Silva. But you are told he's not around. That the selectmen only meet once a week. But the woman tells you he can be reached at 746-7000. So you call that number. And when the operator answers the phone she says: "Good morning, Boston Edison."

You think maybe you have the wrong number. You don't want to talk to Boston Edison, you want to talk to your selectman about Boston Edison. But you have the right number. Sec. Roger Silva, your selectman; he works for Boston Edison as an engineer.

Oh, of course, Roger Silva, even though he doesn't return calls from reporters, he'll probably tell you that this is not a conflict of interest because when any issue involving nuclear power plant arises at the selectman sessions, he is present from voting. But come on, you know how politics works. You abstain from voting, but when you abstain from voting, in politics, very often this is when you have the most influence.

So now where do you turn? You could go in the Plymouth chief of police, Richard Maglo, but

Plymouth nuclear plant but you are one of the things he objects to by committee chairman in alcohol boys ergo wholesaling. So one who to tell his constituents that he is led for business.

Last week, several stories appeared in this newspaper about the goings on in Plymouth. This prompted several people who used to work at the power plant to call this reporter. Many of those who called were former security guards at the plant. Two of them, who for reasons of personal safety, wanted to remain anonymous, told of horrors going on in the plant.

"I know at least three security people who call pins and not on the job, one at them said. They are in the other workers. One day a guy fell down on the floor and I thought he was having a convulsion. When the emergency people showed up, they rolled up his sleeve to check his pulse. There were needle marks all over his arms. He wasn't a construction worker either. He worked for Boston Edison in a managerial position. This was in early January. The guy was having an overdose and was all told to stop it under the

Guy got off all the time, on other said. "One of the problems is that the guys who run Globe Security are highly trained but I never get a chance to use their expertise so you can get bored on the job. But if a terrorist group something tried to get into the plant these guys would be all hands on the situation."

When investigators from Nuclear Regulators' Commission loose into the charges of abuse at the plant they said could not substantiate the charges. But the NRC never even went to the hospital, where the charges originated. But perhaps the figured they didn't have to do because when they talked to them at the power plant he took them the official response both Boston Edison and the hospital. And this is the problem there is indeed a problem at the plant, which more detail suggests there is, why go to with a complaint if it is all the boxes are covered.

Another former security guard who did give his name defended Globe Security. Chucky Anderson was in charge of weapons training at the plant and he claims the security force is weaker Jack but he admits that favoritism plays a role in awarding jobs there.

"Everybody who works there has some kind of an in," he said. "You have to know somebody to get a job there. Take me for example. My cousin has a good job with Globe and he got my the job. The police chief's son got a job. And sure,



Dennis Hamill

Yes, Chief Maglo has this son, James Junior, and he works for Globe Security at the plant. Now if the police makes any waves about what is going on at the plant, a superior will be looking for a J-O-B.

So maybe one of your state reps can help you out. You pick out the guy just right for the job, Rep. Robert B. Ambler. He's the very man for the job because he is the House chairman of the Committee on Government Regulation. But you have a problem here too. He usually like so many others, Bob Ambler wears two hats. The other hat is that of a local job.

Utility Workers of America. The people who work for Boston Edison are Utility Workers so you can't expect Ambler to jump up and do for the people he represents for a job between \$25,000 and \$50,000 a year. You could tell Walter Ambler about the 0000 problem at the

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But you expect maybe someone to do something about it. You figure you might pick up the phone and call the local selectman and complain and ask him if he is going to do anything about it. So you pick out the name of one of the city fathers who is a major shaker in town. Roger Silva is no slouch, he gets things done as a selectman. He used to be the chairman of the selectmen and he knows all the players. Besides he's up for re-election and you figure maybe he'd be willing to take some action about the situation at The Company.

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