
Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)

**U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission**

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards



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Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)

Pre-NRC Through June 30, 1982

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

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**Regulatory Effectiveness Section
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Washington, D.C. 20555**



PAGE CHANGE INFORMATION SHEET: REV. 6

The attached pages represent the latest supplement (Revision 6) to Nureg-0525, Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)*. Revision 6 summarizes events occurring between January 1, 1982 and June 30, 1982. All Revision 6 pages are marked in the upper right hand corner with the end date of the reporting period, June 30, 1982.

In addition to the updated body of the report and the statistical appendix, we have also included an updated Abstract (p. iii), Table of Contents (p.v), Introduction (p. vii), Category VIII loose-leaf divider tab, and Bibliographic Data Form in which the term "sabotage" has been changed to "radiological sabotage".

*The baseline Safeguards Summary Event List is Revision 4 (published September, 1981) including all reported events up through June 30, 1981. Revision 5 (published July, 1982) includes events occurring between June 30, 1981 and December 31, 1981. A complete chronology of the Safeguards Summary Event List is composed of Revisions 4, 5 and 6.

ABSTRACT

The Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL) provides brief summaries of several hundred safeguards-related events involving nuclear material or facilities regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Events are described under the categories of bomb-related, intrusion, missing and/or allegedly stolen, transportation, vandalism, arson, firearms, radiological sabotage and miscellaneous. The information contained in the event descriptions is derived primarily from official NRC reporting channels.

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INTRODUCTION

The Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL) provides brief summaries of several hundred safeguards-related events involving nuclear materials or facilities regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). As the list is intended to provide a broad perspective on the nature of safeguards incidents in the licensed nuclear industry, both unusual and routine events are described. Events have been placed in the several categories described below. Each listing is included in a single category unless it is transportation related, in which case it will be cross-referenced in the transportation section.

The first category, Bomb-Related Events, is concerned with explosive or incendiary devices or materials and related threats. This category has been divided into two sections. Section A contains those few events in which a bomb or explosive material was located or an explosion occurred at or in the vicinity of a licensed facility. Section B contains a chronology of all other bomb-related (e.g., hoax bomb threat) events. Intrusion Events (the second category) include incidents of attempted or actual penetration of a facility's barriers or safeguards systems. The Missing and/or Allegedly Stolen section (the third category) includes events in which licensed material was stolen, alleged to be stolen, misplaced, found missing or inadvertently disposed of. Category IV, Transportation-Related Events, typically includes incidents where licensed material was misrouted or involved in an accident. Material reported missing or stolen during transport, for example, would be included in Category III and cross-referenced in the transportation category. Vandalism (the fifth category) includes low-level destructive or harrasing activities. Category VI, Arson, includes acts intentionally utilizing incendiary materials resulting in damage to property, equipment or other assets. The seventh category, Firearms-Related Events, typically describes the discharge, discovery, or loss of firearms at or near a licensed facility. Radiological Sabotage, Category VIII, includes any deliberate act directed against a licensed activity which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation. Finally, Miscellaneous Events are those which hold some interest to safeguards but which do not fit into any of the previously described categories.

Each event listed in the body of the report is identified by an alphanumeric composed of the appropriate category roman numeral, the last two digits of the year in which the event occurred, and a sequential number for that specific year and category. Each incident listing includes the appropriate date(s) and location(s) and a brief description of the event. Descriptions vary in detail according to the amount of data available through NRC reporting channels.

I. BOMB-RELATED EVENTS

SECTION A - Events in which an explosive or incendiary device or material was located or an explosion occurred at or in the vicinity of a licensed facility.

IA-69-01 05/04/69 Illinois Institute of Technology
Chicago, IL

Pipe bomb found near reactor building.

IA-70-01 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.

IA-72-01 11/07/72 State University
Buffalo, NY

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

IA-74-01 08/26/74 Pilgrim
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.

IA-77-01 10/10/77 Trojan
Portland General Electric Co.
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.

IA-78-01 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.

IA-82-01 05/26/82 Bellefonte
Tennessee Valley Authority
Jackson County, AL

Following a loud noise in a reactor building, a piece of hanger support tubing was found on a wooden platform in the building. The tubing appeared to have been deliberately filled with acetylene gas and ignited. The licensee determined this to be the source of the loud noise. No damage to equipment or personnel occurred. Fuel not present at site.

I-81-47

12/06/81

Browns Ferry
Tennessee Valley Authority
Limestone County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:21 p.m., a telephone call was received from an unidentified person who stated that he was going to blow up the reactor. A search proved negative. Fuel present at site.

I-81-48

12/27/81

Quad Cities
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Rock Island County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 2:15 a.m., the Rock Island Arsenal and a local hospital received telephonic bomb threats directed at Unit 2 of the Quad Cities nuclear plant, the Davenport (Iowa) Police Department, the Davenport Water Treatment Plant, and an unspecified pipeline and fuel storage facility. A search was conducted at the Quad Cities facility with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-81-49

12/28/81

Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.
New London County, CT

Bomb threats. Apparent hoaxes. On the above date the contract security force at Unit 3 received three anonymous telephonic bomb threats. The calls, which were received at 8:14 p.m., 8:23 p.m., and 8:28 p.m., appeared to be from the same person who was apparently intoxicated. The caller first stated, "A bomb will go off at 11 o'clock." The caller later stated, "Bomb to go off at 11:30" and "All three plants will experience cobalt syndrome at 11:30". Searches were conducted with negative results. Fuel present at Units 1 and 2.

I-82-01

02/19/82

Palo Verde
Arizona Public Service Co.
Maricopa County, AZ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:00 a.m., a Phoenix TV station received an anonymous bomb threat against the Palo Verde facility. The caller stated that bombs were placed in the containment buildings for Units 1 and 2 and in two buses which transported workers to and from the job site. Searches produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-82-02

03/01/82

North Anna
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
Louisa County, VA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:58 p.m., a telephone call was received from an anonymous caller stating, "I'm going to blow you into a black hole." A search of the facility produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-82-03

03/16/82

Turkey Point
Florida Power and Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:32 p.m., a telephone call was received by an operator in the control room. An unidentified male voice stated, "Remember Black Monday? There is a two megaton bomb in the cooling water." A search produced negative results.

A second call was received at 8:47 p.m., apparently from the same caller who asked, "Have you found the bomb yet?" Fuel present at site.

I-82-04

03/19/82

Brunswick
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:20 a.m., an unidentified caller stated, "A bomb will go off at the Brunswick plant this afternoon." A search of the facility produced negative results (See Item I-82-06).

At 2:30 p.m., a second call was received by the Southport police. The unknown caller stated, "The bomb is set to go off at 3:30 p.m." Another search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-82-05

03/22/82

Zimmer
Cincinnati Gas and Electric
Clermont County, OH

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:55 p.m., the site switchboard operator received a call from an unidentified male who stated, "A bomb will go off in your suppression pool at two o'clock." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-82-06

03/23/82

Brunswick
Carolina Light and Power Co.
Brunswick County, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:08 p.m., an apartment manager in Southport, North Carolina, received a call from an unidentified individual saying, "A bomb at the nuclear plant is to go off at two o'clock." The apartment manager notified the local police who notified the utility. A search produced negative results. A mechanic-craftsman employed by the licensee was subsequently arrested and charged with communicating a bomb threat. Fuel present at site.

I-82-07

04/07/82

Robinson
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Darlington County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:35 p.m., the licensee received a call from a male individual stating, "You have one hour before your plant blows up." A search of the site was conducted and no bomb was found. Fuel present at site.

I-82-08

04/12/82

Calvert Cliffs
Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.
Calvert County, MD

The licensee discovered a message scratched on the door of a rest room stall which read, "Last laugh at 1300 hours, 4/20/82. Explosion on 12 foot GL." A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-82-09-
I-82-26

04/15/82 - 06/04/82

Marble Hill
Public Service of Indiana
Jefferson County, IN

Bomb threats. Apparent hoaxes. Between the above-referenced dates, 18 telephonic bomb threats were received at the Marble Hill construction site. Searches were conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-82-27

04/21/82

Turkey Point
Florida Power and Light Co.
Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:05 p.m., an unidentified man telephoned the Crisis Intervention Center in Miami claiming that he had planted a bomb at the site. He said one bomb had been planted at one of several locations at either the fossil or nuclear units at Turkey Point. He claimed to have planted the bomb because he lost his job at the plant and was "sorry" for his actions and would give himself up if the bomb were found. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-82-28

04/23/82

Rancho Seco
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:45 a.m., an individual phoned a local television station and stated that he had planted a bomb at Rancho Seco. "I don't want to hurt anyone. I want you to get those people out of there and I want to hear on the air that I have planted a bomb and that the Governor wants to talk to me. I'll be watching all day and when I hear it, I will call you back." The television station notified the corporate security director who then notified the FBI, local law enforcement, and site security. A search met with negative results. Fuel present at site.

I-101

I-82-29

05/26/82

Bellefonte
Tennessee Valley Authority
Jackson County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 2:12 p.m., an unidentified telephone caller stated, "There is a bomb in the plant to go off in thirty minutes." A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel not present at site.

I-82-30

06/20/82

Summer
South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.
Fairchild County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 4:02 a.m., the plant switchboard received a call from an unidentified male caller: "There is a bomb on the 412 1B. It is set to go off at 0700. They've done it to me one too many times. It cannot be disarmed. I will call back at 0600." At 6:01 a.m., a second call was received. The caller stated, "exploding 412 1B." Searches produced negative results. Fuel not present at site.

II-15

INTRUSION
06/30/82

II-82-01

02/17/82

Kewaunee
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.
Kewaunee County, WI

At 6:15 a.m., an individual attempted to climb the protected area barrier after being denied access to the restroom of the gatehouse. The individual was taken into custody by security officers. Local law enforcement personnel subsequently arrested the individual. Fuel present at site.

III-82-01

01/05/82

Salisbury Engineering, Inc.
Griffith, IN

Between 5:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., a soil density gauge containing 10 millicuries of cesium-137 and 50 millicuries of americium-241 was stolen from a licensee vehicle parked at a shopping center.

III-82-02

01/18/82

United States Priority Transport Corp.
Long Island, NY

At 2:45 p.m. in Boston, Massachusetts, a vehicle carrying licensed radioactive material was stolen. The vehicle carried 1.33 curies of molybdenum-99/technetium-99m, and an unspecified amount of iodine-131 and other radioactive materials. All packages containing radioactive materials were appropriately labeled. The truck, with radioactive materials intact, was recovered at 8:18 p.m. the same day. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-82-01.)

III-82-03

02/18/82

Fairfield, CA

NRC was notified that a yellow container which contained a radioactive calibration source was found on Highway I-80 near Fairfield, CA.

III-82-04

03/23/82

G. D. Searle and Company
Chicago, IL

While conducting an inventory in early March, a detector cell containing a 10 millicurie nickel-63 foil was found to be missing. After a search, the licensee concluded that the cell may have been discarded as trash when the office in which it was stored was cleaned in preparation for a new occupant.

III-82-05

03/30/82

Cardinal Cushing General Hospital
Brockton, MA

The licensee reported that a 6 millicurie iodine-131 capsule was missing from the Nuclear Medicine Department. After a search the licensee concluded that the capsule, contained in a lead shielded container, was inadvertently discarded in the normal trash. The trash was removed from the hospital and buried at a landfill.

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 May, 1980 on the above expired license, NRC requested information regarding the disposition of any licensed material procured under the 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.

- IV-80-04 07/29/80 Pharmatopes
Oak Park, MI
See Category III, Item III-80-26.
- IV-80-05 09/20/80 Automation Industries
Phoenixville, PA
See Category III, Item III-80-31.
- IV-80-06 09/25/80 Gamma Diagnostic Laboratories
Attleboro Falls, MA
See Category III, Item III-80-32.
- IV-80-07 11/10/80 Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis, MO
See Category III, Item III-80-35.
- IV-80-08 11/12/80 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. (3M)
St. Paul, MN
See Category III, Item III-80-36.
- IV-80-09 11/25/80 United States Testing Co.
Reading, PA
See Category III, Item III-80-37.
- IV-80-10 12/07/80 Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis, MO
See Category III, Item III-80-38.
- IV-81-01 02/20/81 Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis, MO
See Category III, Item III-81-03.
- IV-81-02 07/08/81 Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA
See Category VII, Item VII-81-02.

- IV-81-03 07/21/81 Technical Operations
Burlington, MA
See Category III, Item III-81-07.
- IV-82-01 01/18/82 United States Priority Transport Corp.
Long Island, NY
See Category III, Item III-82-02.
- IV-82-02 06/10/82 Amersham Corp., Arlington Heights, IL
to Troxler, Inc., Research Triangle
Park, NC
See Category III, Item III-82-10.
- IV-UNK-01 Prior to 1977 Amersham/Searle 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.

V-7

V-81-05 06/06/81 Beaver Valley
 Duquesne Light Co.
 Beaver County, PA

A manual valve in the High Head Safety Injection (HHSI) pumps' common suction line was found shut during a routine operator tour at about 1:00 a.m. on June 6, 1981, and was immediately reopened. The valve had been verified open at 4:30 p.m. on June 5, 1981. The chain and padlock which normally secured the valve were not found. At 9:00 a.m. on June 5, 1981, similar locks and chains were found removed from three auxiliary feed-water pumps' manual suction isolation valves, although the valves were in their normal positions. These locks and chains were not found. Fuel present at site.

V-81-06 08/18/81 Nine Mile Point
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
 Oswego County, NY

During a routine diesel generator operability surveillance test, a diesel generator failed to start because a pet cock drain on the fuel oil final filter housing had been tampered with. The pet cock was aligned correctly and the generator was subsequently started. Licensee personnel immediately checked the diesel generator supplying the other power train for the unit in question and found the analogous pet cock misaligned. Subsequent investigation confirmed that the generators' pet cocks were intentionally tampered with, but failed to identify the responsible party or parties. Fuel present at site.

V-81-07 10/03/81 Palisades
 Consumers Power Co.
 Van Buren County, MI

At approximately 6:40 p.m., a contractor employee discovered an electrical cable which had apparently been vandalized. The safety-related cable, part of modifications being made during an ongoing outage, was found with the wire cluster insulation cut and approximately one-half of the individual wires severed. Fuel present at site.

V-81-08 10/14/81 Dresden
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Grundy County, IL

During routine rounds by an equipment operator, the Unit 3 diesel generator emergency fuel shutoff valve was found mispositioned. The valve was immediately returned to its proper alignment. A check of the other diesel generators was made and the systems were verified to be operational. Fuel present at site.

V-81-09 12/01/81 Perry
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.
Lake County, OH

On the above date, a handful of metal filings was discovered in the SCRAM discharge volume piping during the initial system checkout and flushing operation. The Perry facility is under construction, with the Unit in question approximately 70% complete. No fuel present at site.

V-81-10 12/07/81 Fermi
Detroit Edison Co.
Monroe County, MI

On the above date, the licensee reported three cases of apparent vandalism in the RHR building. In each case, a blunt object was used to dent small components (a 2-inch globe valve, a 1-inch stainless steel line and a 90-degree elbow). Fuel not present at site.

V-82-01 02/22/82 Perry
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.
Lake County, OH

While installing cables in the emergency shutdown panel, construction personnel discovered that a factory-installed wire bundle had been cut. Subsequent licensee inspection determined there was no other damage to other electrical panels. Fuel not present at site.

V-82-02 03/05/82 Indian Point
Consolidated Edison Co.
Westchester County, NY

An unlicensed source containing 8 microcuries of cesium-137 used to check survey instruments was found smashed in a bathroom in a controlled area. It had been taken from an instrument locker. Fuel present at site.

V-9

V-82-03 04/28/82 Salem
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

At about 3:50 p.m., a steam generator feedwater pump tripped while the plant was operating at 100 percent power. Licensee investigation determined that an isolation valve and a vent valve were mispositioned. No manipulation of the valves had been authorized. The licensee concluded that this was a deliberate act to trip the plant. Labor union contract negotiations were in progress. Fuel present at site.

V-82-04 05/01/82 Salem
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
Salem County, NJ

At 10:55 a.m. a control room operator, noting that the wide range level recorder for a steam generator had not been operating, initiated an investigation. At 3:45 p.m., an instrument and control engineer found two terminals in the hot shutdown panel shorted by a metal cable clip. This had caused the failure of the wide range level recorder for the steam generator. A review of the recorder trace revealed this failure occurred between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. on April 28, 1982. Subsequently, the licensee completed an investigation of work in the hot shutdown panel area and found that authorized modification work had been conducted in the cabinet. Fuel present at site.

V-82-05 05/14/82 Brunswick
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Brunswick County, NC

During an outage, twelve incore source range monitoring and intermediate range monitoring neutron detector tubes were found bent where the tubes exit the reactor vessel. Licensee investigation indicated that the damage occurred between May 12 and 14 when maintenance contractors were working below the reactor vessel on control rod assemblies. Fuel present at site.

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

Sumner
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).

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.

VI-81-01 04/20/81 LaSalle
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 LaSalle County, IL

Suspected arson. At 7:15 a.m., a fire in a cable tray riser was detected by the installed alarm system. The fire damaged several safety-related instrument cables before being extinguished. An examination of the cable tray by the licensee revealed what appeared to be the residue of a petroleum product and some charred cardboard. The nature of the fire was considered suspicious and an investigation was carried out. Fuel present at site.

VI-81-02 04/21/81 LaSalle
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 LaSalle County, IL

Suspected arson. At 12:40 p.m., a small fire was discovered in two High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS) control panels. The fire was extinguished with minimal damage. A plastic "Windex" bottle that contained a flammable liquid with a rag wick was found. The fire started at floor level and was burning up towards the bottle when extinguished. There was some damage to the HPCS (safety-related equipment). Fuel was present at site.

VI-82-01 04/15/82 Pilgrim
 Boston Edison Co.
 Plymouth County, MA

At about 10:00 p.m., two trucks parked in the contractor parking lot outside the protected area were firebombed. The fire was extinguished by the local fire department. A labor dispute was ongoing at the time. Fuel present at site.

VI-3

ARSON
06/30/82

VI-82-02 06/30/82

Limerick
Philadelphia Electric Co.
Montgomery County, PA

At about 7:00 p.m., smoke in the 239' elevation of the Control Building was traced to a fire in two non-safety-related cable trays located near the switchgear room. The fire was put out with dry chemical extinguishers. As the cables were cut as well as burned, the fire was determined to be a malevolent act. There was no damage outside the two cable trays involved. No fuel present at site.

VII-80-04 05/01/80 United Nuclear Corp.
Uncasville, CT

At approximately 11:00 p.m., a 24 year old contract guard (assigned to a vehicle patrol outside the perimeter of the protected area) shot himself in the head with his service revolver. 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.

VII-80-05 10/17/80 Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

The licensee reported that a .25 caliber handgun, used as a standard for testing of metal detectors, was discovered missing. The functional weapon, which was stored in the continuously-manned guardhouse at the protected area boundary, was last accounted for on 9/30/80. Fuel present at site.

VII-80-06 12/05/80 Rancho Seco
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento County, CA

At 11:15 p.m., two Rancho Seco security guards on routine protected area patrol heard what they believed to be three to five shots from a firearm. The guards thought that they were being fired upon and initiated a security alert. The licensee's armored vehicle responded to the area from which the shots allegedly came. The protected area and the owner-controlled area were searched with negative results. Fuel present at site.

VII-81-01 04/24/81 Robinson
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Darlington County, SC

At approximately 8:15 p.m., a member of the contract security organization discovered a .38 caliber handgun and 50 rounds of ammunition missing from the firearms locker located in the Security Administration Building. The weapon, which had last been accounted for between 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., was apparently left unsecured due to firing range practise and associated movement of weapons. Polygraph examinations of individuals in the security organization who worked on the relevant shifts were completed on April 29 with inconclusive results. Fuel present at site.

VII-81-02 07/08/81 Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

At approximately 10:00 a.m., a Tri-State Motor Transit Company contractor vehicle attempted to gain access to the protected area to pick up a radwaste shipment. During a routine search of the vehicle prior to entry to the protected area, a security officer discovered a handgun inside the vehicle. Following this discovery, the driver voluntarily surrendered a second handgun which had also been concealed within the truck's cab. Site security personnel held the firearms until the vehicle exited the protected area. Fuel present at site. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-81-02).

VII-81-03 08/19/81 Beaver Valley
Duquesne Light Co.
Beaver County, PA

A .38 caliber handgun was discovered missing from the security force ready room following a routine daily inventory of weapons. The handgun had last been inventoried during the day shift on August 18, 1981. Fuel present at site.

VII-81-04 11/28/81 Crystal River
Florida Power Corporation
Citrus County, FL

Following two days off-duty, a Security Shift Supervisor reported a missing firearm. The handgun was last seen at approximately 10:40 p.m. on November 26, 1981, when it was reportedly stored in the guardhouse gun locker. Fuel present at site.

VII-82-01 02/25/82 Peach Bottom
Philadelphia Electric Company
York County, PA

At 7:30 p.m., a roving security officer in the reactor building apparently unintentionally fired one round from his holstered pistol. No injuries or equipment damage resulted. The security officer stated his shirt sleeve caught the hammer. A design feature of the weapon normally prevents the hammer from moving forward unless the trigger is pulled. Investigations determined that the incident was not a result of the shirt sleeve catching the hammer. The security officer was terminated. Fuel present at site.

VII-9

VII-82-02 04/14/82

Turkey Point
Florida Power and light Company
Dade County, FL

A contract security officer guard suffered a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the left foreleg. The accident occurred at a temporary security cower inside the protected area when the security officer removed a pistol from its holster and was cleaning ammunition. Fuel present at site.

VII-82-03 04/26/82

Hatch
Georgia Power Company
Appling County, GA

An unloaded .38 caliber revolver and ammunition in a separate box were discovered in a vehicle leaving the protected area. The driver had no access to the truck while in the protected area. The gun was a personal possession registered in the state. The individual's site access was terminated. Fuel present at site.

VII-82-04 06/04/82

Fort Calhoun
Omaha Public Power District
Washington County, NB

At about 8:00 a.m., a part-time summer employee reported to work with a loaded firearm in her purse. She was attending evening classes concurrent with her employment at the site. She purportedly carried the weapon for self-protection related to the evening classes and forgot to remove it from her purse before reporting to work. The employee's site access was terminated. Fuel present at site.

VII-82-05 06/07/82

Fitzpatrick
Power Authority of State of New York
Oswego County, NY

At 7:57 a.m., a tractor trailer was admitted to the site when an inadequate search failed to identify the presence of two handguns in the cab. The tractor departed the site at 8:59 a.m., leaving the trailer to be loaded. The driver returned to the site for the loaded trailer at 9:40 a.m., when correct search procedures led to detection of the handguns. The handguns were turned over to the custody of the local sheriff's department and the driver was fined \$100 for a misdemeanor. Fuel present at site.

VII-82-06 06/07/82

Crystal River
Florida Power Corp.
Citrus County, FL

A loaded .32 caliber revolver was found in an employee's briefcase prior to entry to the protected area. The employee stated he forgot the gun was in the briefcase and did not intend to bring it into the protected area. The employee was required to undergo psychological assessment. Fuel present at site.

VIII-1

There have been no reported events meeting the radiological sabotage criteria.

IX-19

IX-82-01 01/28/82 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Company
Lake County, IL

At about 1:30 a.m. packages containing a note and video tape were delivered by a young woman to several Chicago area television stations and news services. The note stated, "This is a warning. The next time will be for real." The video tape recording showed a night scene, identified as the plant site, with a series of flares going off. The local police reported seeing flares near the Zion site on the night of January 26, 1982 or the early morning hours of January 27, 1982.

Several individuals subsequently claimed responsibility for the threatening act. They claimed they staged the incident to demonstrate the vulnerability of nuclear plants to terrorist attack. Fuel present on site.

IX-82-02 01/29/82 Davis-Besse
Toledo Edison
Ottawa County, OH

In response to a door alarm to the service water tunnel (non-vital area), a security officer found two contractor construction workers smoking marijuana inside the area. The workers were terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-03 01/29/82 Shearon Harris
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Wake and Chatham Counties, NC

A plant employee was arrested on site for theft of tools. During a personal search, a bag of marijuana was found in the individual's possession. Fuel not present at site.

IX-82-04 02/04/82 Shearon Harris
Carolina Power and Light Co.
Wake and Chatham Counties, NC

A quality assurance weld inspector was terminated due to drug use. Weld defects were found when 187 seismic hangers with which he had been involved were reinspected. Fuel not present at site.

IX-82-05 02/04/82 Turkey Point
 Florida Power and Light Co.
 Dade County, FL

Seven contract security officers, three contract workers, and one concessionaire were implicated as a result of a licensee investigation regarding illegal drug use. Subsequently, all were denied access to the plant site. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-06 02/05/82 Zion
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Lake County, IL

As a result of a NRC investigation into drug usage, two members of the site's contract security force were suspended. One individual was a security force supervisor and the other was a security force training coordinator. Findings indicated drug and/or alcohol involvement by these individuals both on and off site. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-07 02/12/82 Dresden
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Grundy County, IL

Two contractor employees were terminated for attempting to bring alcohol and marijuana into the protected area. The items were found by security officers during routine ingress searches. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-08 02/17/82 Peach Bottom
 Philadelphia Electric Co.
 York County, PA

Security personnel observed two contractor employees smoking one pipe in the protected area. The pipe was confiscated and was found to contain a small residue of an unidentifiable substance. The two workers had performed custodial-type services, but did not work on safety-related equipment. Their site accesses were terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-09 03/31/82 Davis-Besse
 Toldeo Edison Co.
 Ottawa, OH

A contractor employee with a small quantity of marijuana was prevented from entering the protected area. The marijuana was confiscated and the craft employee was terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-10 05/05/82 Farley
 Alabama Power Co.
 Houston County, AL

During routine security searches of handcarried items at the access control building, a security officer found what appeared to be marijuana and pills in a contractor employee's lunch box. The items were confiscated and the employee was terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-11 05/05/82 Zion
 Commonwealth Edison Company
 Lake county, IL

U.S. Army military police apprehended a contractor employee for being absent without leave from military service. The individual's job assignment allowed him to have routine access to site vital areas. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-12 05/21/82 Oconee
 Duke Power Co.
 Oconee County, SC

A security officer discovered a small quantity of marijuana among an individual's personal items during a protected area ingress search. The subsequent investigation led to the arrest of the individual and a co-worker. The individuals were maintenance employees not routinely assigned to the site. They were denied future access to the site. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-13 05/26/82 Brunswick
 Carolina Power and Light Co.
 Brunswick County, NC

At 2:45 a.m., a utility employee found a contractor employee smoking marijuana in the protected area. The individual was escorted from the site and was subsequently terminated by the contractor. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-14 06/29/82 Quad Cities
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Rock Island County, IL

The licensee reported that three non-licensed stationmen at the site were alleged to be users of marijuana. Two of the individuals admitted to off-site marijuana use and agreed to participate in the licensee's drug rehabilitation program. The third individual denied any drug use. The licensee increased supervisory surveillance of the individual and his fitness for duty was monitored. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-15 06/29/82 Zion
 Commonwealth Edison Co.
 Lake County, IL

At approximately 12:30 p.m., a security officer found a pipe and marijuana cigarette in a contractor vehicle attempting to enter the protected area. The licensee notified the police who confiscated the pipe and marijuana. The driver was denied site access, but was not charged because the marijuana was not in his actual possession. Fuel present at site.

APPENDIX A - STATISTICS

This appendix contains nine graphics derived from the data presented in the main body of this document. The figures refer to reported events from 1976 through June 30, 1982, a period of six and one-half years. Data are divided into reactor and non-reactor (i.e., fuel cycle-related) events; categories of incidents shown are generally consistent with the categories used in the body of the report. The significance of variations in activity levels during the reporting period should be viewed with caution as reporting standards for safeguards events and criteria used for including events in this publication have changed during the period under consideration.

Figure 1 provides an overview, by year, of the data base used for all figures presented in this appendix, a total of 680 safeguards events from 1976 through June 30, 1982. The graph illustrates that safeguards event activity increased by more than 100% from 1978 to 1979, remained relatively constant in 1980, decreased by approximately 37% between 1980 and 1981 and appears to be on the increase in 1982.

Figure 2 shows the total population of 680 safeguards events plotted against the five NRC geographic regions in which they occurred.* Regions 1, 2 and 3 each have had roughly twice as many events as Regions 4 and 5, which is due primarily to the vastly higher number of licensed facilities in Regions 1, 2 and 3 as compared to Regions 4 and 5.

Figure 3 displays the percentage of events falling into each safeguards category. The majority of events (54%) during the six and one-half year period have been bomb threats. The vast majority of bomb threats have been directed at reactor facilities. The next most common class of event is material missing, lost or stolen (19%). It should be noted that the 1% indicated for the transportation category reflects only those transportation-related events that are not already included in another category, as the transportation category is generally a cross-reference.

Figure 4 displays the total number of bomb-related incidents (366) involving reactor and non-reactor activities by year. This graph shows peak bomb threat activity during 1979 followed by two years of decline.

Figure 5 illustrates the percentage of reactor events (a population of 510) by category and shows that more than 70% of all safeguards events at reactors have been bomb threats.

Figure 6 plots the total number of reported intrusion events (37) by year. The graph shows peak activity in 1980; however, the small sample size calls for caution in judging the significance of activity levels.

*These regions, which correspond to NRC organizational entities, are made up as follows: 1 - CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, PA, RI, NY, VT; 2 - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VA, WV; 3 - IA, IL, IN, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI; 4 - AR, CO, ID, KS, LA, MT, NB, ND, NM, OK, SD, TX, UT, WY; 5 - AK, AZ, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA.

Figure 7 shows that 32 vandalism events have been reported for the six and one-half year period under consideration. The vandalism events reported between 1976 and June 30, 1982 represent approximately 5% of all safeguards events.

Figure 8 shows the relatively small number of reported firearms-related events that have occurred at all facilities. These 28 events comprise approximately 3% of the safeguards event population.

Figure 9 shows the number of reported drug and alcohol-related events increasing since 1978. The 13 events reported during the first half of 1982 comprise about 2% of the total reported safeguards event population.

NUMBER OF SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (680) BY YEAR

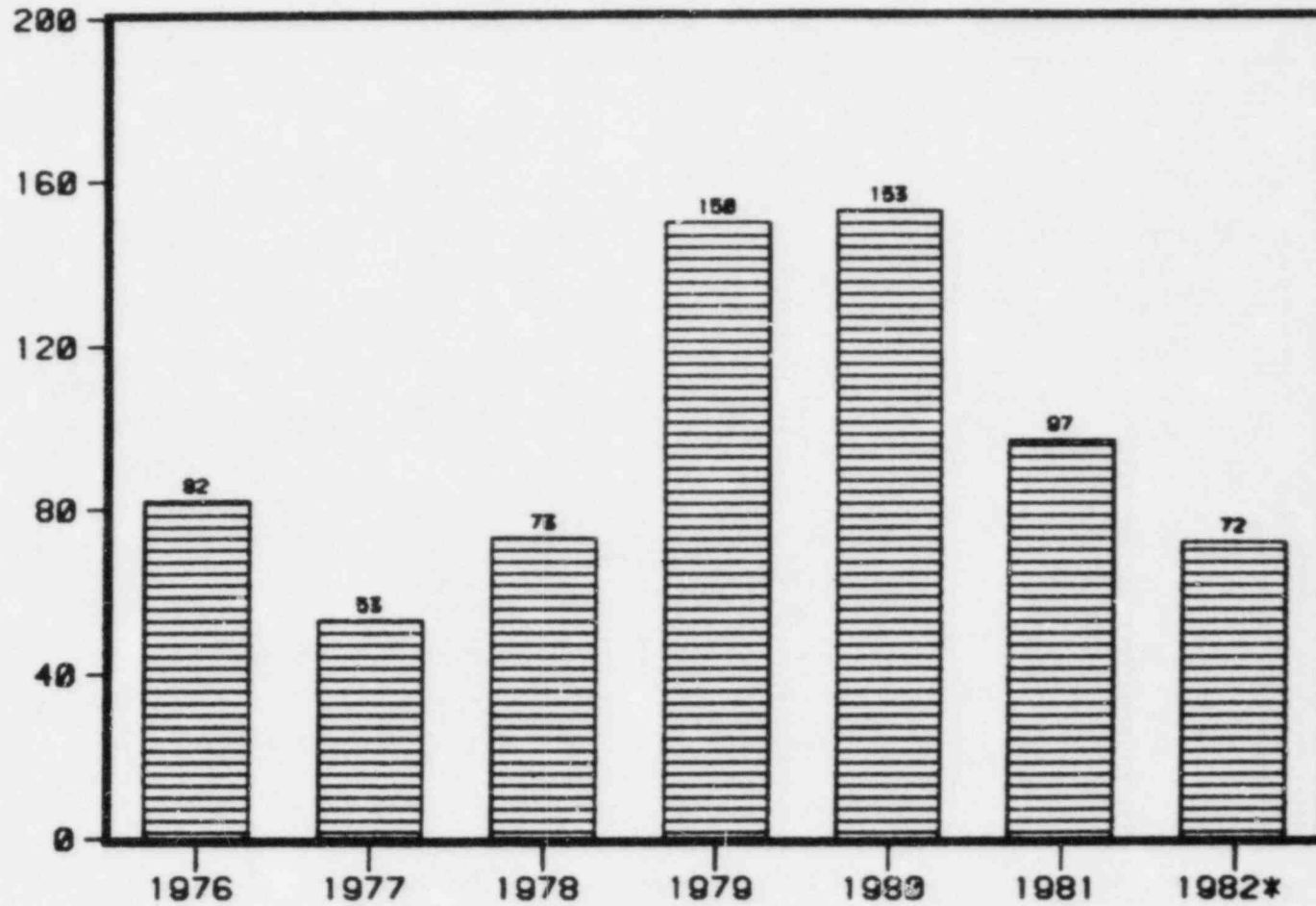
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

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YEAR
*FIRST SIX MONTHS ONLY

FIGURE 1

NUMBER OF SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (680) BY REGION

1976-JUNE 30, 1982

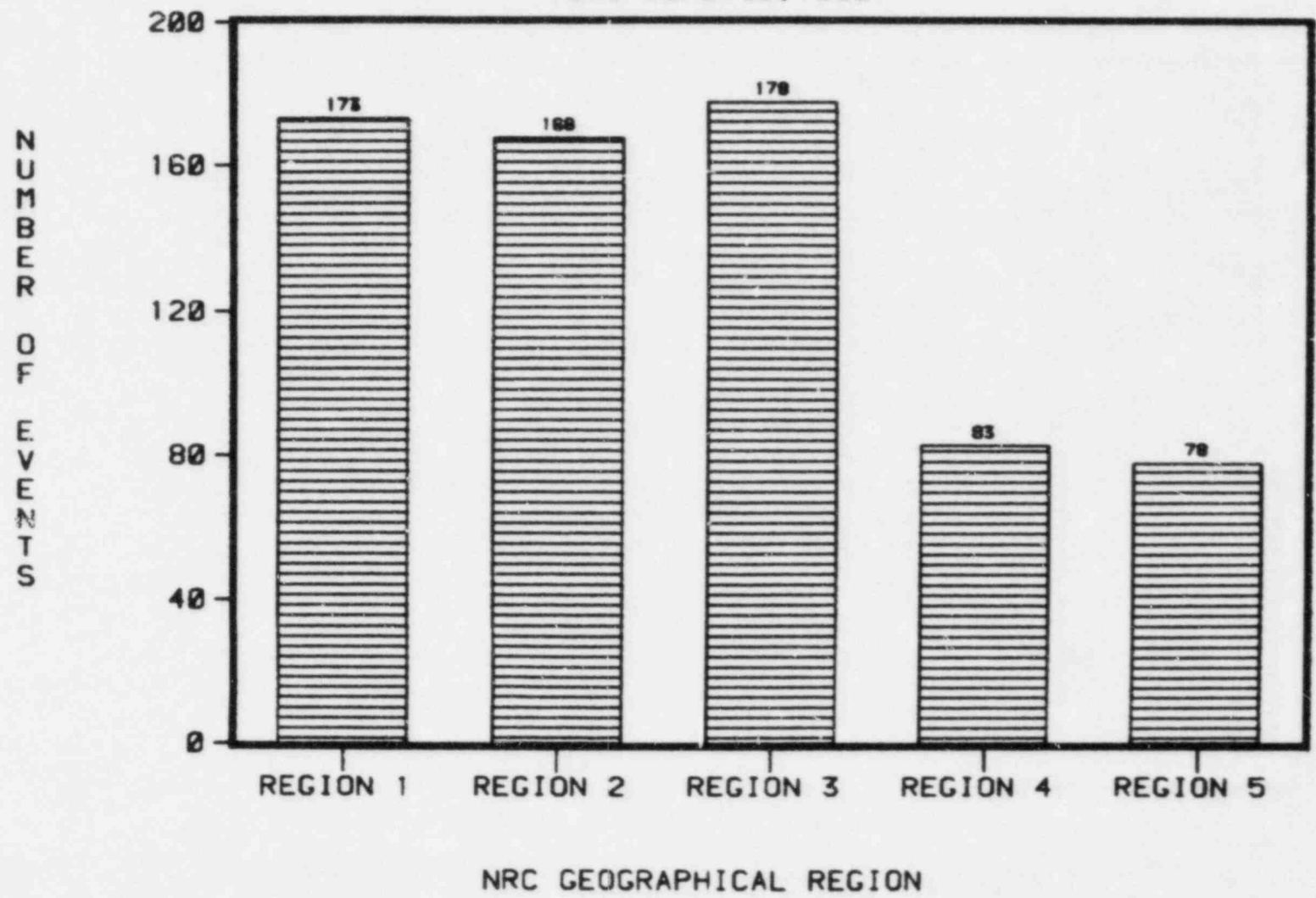


FIGURE 2

REACTOR AND NON-REACTOR EVENTS (680) BY CATEGORY
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

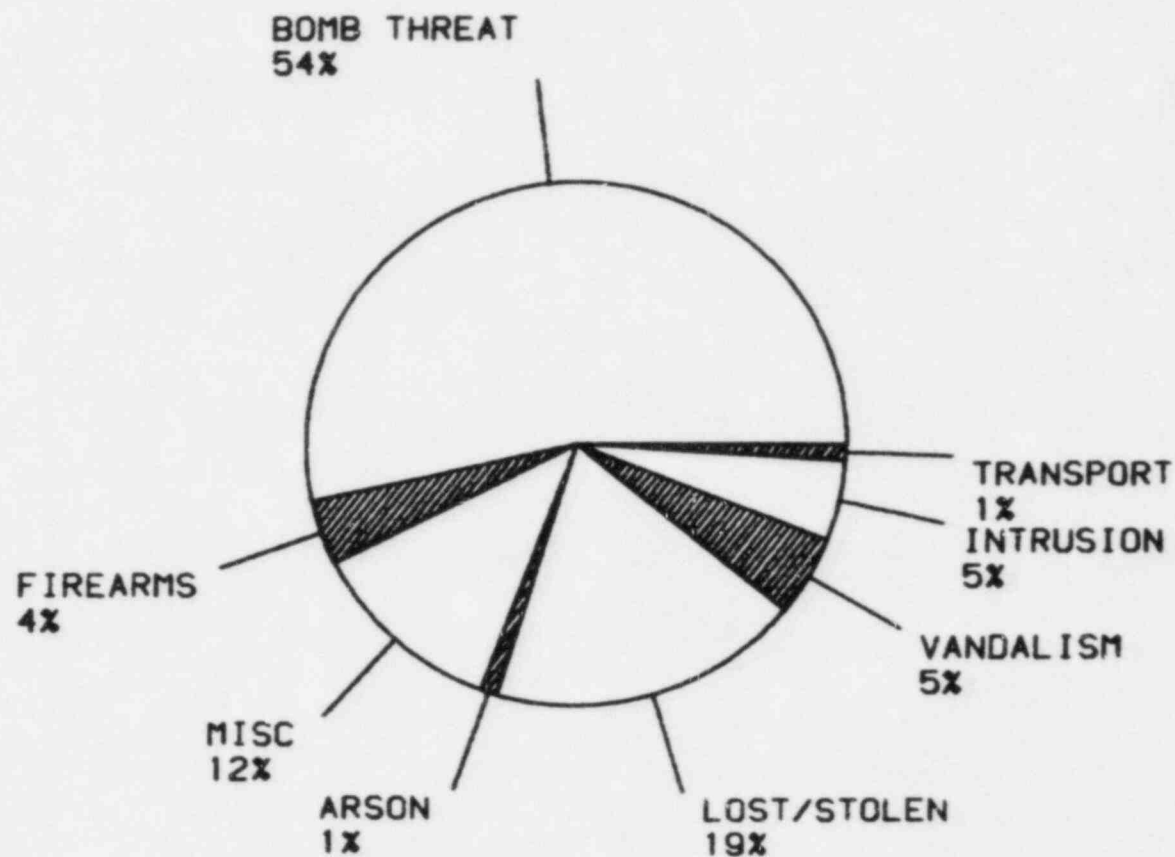


FIGURE 3

NUMBER OF REACTOR (347) AND NON-REACTOR (19) BOMB-RELATED EVENTS BY YEAR

1976-JUNE 30, 1982

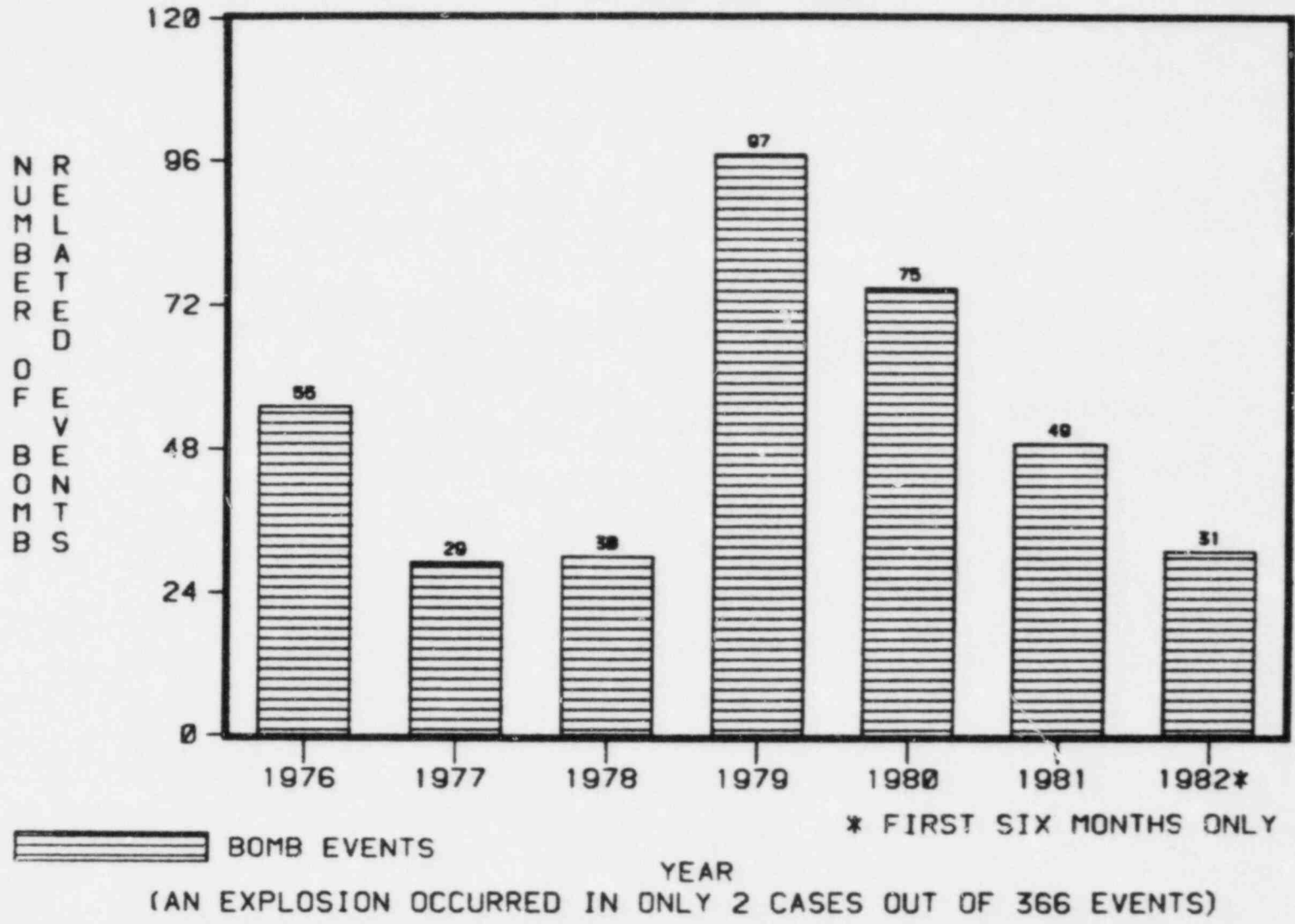


FIGURE 4

REACTOR EVENTS (510) BY CATEGORY
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

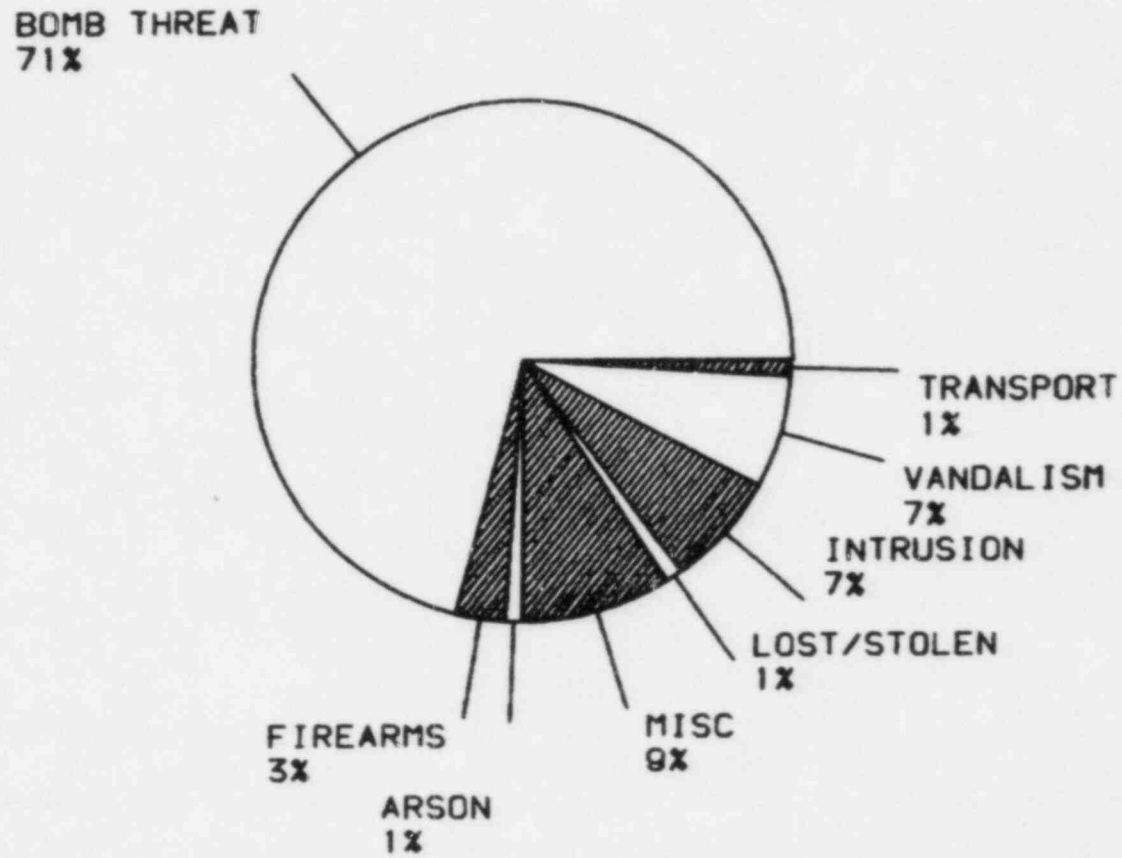


FIGURE 5

NUMBER OF REACTOR AND NON-REACTOR INTRUSION EVENTS (37) BY YEAR
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

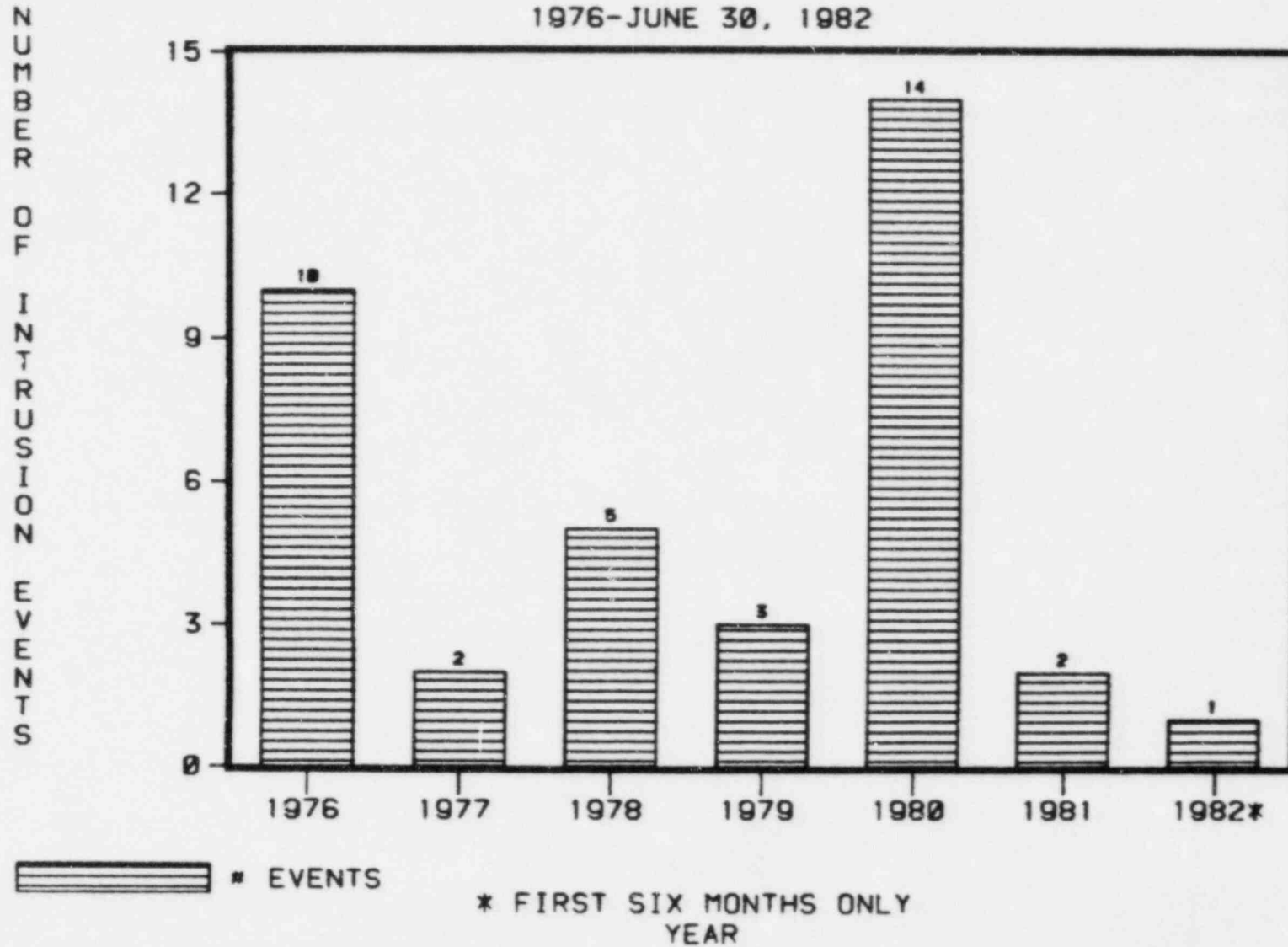


FIGURE 6

NUMBER OF REACTOR AND NON-REACTOR VANDALISM EVENTS (32) BY YEAR
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

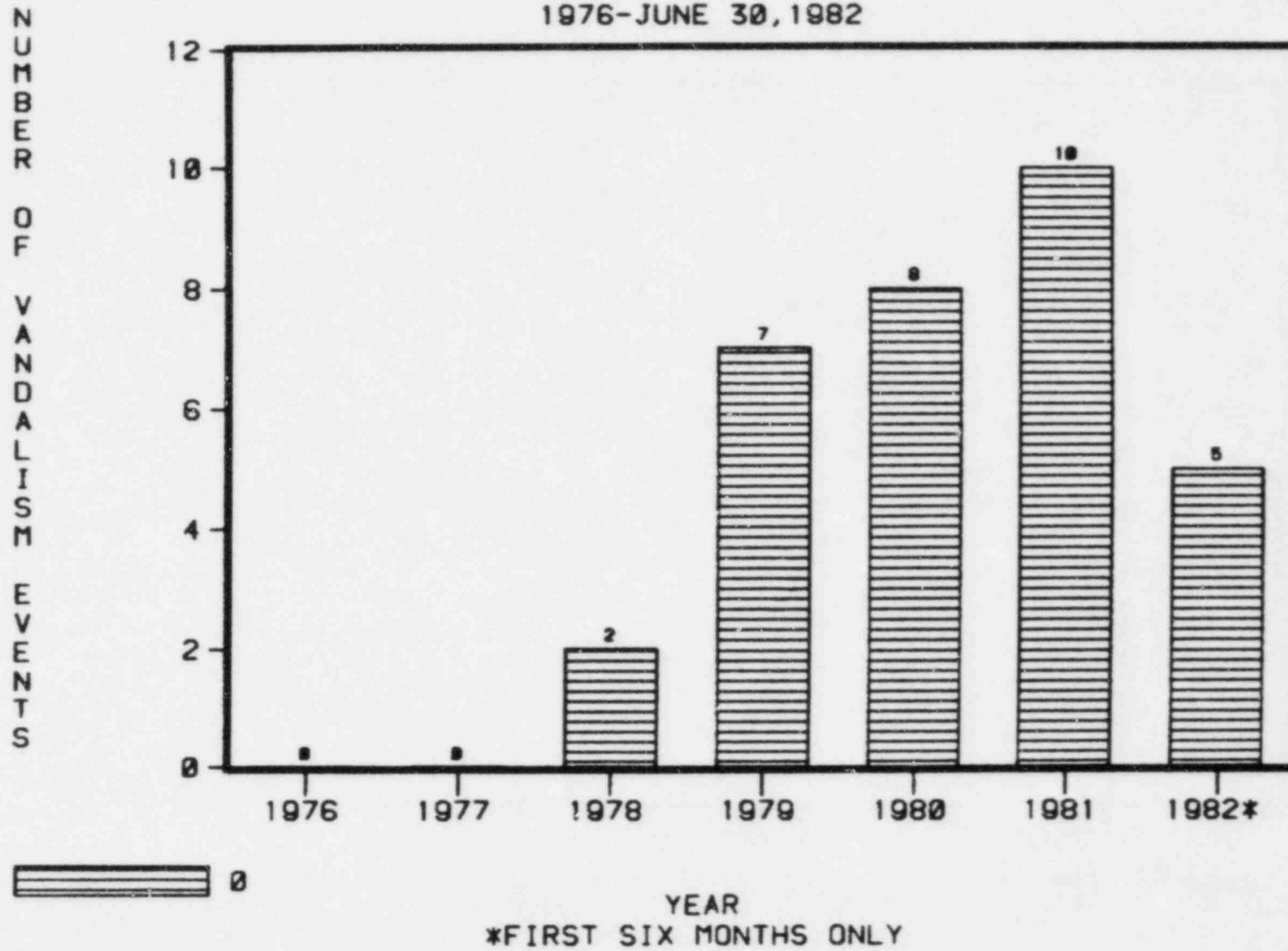
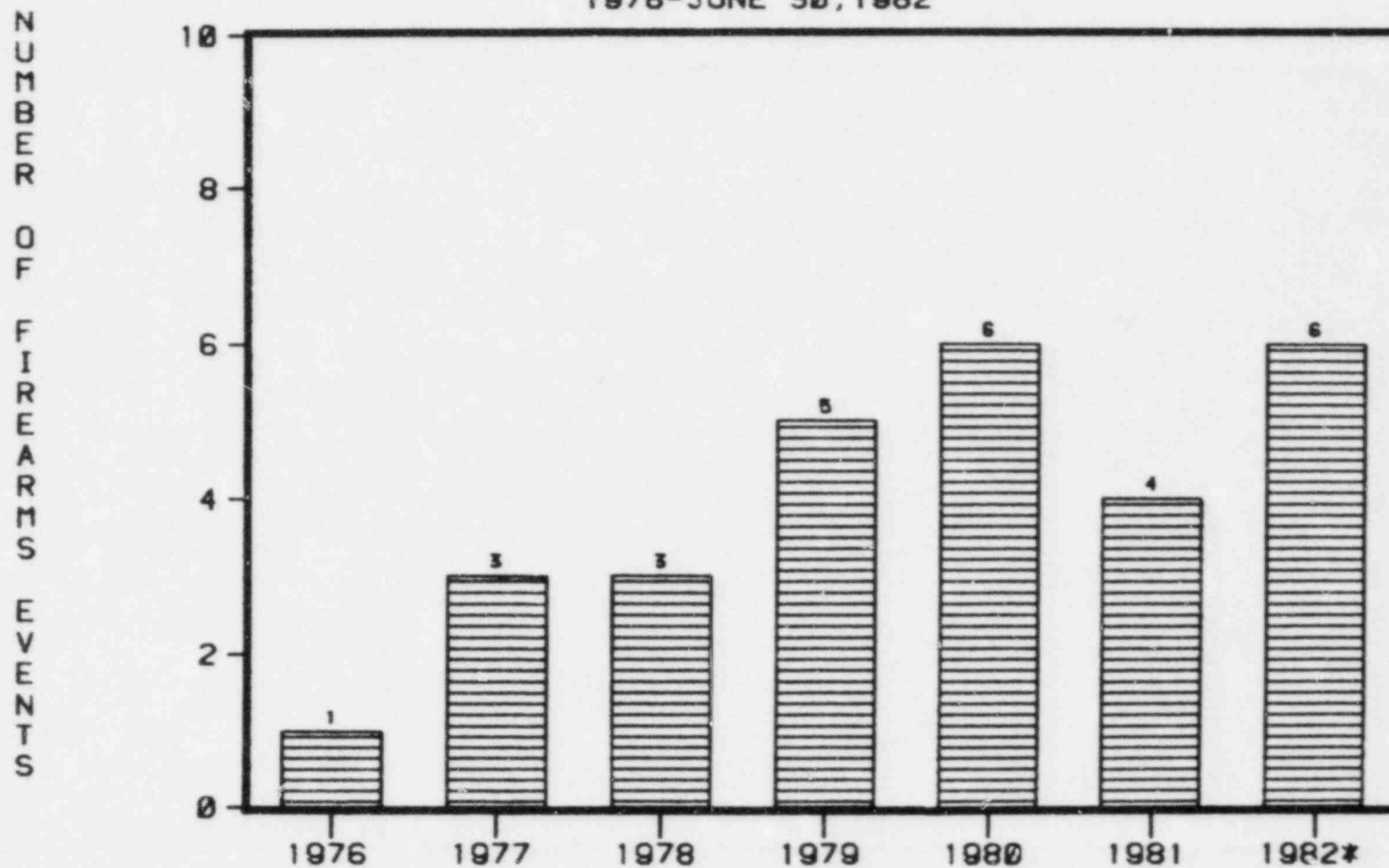


FIGURE 7

NUMBER OF REACTOR AND NON-REACTOR FIREARMS EVENTS (28) BY YEAR
1976-JUNE 30, 1982



YEAR
*FIRST SIX MONTHS ONLY

FIGURE 8

NUMBER OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL-RELATED EVENTS (46) BY YEAR
1976-JUNE 30, 1982

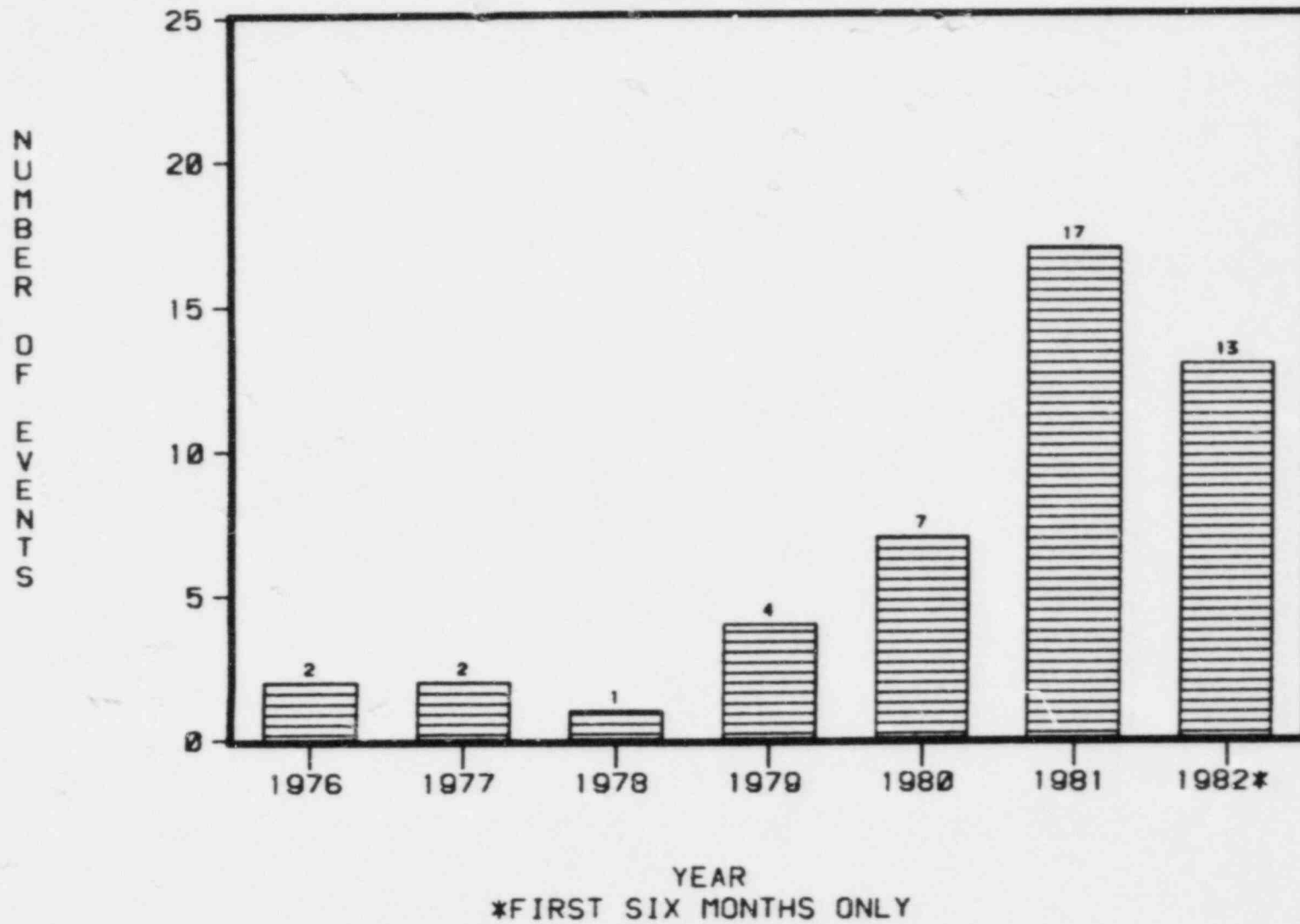


FIGURE 9

NRC FORM 335 (7-77)		U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		1. REPORT NUMBER (Assigned by DDC) NUREG-0525, Revision 6	
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SAFEGUARDS SUMMARY EVENT LIST (SSEL)

FEBRUARY 1983