
Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)

Pre-NRC Through June 30, 1980

This document represents a revision of a Safeguards Summary Event List published in September 1980, in response to inquiries concerning the nature of safeguards-related events involving NRC licensees and licensed material.

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ABSTRACT

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 a perspective of the nature of licensee-related events as possible.

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INTRODUCTION

SAFEGUARDS SUMMARY EVENT LIST

Pre-NRC through June 30, 1980

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.
- 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.

CATEGORY I - BOMB-RELATED EVENTS

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.

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. Fuel present at site.

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-78-15 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

- 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.
- 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	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.
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	Connecticut Yankee 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.
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	Connecticut Yankee Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Co. Middlesex County, CT
		Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Fuel present at site.
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.
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 Mil stone 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.

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.

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 09/26/75 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.
- 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. Vistor 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.)
- I-75-28 11/03/75 General Acomics 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.)

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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
- 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.

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.

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| 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. | | |
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| I-76-23 | 05/31/76 | General Electric
Wilmington, NC |
| Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. | | |
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| 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. | | |
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| 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. | | |
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| 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. | | |
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| 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.

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.

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-76-48 10/15/76 North Anna
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 10:19 a.m. Adult male reported that 12 bombs were scheduled to go off by Tuesday. Fuel present at plant. (See next entry.)

I-76-49 10/15/76 North Anna
VEPCO
Louisa County, VA

Second bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Telephone bomb threat received at 10:42 a.m. Adult female stated there were bombs at the plant. Search conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

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.

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.

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.

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. (See next entry.)

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.

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 not 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.)

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.

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.

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 Sumner
 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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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 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-73-24 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.

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 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.

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.)

I-79-07 01/26/79 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.)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.S. 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 located 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.

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.

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 Summer
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.

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 onsite 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.

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 06/22/79 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 06/22/79 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 06/27/79 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.

I-79-59 07/04/79 Surry
Virginia Electric & Power Co.
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:15 a.m., a call was received in the construction security office from an unknown male. The caller said, "There's a bomb on-site in the Unit 2 containment." It was determined that the call originated from the 47-foot level of Unit 2 containment. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-60 07/12/79 Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:32 a.m., the plant security guard on duty at the main gate received a telephone call from a male who said, "A bomb is planted in the job site and will go off this morning." A search was completed with negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-79-61

07/25/79

River Bend
Gulf States Utilities Co.
W. Peliciana Parrish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:30 a.m., a security guard at the main gate to the site received an anonymous telephone call. The unidentified male said, "At 2 o'clock there is a bomb." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-62

07/30/79

Salem
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 4:40 a.m., a member of the site security force received a telephone call from an unidentified male. The caller said, "There is a bomb in Salem and if you don't think I'm serious wait until the demonstration next week." Search procedures were initiated with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-63

07/30/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:30 p.m., a threat was received by an employee of the personnel department of the plant security firm on a telephone line normally used for personnel inquiries. The male caller stated, "There is a bomb on the project," then hung up. A search by the site security force failed to locate a bomb. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-64

08/04/79

Sequoyah 1 & 2
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:07 a.m., the construction site security office was contacted by the Hamilton County Police, who had been informed by the Chattanooga City Police, that an unidentified individual had called and stated that a bomb would go off in the plant at 2:15 a.m. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-65 08/10/79 Diablo Canyon 1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:53 p.m., an unidentified female called the office of a contractor for Diablo Canyon and said, "There is a bomb set to go off at 7:00 on the racks," referring to pipe racks on the containment building on which contractor personnel were working. A search revealed a small green box with black letters reading "bomb" located conspicuously on a desk in the turbine building. Examination of the box by a bomb technician verified that the threat was a hoax. Fuel present at site.

I-79-66 08/16/79 Surry
Virginia Electric & Power Co.
Surry County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:05 a.m., the construction company at the site received a telephone call from an unknown caller. The caller said that there was a bomb in the Unit 2 containment area and it would go off in one hour. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-67 08/21/79 Sumner
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:25 a.m., the site switchboard operator received an anonymous telephone call. The male caller said, "There is a bomb planted in the reactor that is going to go off between 9 and 10; I did it last night at work." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-68 08/24/79 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:00 p.m. an unknown male called and stated that a bomb was set to go off at 8:30 p.m. in the pipe rack. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-69

09/17/79

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

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:30 a.m., an unknown individual called the site switchboard and told the receptionist: "A bomb will go off in the building in an hour." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-70

09/22/79

St. Lucie 1
Florida Power & Light Co.
St. Lucie County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 10:30 p.m., the St. Lucie County Sheriff's Department received a telephone call from an unidentified male, apparently under the influence of alcohol, stating that he was going to blow up a nuclear plant. The identity of the caller (an off-duty member of the plant security force) was subsequently determined by plant security. The caller was arrested by local authorities and charged with a misdemeanor. The individual was immediately terminated by Florida Power & Light Co. Fuel present at site.

I-79-71

09/22/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:47 a.m., a telephoned bomb threat (long distance) was received by a switchboard operator/ security guard. A male caller stated, "I've planted a bomb in the fuel building and auxiliary building. We're going to blow this place up once and for all." A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-72

09/27/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:48 a.m., a call (originating on-site) was received by a switchboard operator/security guard. A male caller stated, "There is a bomb set to go off in the auxiliary building in one hour." A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-79-73 09/27/79 Fort St. Vrain
Public Service Company of Colorado
Platteville County, CO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:20 p.m., a federal agent contacted the regional NRC office to report a threat of a possible bombing at Fort St. Vrain by an unknown militant group. The information contained no specifics as to how the threat was to be carried out. Fuel present at site.

I-79-74 10/08/79 Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:35 p.m., a switchboard operator received a bomb threat call. The voice, apparently that of a young woman, stated "I would like for you to know you have a bomb in your main building." A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-79-75 10/10/79 Salem
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 3:00 a.m., a member of the site security force received a call from an unidentified male. The caller said, "I have planted a bomb in your building." A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-76 10/11/79 Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:52 p.m., a switchboard operator received a bomb threat. The caller, apparently calling from on-site, stated "There is a bomb in the turbine building." A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-79-77

10/16-21/79

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb/extortion threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:45 p.m., the N.Y. State Police contacted the licensee regarding a bomb threat. The police received information from a local newspaper that had received an anonymous telephone call at 1:15 p.m. The caller said, "I want to let you know that a bomb has been planted at Indian Point. We want \$500,000. There is no security problem." [Local media had recently carried articles regarding security at Indian Point.] Site bomb threat procedures were initiated and the FBI was notified.

On the following day, the local newspaper received an extortion letter that demanded \$500,000 for the Puerto Ricans of America and stated that a bomb was in place at the site. Midnight on 10/18/79 was given as the deadline for payment. The deadline passed without incident.

On 10/21/79 at 4:35 a.m., a N.Y. Telephone Co. operator received a call from an anonymous male who stated that a bomb would go off in one hour at the Consolidated Edison nuclear plant. The licensee was notified and a search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See also items I-79-90 and I-80-32.)

I-79-78

10/16/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:00 a.m., a threatening call was received from off-site. The voice, apparently that of a young woman, stated "There is a bomb in the control building." A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-79

10/19/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:47 p.m., the plant security firm's switchboard operator received a bomb threat call from an on-site telephone. The caller, apparently a man, stated, "There is a bomb in the auxiliary building." A search failed to locate a bomb. No fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-80

10/23/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:00 a.m., the plant security firm's personnel trailer received a bomb threat call. The voice sounded like that of a young girl. She stated, "A bomb will go off in your building," and hung up. A search produced negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-79-81

10/23/79

Ginna
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (RGEC)
Wayne County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:20 p.m., an unidentified male called the RGEC switchboard in Rochester, NY. The caller said, "There is a bomb planted in the Ginna plant in retaliation for the attempted murder on Highway 490. You better get out there and shut the plant down." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-82

10/25/79

Dresden
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Grundy County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. A bomb threat was telephoned to the site at 11:30 p.m. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-83

10/25/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:58 a.m., the plant security firm's switchboard operator received a bomb threat call from an on-site extension. A man stated, "I'm a member of NORCK. There is a bomb in the building. If you think I am kidding just stick around." He then hung up. A search of the building was completed and no bomb was found. No fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-84

10/25/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:07 a.m., the telephone switchboard operator received a second bomb threat. This time the call came from a control building extension, also on-site. The same male voice that called at 7:58 a.m. stated, "Debbie, I was paid by NORCK to bomb this building, not to kill people, so you better stop messing around. I'm a member of NORCK." A search of the control building was completed and no bomb was found. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-79-85

10/25/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

At 1:50 p.m., a third bomb threat was received when the pipe fabrication shop received a call from an on-site extension. The caller, apparently a male, said, "There's a bomb by your chair, you'd better get the hell out of there." He then hung up. The pipe fabrication facilities were searched, but no bomb was found. No fuel was present at the site.

I-79-86

10/29/79

South Texas 1 & 2
Houston Lighting & Power Co.
Matagorda County, TX

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:00 a.m., the Houston Police Department received a bomb threat call. A male caller stated that "A bomb is set to go off at the South-west Nuclear Project at 12:00 noon today." The information concerning the call was relayed to Houston Lighting & Power Company officials, who conducted a search of the site. No bomb was found. No fuel was present at the site.

I-79-87

10/29/79

Carolina Power & Light Co.
Raleigh, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:30 a.m., a bomb threat was telephoned to utility headquarters in Raleigh. A search was conducted by the licensee with negative results. Fuel present at two of the utility's sites and not present at a third.

I-79-88

11/01/79

General Electric
Wilmington, NC

Bomb threat. At approximately 10:00 a.m., an employee was observed by management personnel to be acting in an irregular manner. Upon the advice of the plant medical department, the individual was transported to the city hospital by the local Sheriff's Department. While enroute to the hospital, the individual stated, "The assembly area is going to blow up." The plant was notified and a search was conducted with negative results.

I-79-89

11/03/79

Clinton 1
Illinois Power Co.
Dewitt County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:50 p.m., the site security office received an anonymous telephone call. The male caller said, "A bomb will go off in the power block, this afternoon sucker." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-90

11/06/79

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb/Extortion threat. Apparent hoax. An extortion bomb threat was relayed to the site by a local newspaper. A search produced negative results and the deadline passed without incident. Fuel present at site. (See also items I-79-77 and I-80-32.

I-79-91

11/14/79

Wolf Creek 1
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:29 a.m., the plant security firm's switchboard operator received a threatening call from a male stating, "Bomb in the control building." The caller then hung up. A search of the control building was negative. No fuel was present at the site.

I-79-92

11/15/79

Callaway 1 & 2
Union Electric Co.
Callaway County, MO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:50 a.m., an anonymous call was received by the telephone operator for Daniel Construction Co. The male caller said, "There is a bomb there today." It was determined that the call had been placed from a pay phone. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-79-93 11/19/79 Dresden
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Grundy County, IL

Hoax device. While searching vehicles and trailers in the owner controlled area a hoax device was located. Because site personnel knew the search would occur it was speculated that the hoax device was a prank or an attempt by site personnel to test the thoroughness of the search. Fuel present at site.

I-79-94 12/03/79 Callaway 1 & 2
 Union Electric Co.
 Callaway County, MO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:45 p.m., a site security officer received a telephone bomb threat. The caller stated that a bomb would go off at 9:55 p.m., and that it was located in the middle of the plant site. No detonation occurred and a search failed to reveal a device. No fuel was present at the site.

I-79-95 12/07/79 Three Mile Island
 Metropolitan Edison Co.
 Dauphin County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:30 a.m., a Metropolitan Edison Co. operator in Reading, PA received an anonymous phone call. The caller asked the operator about "the rumor that they were going to bomb TMI." The caller then said, "Well, you better close it down," and abruptly ended the conversation. Search procedures were initiated with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-79-96 12/10/79 Sorrento Valley Facility
 General Atomic Co.
 San Diego, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:15 p.m., while routinely checking a telephone message recorder normally used by employees to call in sick, a shift foreman heard a message recorded sometime earlier the same day which stated, "I just put a bomb in the washroom around the corner from the office of you know who. The bomb is set to go off at 12:00 tomorrow. If you want more information, call _____." (A non-working number was given). A search was conducted with negative results.

I-79-97 12/24/79 Callaway 1 & 2
 Union Electric Co.
 Callaway County, MO

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:05 p.m., a dispatcher for the Union Electric Co. received a telephone call from a male who stated, "There's two thousand pounds of TNT in your Callaway plant set to go off at 7:00 p.m." A search was conducted with negative results. No fuel present at site.

I-80-01 01/08/80 Wolf Creek
 Kansas Gas & Light Co.
 Coffey County, KS

Hoax device. At 2.20 a.m. a worker discovered a simulated bomb in the north end of the turbine building at the 200 foot level. The device was examined by the county sheriff and determined to be a fake. The device consisted of three pieces of 3/4 inch conduit, painted red, 12-13 inches long, taped together with scaffold pins inserted in the ends. Wires ran out of the ends of the conduit to a fake battery pack made of two rebar safety caps taped together. The conduit bundle was taped to the fake battery pack at approximately a 120° angle. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-80-02 01/11/80 Wolf Creek
 Kansas Gas & Light Co.
 Coffey County, KS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:20 p.m. the site project manager was informed by a supplier that the supplier had received a call from a male who said that "There is a bomb in one of your toilets." (The supplier provided portable toilets to the Wolf Creek site and his telephone number number was painted on each unit.) A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-03 01/16/80 Fort St. Vrain
 Colorado Public Service Co.
 Weld County, CO

Smoke bomb. At 3:00 p.m. a driver, who was delivering material to the site, noted a box under a power line tower located about 3/4 of a mile from the site. The licensee dispatched personnel to the scene and the box was initially identified as a bomb. The licensee removed power from that section of the line. The local sheriff determined that the suspected bomb was an inoperative smoke bomb. Fuel present at site.

I-80-12 02/13/80 St. Lucie 2
 Florida Power & Light Co.
 St. Lucie County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:12 p.m. an unknown individual telephoned the Unit 2 switchboard and told the receptionist, "There will be a bomb going off within the hour." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-13 02/18/80 Prairie Island
 Northern States Power Co.
 Goodhue County, MN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 10:30 a.m. the Company switchboard operator received a telephone call from what she believed to be a young female. The caller stated that one bomb was planted in the corporate office and another at Prairie Island. Both were set to explode at 11:30 a.m. A search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-14 02/24/80 Harris
 Caroline Power & Light Co.
 Wake and Chatham Counties, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:35 p.m. a telephoned bomb threat was received at the construction site. It was reported that the caller said that between now and 8 a.m. a series of bombs will go off and level the whole plant. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-15 02/27/80 University of Utah
 Nuclear Engineering Lab.
 Salt Lake City, UT

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The university president's office received an anonymous call from a person who said that a bomb had been placed in the Nuclear Engineering Lab. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-16 03/04/80 Watts Bar
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Spring City County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:00 a.m. a note containing a bomb threat was found at the construction site. The threat was written on white plastic tape and said, "To be ... (unintelligible)... tonight the bomb will go off." The note was found in the Unit 1 site of the auxiliary building. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-17 03/21/80 Indian Point
 Consolidated Edison Co.
 Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:28 p.m. an employee of the local telephone company received a telephone call from an unidentified male who said, "There is a bomb in Indian Point." The police were notified and they contacted the site. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-80-18 03/23/80 Indian Point
 Consolidated Edison Co.
 Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:30 p.m. a contract guard at a glass company in Rockland, NY, received an anonymous telephone call. The caller criticized the company's service and the way that the Iranian situation was being handled. He stated that bombs were set to go off between 7:00 a.m. and 12 noon on 3/24/80 at the glass company, a local utility and Indian Point. The caller also said that the bombs would work this time and that the bombs would help the hostages. The three named facilities were notified. A search at Indian Point produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-19 03/25/80 Calvert Cliffs
 Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
 Calvert County, MD

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:40 an individual carrying two paper bags walked to the perimeter fence outside the protected area and demanded immediate access, stating he would blow up the plant if it were not granted. The man was detained and subsequently arrested by responding state police. There were no explosives in the bags. The individual stated that he was Jesus Christ and that his commandments were not being obeyed. Fuel present at site.

I-80-20

03/27/80

Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:48 p.m. an unknown male called the Harrisburg, PA community emergency telephone number. He said, "A bomb has been planted on TMI (Three Mile Island) and will go off tomorrow." About fifteen minutes later an unknown male called the TMI switchboard and said "You better have your Keystone Cops (meaning State Police according to the licensee) onsite tomorrow because a bomb was planted several days ago and will go off tomorrow." The licensee and State Police concluded that there was a high probability that both calls were made by the same person. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-21

04/04/80

Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:48 p.m. the local fire department received an anonymous telephone call. The caller said, "This is an unknown terrorist. There is an explosive device in the Pilgrim waste container water storage facilities. Bye, Bye." The licensee was notified and a search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-22

04/14/80

River Bend
Gulf States Utilities
W. Feliciana Parrish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:08 a.m. the contractor's switchboard operator received a telephone call from a male speaking in a calm voice. He said, "We planted a bunch of bombs out there and we are going to blow your ... up." The licensee suggested that the call may have been labor related. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry.)

I-80-23

04/15/80

River Bend
Gulf States Utilities
W. Feliciana Parrish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 6:35 a.m. a security guard received a telephone call from a man speaking in a hurried manner. He said, "That place is going up, blowing sky high, baby." When asked, "When?" the caller replied "Wait and see." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-24

04/18/80

Yellow Creek
Tennessee Valley Authority
Tishomingo County, MS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:00 p.m. the desk officer at the construction site received an anonymous telephone call. The woman said that she had overheard two men talking about an explosive device that had been placed in a building at the site. Further, the bomb would explode between 11:30 p.m. and 12:30 a.m.. The woman provided no other information other than to say that she was calling because she did not want to see anyone hurt. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-25

04/22/80

River Bend
Gulf States Utilities
W. Feliciana Parrish, LA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:05 a.m. a local TV station received an anonymous telephone call. The male caller said, "Do you want some good news? Be at the nuclear power plant site at 12:30 today and see a bomb go off." The licensee was notified and a search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-26

04/23/80

Sequoyah
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 2:30 a.m. an unknown male called the site. He said, "How would you like to check out a bomb threat in the component cooling system - Reactor 1? Never mind--I'm just one of those anti-nuclear people. Never mind--I don't know, I was just suppose to call at 2:30." While a search was being conducted another call was received from apparently the same person. Also at 3:00 a.m. a local radio station received two telephone calls about a bomb threat received at the site. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-27

05/02/80

Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:52 a.m. an anonymous caller contacted a shop steward at the construction site. The caller said, "I'm going to blow you up. You can do what you want." A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-28 05/06/80 Yellow Creek
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Tishomingo County, MS

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 7:00 p.m. a telephoned bomb threat was received by the construction site desk officer. An unidentified woman, speaking in a calm voice, said that a bomb would go off at the site in two hours. A search produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-80-29 05/17/80 Forked River/Oyster Creek
 Josey Central Power & Light Co.
 Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:29 p.m. the local police radio dispatcher received an anonymous telephone call from a person who said that a bomb was in the Forked River plant at Oyster Creek. Both sites were searched with negative results. Fuel present only at Oyster Creek.

I-80-30 05/18/80 Turkey Point
 Florida Power & Light Co.
 Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:51 p.m. the county Police Safety Department received a telephoned bomb threat. The unknown male caller said, "There is a bomb at Turkey Point." The site was notified of this threat along with the fact that other similar threats had been received throughout the day. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-31 05/19/80 Westinghouse
 Columbia, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 2:00 p.m. the receptionist received a telephoned bomb threat. An unknown man, speaking in an angry voice said, "There is a bomb in the plant and this is no lie." A search produced negative results.

I-80-32

05/19/80

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. Between approximately 3:30 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. four telephone calls were made that threatened to "blow up Indian Point with bombs that were set to go off." Two of the calls were made to a local newspaper and the other two were made to the Peekskill town supervisor. It was believed that one person made all four calls. The caller claimed to be a member of the FALN, a terrorist organization, and took credit for a fire at a toxic chemical storage building in Elizabeth, NJ on 4/24/80. A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See also items I-79-77, I-79-90 and I-80-35.)

I-80-33

05/22/80

Zimmer
Cincinnati Gas & Electric
Clermont County, OH

Hoax device. At approximately 7:14 p.m. a patrolling security guard discovered a cardboard box located near the service water intake structure. The discovery was treated as a potential explosive device and the local sheriff was summoned. Upon removal and examination of the suspect device, the box was found to contain stones. Coincident with discovery of the hoax device the local sheriff's office received a telephoned bomb threat at 7:58 p.m. followed by a similar call to another nearby police department at 8:44 p.m. At 10:54 p.m. the same caller recontacted the local sheriff's office and said, "I see you found the first one, but you won't find the second one which is set to go off at 3:00. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. See next entry.)

I-80-34

05/23/80

Zimmer
Cincinnati GAs & Electric Co.
Clermont County, OH

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 10:58 a plant secretary received a call from an unknown white male. The caller asked to speak with the plant manager and another individual. The caller continued, "They found my package yesterday. I have another one there today. At 4:00 when the alarm sounds, it will go off ..." (A "whistle" or "alarm" is sounded at 4:00 p.m. each day at quitting time.) A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-35

05/28/80

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:30 p.m. a local citizen called the Buchanan City Police and stated that an unknown male person had called her, stating that three bombs were planted at Indian Point. The unidentified caller claimed to be a member of the FALN. A search of the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See I-80-32 and I-80-38 and next entry.)

I-80-36

06/01/80

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 11:30 p.m. the local police department notified the licensee that the wife of the mayor of Buchanan, NY, had received an anonymous telephone call at 11:15 p.m. that was intended for the mayor. The caller said, "This is the FALN. There are bombs at Indian Point and that our demands have not been met." Fuel present at site. (See also I-80-38.)

I-80-37

06/02/80

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

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:45 a.m. an unknown male caller called the contractor at the site and said, "Its going to blow up at 12 noon." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-80-38

06/03/80

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 10:05 p.m. a local newspaper received an anonymous phone call. The male caller said, "We got the Statue of Liberty today. Indian Point is next. The FALN is taking credit for it." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

I-80-39

06/04/80

Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 12:20 p.m. a New York city newspaper received an anonymous telephone call. The male caller said that he was a member of the FALN and that "Indian Point is next." A search at the site produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

CATEGORY II - INTRUSION EVENTS

INTRUSION

II-62-01 10/25/62 Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corp. (NUMEC)
Leechburg, PA

At approximately 4:30 a.m., a lab technician in the unclassified area of the Hafnium Plant observed a stranger within this area. He approached the stranger, determined he was not a NUMEC employee, and immediately called the guard on duty at the reception desk. The guard searched the stranger and his automobile for possible stolen material with negative results. The intruder had the smell of intoxicants on his breath and when originally approached slurred out the statement "I came to see the foreman, I want a job."

The guard determined that the intruder had entered the area through a pedestrian door near the roll-up shipping door. The door was found to be unlocked. Examination of the door hardware indicated that the lock was operating satisfactorily. It was conjectured that a workman using this door for removal of trash may have inadvertently left the door unlocked.

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. Fuel present at site.

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-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.

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 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 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.

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.

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 06/22/79 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 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 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.

II-79-03 07/11/79 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

A radiation waste truck arrived on-site at 7:20 a.m., was searched and checked for contamination, and subsequently entered the protected area under guard escort. The reactor building truck lock was accessed at approximately 8:30 a.m. At 9:30 a.m., the escorting guard discovered the 15 year-old nephew of the driver asleep in the sleeper section of the truck's cab. Pocket dosimeters of the driver and the guard indicated 0 dosage. Licensee calculation indicated the maximum possible dosage to the child to be 4 millirems. The guard who searched the truck was immediately suspended, and the licensee disqualified the driver as a hauler. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-04.) Fuel present at site.

II-80-01 02/23/80 Pilgrim
Boston Edison Co.
Plymouth County, MA

At 3:30 a.m. two individuals were observed via closed circuit television climbing the protected area fence adjacent to the contractor's alternate access control entrance. A response team was dispatched but failed to locate and identify the two individuals. At the time of the event 300 contractor employees were on site. All persons on site were checked and found to be properly badged. All vital area doors were locked/alarmed or manned. No unauthorized persons entered any vital areas. Fuel present at site.

II-80-02

03/04/80

Sequoyah
Tennessee Valley Authority
Daisy County, TN

At approximately 4:00 p.m. a TVA employee gained unauthorized entry through the guard house to the protected area and, by following other personnel, gained access to the reactor building, a non-vital area. The employee was observed inside the containment photographing the fueling operation at approximately 9:25 p.m., was challenged, and voluntarily surrendered his camera and three rolls of exposed film.

The license's investigation determined that the employee had a valid picture badge for the protected area, but his supervisor had not authorized access for that shift nor any photography. The employee told guards that he was a TVA photographer and was suppose to accompany the official TVA photographer who, coincidentally was on site that day. Guards erred in not verifying the employee's story and gave the employee his picture badge. The employee then toured the site while the real TVA photographer was elsewhere on site. The employee attempted to enter a vital area by walking behind individuals who had valid key cards, but was stopped and told to use his own key card.

Because the employee did not have a valid key card he then entered the reactor building. At that time he was challenged by a TVA official who knew the real TVA photographer. The employee stated that he was a part-time free lance photographer and was interested in pictures for a possible future newspaper article.

The licensee searched all areas where the employee could have entered. The search failed to identify anything amiss. Fuel present at site.

II-80-03

04/23/80

Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

About 4:25 p.m. a contract security watchman observed a vehicle crossing the north access bridge to the site. The vehicle had not stopped for the guard to record the driver's identification badge. The unauthorized entry was reported to roving vehicle patrol guards who declared a security alert because they were unable to positively identify the individual. Responding state police arrived and an extensive search was conducted to identify the vehicle and driver, but with negative results. About 8:30 p.m. a licensee employee was identified who appeared to have made the entry. The individual had driven a departing visitor through the north gate and then drove to the adjacent parking area thinking that the guard was aware that the individual was immediately returning to the Island. The employee returned

II-80-03 (Cont'd)

through the north gate within about two minutes of leaving. The guard, meanwhile, apparently became distracted with processing of departing vehicles, forgot the employee and, therefore, believed that the returning employee made an unauthorized entry to the site. Fuel present at site.

II-80-04 05/07/80 Davis-Besse
 Toledo Edison Co.
 Ottawa County, OH

At approximately 5:00 p.m. an electrical contractor foreman was suspended for two days for allowing other contractor employees to use his card key for entry to a vital area. Subsequently a large number (230) of contract employees walked off the job in support of the suspended foreman. No licensee employees were involved in this job action. Fuel present at site.

II-80-05 06/20/80 D.C. Cook
 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.
 Berrien County, MI

At about 3:00 a.m. a patrolling plant security officer found a hole in the protected area perimeter fence. The hole was large enough for a man to enter. Security was heightened and a search conducted with negative results. Alarm logs were reviewed and alarms successfully tested. It was believed that a vehicle had accidentally hit the fence from the outside, and unknowingly, the hole was created.

II-80-06 06/25/80 Beaver Valley
 Duquesne Light Co.
 Beaver County, PA

At 5:10 a.m. a watchman, assigned to the south yard protected area perimeter barrier in the vicinity of gate #4, heard the fence rattling and upon investigation observed an individual inside the protected area running towards the diesel generator rooms. The watchman notified security and pursued the individual, but lost sight of the person. A search of the protected area was conducted, but no suspect was identified. All persons on site were checked for proper identification. It was speculated that the intruder was a legitimate site employee who was attempting to surreptitiously return to the site after having sneaked off site for personal reasons.

CATEGORY III - MISSING AND/OR ALLEGEDLY STOLEN EVENTS

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 Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corp. (NUMEC)
Apollo, PA

A physical inventory performed by the AEC for the period ending April 30, 1965 disclosed an apparent loss of 53 kilograms of U-235 on a contract involving chemical conversion of 1013 Kg of U-235 (an apparent loss of more than 5% of the material involved). This abnormally large loss prompted an AEC investigation in November 1965. The NUMEC record system was so incomplete that the AEC could not determine the production yields and loss mechanisms directly related to this or any other single contract. Therefore, the AEC investigators could only determine the total cumulative U-235 "loss"* for the plant since it began operation in 1957. This cumulative "loss"* from 1957 through October 1965 was 178 Kg U-235 (1.2% of total cumulative plant receipts). The investigators estimated that at least 84.2 kilograms of this loss could be accounted for by unmeasured loss or waste streams, leaving an unaccounted for inventory difference of 93.8 Kg.

The size of this estimated inventory difference coupled with allegations of possible diversion and technical uncertainties have resulted in intensive but inconclusive investigations by other federal agencies. The situation is further complicated because:

- o The physical protection and material control programs at NUMEC during the mid-1960s were inadequate to prevent the theft of a significant quantity of special nuclear material and,
- o The material accountability program at NUMEC during the mid-1960s was inadequate to detect a theft of a significant quantity of special nuclear material.

Therefore, the safeguards at NUMEC during the mid-1960s were such that a covert theft of material could have been successful. On the other hand, the nuclear material accountability practices at NUMEC during this period were so inferior that an inventory difference of this magnitude could have occurred in the absence of theft or diversion. Furthermore, intensive investigations of the situation by federal law enforcement agencies have not, to date, provided the Commission with concrete information concerning the final disposition or location of any material which may be missing from this facility.

*"Loss" as used here means the difference resulting from the total cumulative U-235 received by NUMEC, less the sum of (a) total cumulative shipments of U-235 by NUMEC to others, and (b) NUMEC's physical inventory of U-235 as of October 31, 1965.

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.)

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 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (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.

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.)
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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 U_{308} 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.

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 UO_2 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 UO_2 (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.)

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 the 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.

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 UF_6 , 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 Frankfurt, 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.)

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.)

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 produced 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 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 UO₂ (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

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.)

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.

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

Loss of four pellets of PuO_2-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.

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.

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 2356 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.)

06/30/80

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.)

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 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.)

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.)

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.)

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.
- 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.
- 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.)

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 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

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.)

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.

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 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.

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-78-19 cont.

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.

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.)

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 UO_2 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 UO_2 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 UO_2 has been removed from one of the 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.)

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. from an employee who had picked up a soil density gauge at the lab and stopped at his residence. The gauge contained a nominal 8 millicurie cesium-137 source and a 40 millicurie americium-241 source. The sources 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

An undamaged package containing 500 microcuries of technetium was found at the exit ramp at the intersection of Interstate-55 and Route 52 near Joliet, Illinois. It was reported and retrieved by the Illinois State Police. Surveys by a State Trooper, who performs transportation radiation surveys under NRC/DOT contract, showed no contamination or leakage. Investigation revealed that the package was lost while enroute to a hospital in Morris, Illinois. The laboratory employee involved 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).

III-79-10 07/09/79 Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis, MO

A radioactive shipment, one of four boxes shipped on a commercial air carrier, did not reach its Charlotte, NC destination as scheduled. The box in question contained sources with a total of 63 millicuries of iodine-131, 100 millicuries of molybdenum-99, and somewhat less than 2 millicuries of iodine-125. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-03.)

III-79-11 07/25/79 Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis, MO

A radioactive shipment (one of a total of seven boxes) containing a 500 millicurie molybdenum-99 generator was not received as scheduled by a hospital in Waterville, Maine. Reportedly, the shipping licensee transferred the seven boxes to a commercial air carrier to be shipped to an intermediate consignee. The consignee received a shipment, signing for seven boxes but claiming to have received only six. The six boxes were subsequently shipped to their destination. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-06.)

III-79-12 08/09/79 Medical Delivery Services, Inc.
New York, NY

Sometime between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m., four packages (two of which contained radiopharmaceuticals) were stolen from a delivery truck in New York City. The loss involved some ten (10) 100 microcurie iodine-131 capsules and 100 microcuries of iron-59 which were scheduled to be delivered to several New York City hospitals.

III-79-13 08/09/79 Medical Delivery Services, Inc.
New York, NY

An americium-241 static eliminator bar was found to be missing from its mounting. In its place, a polonium-210 static eliminator bar had been installed. The missing bar was 32 effective inches long and contained less than one (1) millicurie per effective inch. It is believed that the americium-241 bar was disposed of in a local trash dumpster and subsequently moved to a landfill area.

III-79-14 08/30/79 M.V.P., Inc.
Cape Girarcleau, MO

In conjunction with a financial dispute, a recently-terminated employee refused to return to the licensee six moisture gauges containing 50 millicuries of americium-241 each. As the retention of the gauges did not legally constitute a theft, the local police referred the licensee to the NRC. Since licensed material was apparently in the possession of an individual without an NRC license, action was taken to recover the gauges.

III-79-15 10/20/79 Ft. Lauderdale Airport
Ft. Lauderdale, FL

At approximately 3 a.m., three boxes of pharmaceuticals (two of which contained radioactive material) were stolen from an airport freight dock. The material involved included some 14 vials of iodine-131. The boxes and all radioactive material were later found along the side of a road approximately one mile from the airport.

III-79-16 11/9-10/79 Northwestern University
Evanston, IL

During a demonstration open house at the nuclear engineering facility of the Technical Institute, a 0.7 microcurie cesium-137 standard reference plastic sealed source was stolen.

III-79-17 11/11/79 St. Margaret's Hospital
Spring Valley, IL

Seven partially decayed molybdenum-99/technetium-99m generators were found missing from a storage room at the hospital. Investigation revealed that they had been removed by a courier while delivering a new generator.

III-79-18 11/29/79 Eastern Testing and Inspection, Inc.
Pennsauken, NJ

A shielded radiography device containing 55 curies of iridium-192 was found missing from the back of a truck used to transport the device from a work site to the licensee's facility. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-12).

III-79-19 12/10/79 Rockford Memorial Hospital
Rockford, IL

Twelve iridium-192 "seeds" (containing a total of 4.5 millicuries) used in surgical implants were reported missing from the Rockford Memorial Hospital. It was originally believed that the loss occurred between 12/8/79 and 12/10/79; however, subsequent investigation revealed that the loss occurred sometime between 12/1/79 and 12/3/79. Following surveys by Federal and State officials utilizing radiation detection instruments, fifteen seeds (apparently not from among the twelve that were reported missing) were located. The licensee was immediately ordered to stop the use of iridium-192 seeds until a procedure was developed to ensure effective control over all sources and a physical inventory was conducted to account for all seeds received since January of 1976.

III-79-20 12/13/79 HITCO
Offshore Drilling Platform
Louisiana

The Louisiana State Government reported that a radiography device containing 48 curies of iridium-192 was lost overboard from a drilling platform located approximately 75 miles offshore in water 180 feet deep. The device was subsequently recovered by a team of divers on 12/28/79.

III-79-21 12/31/79 Derby Refinery Co.
Kansas

An Ohmart Model Lab -238-(S)-B gauge, containing between 2-4 millicuries of Cobalt-60, was lost when it became dislodged and dropped into a boxcar that was being loaded. The lost gauge was subsequently recovered in Port Arthur, TX.

III-80-01 01/04/80 Indianapolis, IN

At 10:00 p.m. a radiographic camera containing a 35 curie iridium source was stolen from a radiography vehicle which was parked near a job site. The truck was locked and was forcibly entered. The camera was also locked. As a result of an anonymous tip the camera was located and retrieved.

III-80-02 01/17/80 Providence Hospital
Anchorage, AK

Ten iridium-192 seeds of approximately 0.3 millicuries each could not be accounted for during an inventory. A subsequent survey located the seeds.

III-80-03 01/30/80 Dow Chemical Co.
Midland, MI

A gauge containing a four millicurie Cs-137 source was reported lost. The gauge was last seen in a building that subsequently was demolished.

III-80-04 02/06/80 Glen Ellyn
Illinois

A package marked with a radioactive symbol was found in a telephone booth. An NRC inspector was dispatched to survey and inspect the package. No radiation readings above background were observed.

Subsequently, the licensee retrieved the package. The seal was intact and there was no evidence of tampering. The packaged contained 4 vials of technetium-99 with a total of 219 millicuries.

III-80-05 02/26/80 Wayne State University
Detroit, MI

A 20 millicurie shipment of phosphorous-32 orthophosphate from Amersham, Inc. to the University was determined to be missing. The shipment was apparently delivered, but a search failed to locate the material. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-80-01).

III-80-06 03/04/80 St. Luke's Hospital
Kansas City, MO

The licensee reported that two kits, each containing 10 micro-curies of iodine-125, had been ordered and apparently delivered to the hospital's warehouse. Only one kit was delivered to the hospital's laboratory. It was speculated that the second kit either remained in the warehouse or fell off the delivery cart and was discarded. A search failed to locate the missing kit.

III-80-07 03/13/80 Chicago Area, IL

An NRC official received a telephone call from an unidentified individual. The caller alleged that he had some radium (radium-226) that he wished to dispose of. He stated that he had gotten the radium from a friend, but that he now feared the radiation he might be receiving. The caller correctly identified the radiation symbol on the outside of the device containing the alleged radium and said he believed the device contained 20 curies of radium. The individual agreed to place the device in a local phone booth and call the NRC official and tell him the location.

Subsequently, the individual made two more calls. He said that his friend had measured the device with a geiger counter and had gotten a measurement of 60 millirems/hr. (He did not state the distance at which this level was measured.) The caller further stated that his friend worked around medical equipment and had stolen the radium. Also, the individual was going to drop the matter because his friend had agreed to take the material back. Although the caller indicated he lived in the Chicago area he did not reveal his name or address.

On the same day the Radiation Safety Office (RSO) at the Indiana University Medical Center in Indianapolis was telephoned by an unknown individual and asked to describe a radium needle and the likely radiation levels around such a needle. The caller then stated that he was handed a case of radium needles in a gas station in southern Indianapolis. The individual also said that he had called the NRC and he was going to leave the case in a gas station in Indianapolis.

This event was a suspected hoax. The description given to the NRC by the caller was identical to the description given by the RSO to his unknown caller.

III-80-08 03/14/80 Providence Hospital
Anchorage, AL

A 0.6 millicurie iridium-192 seed was reported missing when an interstitial implant was removed. The seed was subsequently located in the restricted area of the radioisotope storage room.

III-80-09 03/18/80 Winchester, MA

NRC was contacted by an individual who stated that he had picked up a "gamma sample changer" from a trash compacter and was concerned that it might be contaminated with radioactive material. On 3/19/80 the individual's home was surveyed. While no loose radioactive material was found, an unlabelled sealed source reading 11 millirem per hour was found in a shielded portion of the equipment. NRC arranged for the disposal of the equipment.

III-80-10 03/18/80 Clark Oil Refining
Hartford, IL

An Ohmart source holder containing a 25 millicurie cobalt-60 sealed source became detached and fell into a coke hopper at the licensee's coke production facility. The licensee determined that the source was probably located in a large pile of coke in the yard, on one of two barges heading toward Chicago or one of three freight cars heading toward Shawinigan, Quebec.

III-80-11 03/28/80 Pittsburgh, PA

At approximately 8:30 a.m. a representative of Troxler Electronic Laboratories discovered that his car had been broken into and a Model 3205 Troxler Moisture Gauge containing 40 millicuries of americium-241 stolen. The car had been parked overnight in a motel parking lot.

III-80-12 03/31/80 Information Technology Inc.
Needham, MA

It was reported that a vial containing 65 microcuries of xenon-133 had been inadvertently included in a carton containing computer parts. The licensed owner of the vial retrieved it.

III-80-13 04/80 Brunswick
Carolina Power & Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

An NRC inspector, performing an independent radiation survey of the county landfill, identified a bucket of radioactive trash buried approximately two feet deep. The material appeared to have originated at the licensee's facility. The material was returned to the site and all shipments off the site were stopped pending a reevaluation of management controls and NRC approval.

Subsequently, three additional areas in the same landfill and two offsite scrap dealers were surveyed and additional contaminated waste was identified.

III-80-14 04/6-7/80 Utah and Wyoming

A radiographer reported that a 45-curie iridium-192 source was found missing from his truck at 9:00 a.m. in Evanston, WY. An exposure device containing the source had previously been secured by padlock in a steel box in the truck darkroom at 8:00 p.m. on 4/6/80 in Salt Lake City, UT. The truck displayed no evidence of forced entry although the padlock and source were missing.

III-80-15 04/14/80 New England Deaconess Hospital
Boston, MA

When implanting plastic ribbons containing iridium-192 seeds into a patient one ribbon, previously known to have been in the storage container was missing. The ribbon contained 12 seeds totalling 8.8 millicuries.

III-80-16 04/16/80 Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN

A package from Mallinckrodt, Inc., St. Louis, MO, was lost. The delivery truck had been driven 2-3 miles when the driver noticed the rear door of the van was ajar. The driver inventoried all the packages and found the Mallinckrodt package missing. The package was triangular in shape and measured 4" x 4" x 6.5" and contained 250 microcuries of chromium-51. (See also Category IV, Item IV-80-02).

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.)

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.)

III-UNK-08 Prior to 1977 Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co.
Fairport Harbor, OH
In conducting a followup inspection in 5/80 on the above expired license NRC requested information regarding the disposition of any licensed material procured under that license. The licensee was unable to account for a Nuclear-Chicago Corp. gauge containing a sealed source of approximately 500 millicuries (as of 9/66) of cesium-137. The gauge was used by the company until the Fairport Harbor plant was closed down in about 1/77. Portions of the plant have since been sold, torn down and removed. Additionally, parts of the plant were sold to a scrap dealer. A survey of the plant and scrap dealer's sites was made in an unsuccessful attempt to locate the gauge.

CATEGORY IV - TRANSPORTATION-RELATED EVENTS

- 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 and next entry.
- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

IV-79-08 8/17/79 Purolator Courier, Inc.
Des Moines, IA

A 725 millicurie molybdenum-99/technetium-99m generator being transported by Purolator to the Davis City Hospital in Bloomfield, Iowa was lost and subsequently recovered in Des Moines. The generator remained intact during the period of loss, although the package was apparently run-over by one or more vehicles and damaged.

IV-79-09 8/22/79 Connecticut Yankee
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power
Middlesex County, CT

See Category VII, Item VII-79-04.

IV-79-10 11/20/79 Three Mile Island 1 and 2
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

Two drums containing radioactive waste were inadvertently transported to the Middletown municipal incinerator along with a normal trash shipment. The drums were returned and temporarily re-stored on site. A survey showed contact radiation on the surface of the drums of 3 millirems/hour and 0.5 millirem/hour respectively, with no removal contamination. Both drums were labeled with green tags indicating the contained material was non-radioactive sometime prior to shipment.

IV-79-11 11/29/79 Eastern Testing and Inspection, Inc.
Pennsauken, NJ

See Category III, Item III-79-18.

IV-80-01 02/26/80 Wayne State University
Detroit, MI

See Category III, Item III-80-05.

IV-80-02 04/16/80 Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN

See Category III, Item III-80-16.

IV-80-03 04/28/80 Hittman Nuclear Development Corp.
Waukegem, IL

See Category VII, Item VII-80-03.

IV-UNK-01 Prior to 1977 Aimersham/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.

CATEGORY V - VANDALISM EVENTS

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
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. (See also Category VI, Item VI-78-01.)

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 06/25/79 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.

V-79-05 08/10/79 Saginaw City Government
Saginaw, MI

A moisture density gauge containing 10 millicuries of cesium-137 and 50 millicuries of americium-241 was vandalized by some children at a road construction site in Saginaw, Michigan. During the incident the gauge was dropped and damaged; the radioactive sources, however, remained intact. A survey made by the local county health department indicated no contamination or abnormal levels of radioactivity.

V-79-06 10/16/79 Watts Bar
Tennessee Valley Authority
Spring City, TN

At approximately 2:00 p.m., the licensee discovered that an unknown individual(s) had placed a 3/16" iron wire around a 480 volt AC bus in the auxiliary building. It was determined that touching the wire could have damaged the board and done bodily harm to the individual so doing. Fuel not present at site.

V-79-07 12/03/79 Quad Cities 1
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Rock Island County, IL

During a valve verification check performed by the reactor operator at approximately midnight, two valves were found closed for no apparent reason. The valves were immediately returned to the open position, which is the status specified by operating procedures. The valves had last been verified in the open position at 8:00 a.m., and there was apparently no maintenance or surveillance testing performed on the system on the day in question. As the valves switches are separated by at least six feet, it appears that this occurrence was the result of a deliberate act performed by knowledgeable plant employee(s). The licensee increased the frequency of the valve verification procedure and notified the Federal authorities. Fuel present on site.

06/30/80

V-80-01 01/23/80 Callaway 1
Union Electric Co.
Callaway County, IL

The licensee informed the NRC resident inspector that five cables were found cut in the cable spreading room. One of the cables was safety related. None of the cables were energized or terminated. Fuel present at site.

V-80-02 02/80 Browns Ferry
Tennessee Valley Authority
Limestone County, AL

An investigation was conducted of several unexplained reactor trips that were suspected to be the result of vandalism. The investigation proved inconclusive. Fuel present at site. (See also Category VII, Item VII-80-02.)

V-80-03 02/05/80 Commanche Park
Texas Utilities Generating Co.
Somervell County, TX

Apparent malicious damage to a part of the Unit 2 diesel generator was discovered on 02/05/80. The vandalism apparently occurred over the weekend when someone used the overhead chainfall to loosen apparatus associated with the generator. Fuel not present at site.

V-80-04 03/01/80 Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Dauphin County, PA

An employee was alleged to have told a control room operator that on 7/13/79 he entered the site by boat, entered the pump-house and tripped a pump. An investigation found that a pump had tripped at 11:10 p.m. on 7/13/79 and no mechanical or electrical cause had been identified. During an interview the employees denied that he had entered the site on 7/13/79. Tripping the pump (one of four) did not effect the safe operation of the plant. The pump is not located within a protected or vital area and is not under surveillance. Fuel present at site.

V-80-05 04/18/80 Clinton
 Illinois Power Co.
 Dewitt County, IL

The licensee informed the NRC resident inspector that some vandalism and theft had taken place at the construction site on the second shift. The equipment affected was non-safety related and included the theft of copper ground cable, damage to and theft of tubing and valves from 10 instrument cabinets, a hydraulic motor smeared with anti-seize compound and the removal of supports from weld preheat installations. The licensee increased security. Fuel not present at site.

V-80-06 04/21/80 Wolf Creek
 Kansas Gas & Electric Co.
 Coffey County, KS

The site QA engineer notified NRC of the suspected vandalism of electrical cables. Twenty-four cables in a run of forty had been cut at the point where they penetrated the radwaste building and were pushed back into the penetration opening. All 24 cables were cut through the external jacket to the conductor insulation and some were cut through the individual conductor insulation to the wire. The cables were nonsafety related. Fuel not present at site.

CATEGORY VI - ARSON EVENTS

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

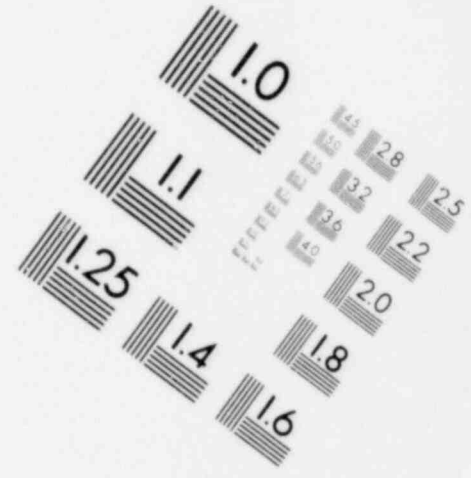
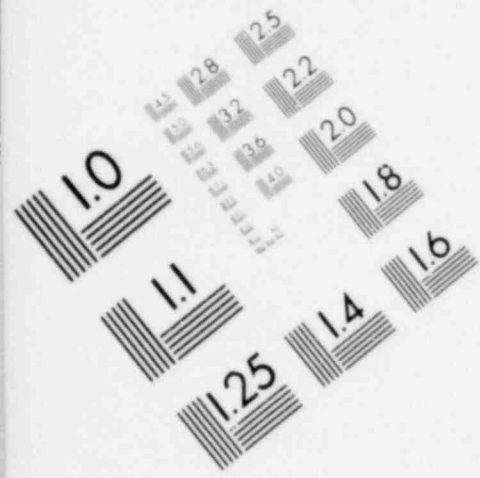
Fire destroyed an equipment storage barn. Arson was suspected and investigated.

VI-78-01 12/13,24 & 27/78 Summer
 South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
 Fairfield County, SC

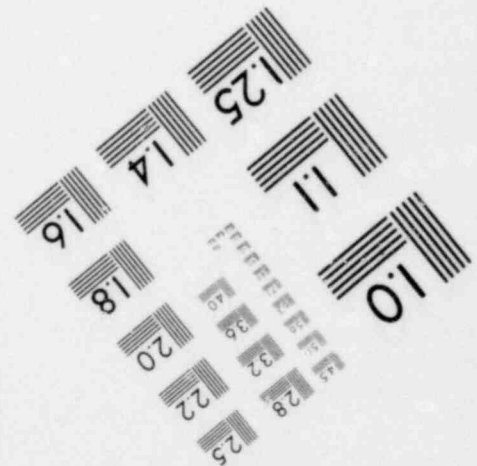
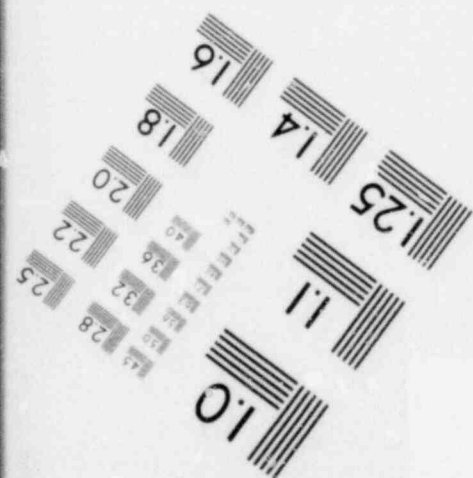
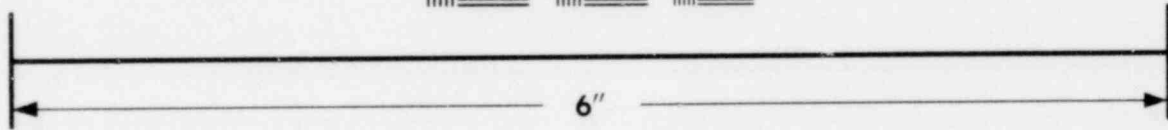
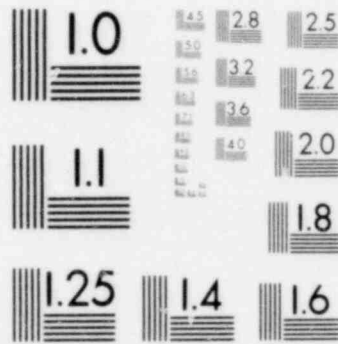
See Category V, Item V-78-02.

VI-80-01 03/23/80 Midland
 Consumers Power Co.
 Midland, County, MI

A suspicious fire occurred in two trailers used by contractor personnel. It was discovered that hoses on fire extinguishers in the trailers had been cut. Fuel not present at site. (See next entry).



**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



VI-80-02 03/26/80

Midland
Consumers Power Co.
Midland, County, MI

A fire occurred at the construction site in a complex of 23 side-by-side trailers. The fire started at approximately 2:45 a.m. While making his round a security guard had passed through the trailer complex earlier and had observed nothing unusual. Approximately 10 minutes later he again entered the trailers and observed smoke. All 23 trailers were destroyed. Fuel not present at site.

CATEGORY VII - FIREARMS-RELATED EVENTS

FIREARMS-RELATED

VII-71-01 01/20/71 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 boundary 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.

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 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.

VII-77-01 cont.

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.

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.

VII-77-03 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. Fuel present at site.

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.

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. Fuel present at site.

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 Connecticut Yankee
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.

VII-79-02 07/02/80

Quad Cities 1 & 2
Commonwealth Edison
Rock Island County, IL

At approximately 8:10 p.m., while three guards were cleaning weapons in the gate house at the entrance to the protected area, a guard accidentally discharged a .38 caliber revolver. The bullet struck a bullet-resistant door. No one was injured in the incident. The guard was immediately suspended. Fuel present at site.

VII-79-03 07/22/79

Salem 1 & 2
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

At approximately 6:30 p.m., a loaded .357 magnum revolver was discovered in a suitcase during an exit search of a health physics contractor employee who had entered the site at approximately 7:00 a.m. Although the suitcase was examined by an x-ray scanner at the time it was carried into the facility, the weapon (if it was in the case at that time) was not detected. Particular attention was given to the search of this suitcase as the employee was alleged to have stated that he had marijuana for sale. No such material was found, and the individual was not detained nor the weapon confiscated. The employee was barred from the site and was subsequently released by his employer. Fuel present at site.

VII-79-04 08/22/79

Connecticut Yankee
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power
Middlesex County, CT

At approximately 8:30 a.m., a truck driver operating a tractor-trailer reported to the plant to pick up low-level radioactive waste. The driver informed the security organization that he was carrying a .22 caliber revolver with three rounds of ammunition in his cab, and requested that the licensee security organization accept temporary custody of the weapon. The plant security organization agreed, and notified plant management. As the driver did not have a permit to carry the weapon, the Connecticut State Police were notified and arrested the driver at approximately 10:00 a.m. The driver was immediately charged, arraigned and released on bond. The weapon and ammunition were given to the state police. Based upon the arrest, the licensee refused to grant the driver access to the site, and notified the carrier of his unacceptability. Fuel present at site. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-79-09.)

VII-79-05 11/8/79 Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Contractor employees reported that an ex-employee who had been recently terminated was heard making threatening remarks about former supervisors in the non-limited access contractor parking area at about 6:30 a.m. Subsequently, it was discovered that the individual had a shotgun in his car. The local police were notified and arrested the individual. Fuel present at site.

VII-80-01 01/21/80 Zimmer
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.
Clermont County, OH

At approximately 6:00 p.m., during a routine security force shift change, a .38 caliber pistol was accidentally discharged into the guards' clothing locker in the gatehouse. The guard was suspended. Fuel present at site.

VII-80-02 02/80 Browns Ferry
Tennessee Valley Authority
Limestone County, AL

During an investigation of unexplained reactor trips at the site eight employees were suspended. Subsequently, the wife of one of the employees appeared at site and requested to see the plant supervisor. During the routine search a .38 caliber pistol and knife were found in her possession. Fuel present at site. (See also event V-80-02 in Category V.)

VII-80-03 04/28/80 Hittman Nuclear Development Corp.
Waukegan, IL

Possible use of firearms. It was reported that at 2:45 p.m. a Hittman nuclear truck was shot at near Waukegan, IL. The window glass was shattered and glass wounded the driver in the neck. The other person in the cab was not hurt. The truck was carrying low specific gravity radioactive waste. Subsequently, it was speculated that the trucks windshield had been struck by a rock. (See Category IV, Item IV-80-03.)

VII-80-04 05/01/80

United Nuclear Corp.
Uncasville, CT

At approximately 11:00 p.m. a 24 year old contract guard shot himself in the head with his service revolver. He was assigned to a vehicle patrol outside the perimeter of the protected area. At 11:02 p.m. when an attempt to establish radio contact with the guard failed, two other security force personnel were dispatched to investigate. His weapon was in his hand and one shot had been fired. He was transported by ambulance to the hospital where he died.

CATEGORY VIII - SABOTAGE EVENTS

-155-

SABOTAGE
06/30/80

SABOTAGE

VIII

NONE.

CATEGORY IX - MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS

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 pipe-fitting 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-77-01 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-77-02 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.

IX-77-03 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
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.

IX-79-01 01/02/79 Harris
 Cardina Power and Light Co.
 Wake & Chatham Counties, NC

At 8:00 a.m., the licensee discovered the theft of 225 lbs. of dynamite and 335 electric blasting caps from the plant construction site. The explosive materials, the property of a site contractor, were taken from a locked magazine sometime after 6:00 p.m. the previous evening. Entry to the magazine was gained by prying off the door hinges. The magazine was located outside the fenced perimeter on utility company property in an area not routinely patrolled by the site security force. Fuel not present at site.

IX-79-02 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.)

IX-79-03 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.

IX-79-07 07/31/79 Three Mile Island
 Metropolitan Edison Company
 Dauphin County, PA

At approximately 7:50 p.m. during a routine security patrol, a vital area door was discovered unsecured. The door, which provides access to the Unit 2 control building basement and the equipment hatch area, opened when pulled due to a mechanical failure of the locking mechanism. There was no indication of tampering. A search procedure was initiated at 7:54 p.m., with all access control points to Units 1 and 2 secured along with the North and South Bridge access locations. The search was completed with negative results and all access control points were returned to normal operation. The door was secured and the locking mechanism repaired. Fuel present at site.

IX-79-08 08/5/79 Indian Point
 Power Authority of the State of New York
 Westchester County, NY

At 2:00 a.m. and again at 5:45 a.m., the plant security organization observed a swimmer in scuba gear emerge from the water at the beachfront adjacent to Indian Point Unit 3. No attempt was made to enter the site. A boat from which the swimmer came remained offshore (adjacent to the discharge canal) during most of the night. In both occurrences the swimmer returned to the boat after sighting the security force. Fuel present at site.

IX-79-09 08/10/79 Power Operation Support Facility
 Tennessee Valley Authority
 Nashville, TX

At approximately 3:00 a.m., the Associated Press in Nashville, Tennessee received an anonymous telephone call stating that 300 grams of radioactive material would be released inside a Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) power operation support facility in Nashville. The Associated Press notified the Nashville Police and the TVA security organization. Upon arrival at the threatened office complex, police discovered a small brick wrapped in aluminum foil which had been thrown through the front door. A threatening note was attached to the package which was examined by TVA health-physics specialists and found to be non-radioactive. The incident was judged to be a radioactive materials hoax.

IX-80-03 03/04/80

Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.
Linn County, IA

At approximately 10:00 p.m. an on duty contractor watchperson was arrested by local law enforcement officials and charged with possession of a controlled drug without a prescription with intent to deliver. Her arrest followed a police raid at her home address earlier that evening which resulted in three arrests and in the seizure of a quantity of marijuana and cash. The watchperson was suspended pending resolution of the charges. There was no evidence that she had sold or dispersed drugs on the site. Fuel present at site.

IX-80-04 04/03/80

South Texas
Houston Lighting & Power Co.
Matagorda County, TX

At 10:00 a.m. NRC was notified that four construction personnel and one mechanical QC person were terminated for possession of marijuana while on the job. Fuel not present on site.

IX-80-05 04/29/80

Davis-Besse
Toledo Edison Co.
Ottawa County, OH

A patrolling guard observed a contractor employee smoking marijuana on the roof of a building. The employee was discharged immediately, his security badge recovered and he was escorted off the site. Fuel not present at site.

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16. ABSTRACT (200 words or less) 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 a perspective of the nature of licensee-related events as possible.					
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