
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 December 31, 1983

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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**Licensing Policy and Programs Branch
Division of Safeguards
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555**



PAGE CHANGE INFORMATION SHEET: REV. 9

The attached pages represent the latest supplement (Revision 9) to NUREG-0525, Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)*. Revision 9 summarizes events occurring between July 1, 1983 and December 31, 1983. A few minor changes to previously published events are also included. All Revision 9 pages are marked in the upper right hand corner with the end date of the reporting period, December 31, 1983. Page changes are as follows:

| <u>New Pages</u> | <u>Superceded Pages</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| IB-108 thru IB-113 | None |
| II-15 | II-15 |
| III-57 thru III-59 | III-57 |
| IV-10 and IV-11 | IV-10 |
| V-2 | V-2 |
| V-13 and V-14 | V-13 |
| VII-9 thru VII-11 | VII-9 and VII-10 |
| VIII-1 | VIII-1 |
| IX-23 and IX-24 | IX-23 and IX-24 |
| IX-26 thru IX-28 | IX-26 |
| A-1 thru A-15 | A-1 thru A-15 |

* 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), Revision 6 (published February 1983), Revision 7 (published August 1983) and Revision 8 (published March 1984) include events occurring between June 30, 1981 and June 30, 1983. A complete chronology of the Safeguards Summary Event List is composed of Revisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

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, tampering/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 is 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 a licensed facility. Section B contains a chronology of all other bomb-related (e.g., hoax bomb threat) events. Intrusion Events (the second category) includes 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, or found missing. 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. Tampering/Vandalism (the fifth category) includes destruction or attempted destruction of property, parts and equipment which do not directly cause a radioactive release or hoax incidents, threats and associated harassing activities regarding tampering or destruction of property, parts or equipment which would not directly cause a radioactive release. Category VI, Arson, includes intentional acts involving 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 a licensed facility. Radiological Sabotage, Category VIII, includes any deliberate act directed against a licensed activity which could 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.

IB-107

IB-83-13 05/04/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An on-site contractor office received a bomb threat from an unknown caller who stated, "There is a bomb that will go off on the 85 foot elevation." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site. (See next entry.)

IB-83-14 05/05/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. An unknown caller telephoned the Avila Beach gate guard station and stated, "There is a bomb." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-15 06/14/83 Duane Arnold
Iowa Electric Light and Power Company
Linn County, IA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 3:59 p.m., the licensee, at its corporate office in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, received a telephone call from a male caller complaining of electric rate increase and state and local economic policies and then stated that he and his friends were going to "blow up the Duane Arnold Plant and the IE Tower (licensee offices)." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-16 06/23/83 Susquehanna
Pennsylvania Power and Light Company
Luzerne County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At approximately 9:06 p.m., an unidentified male caller telephoned the Unit 2 Construction site switchboard on an internal plant phone circuit and stated, "You (expletive deleted), I have five pounds of dynamite on the steam line. I'm going to blow this (expletive deleted) place sky high." Again at 11:05 p.m., an unidentified male caller telephoned a local TV station in Wilkes Barre, PA, and stated, "There's a bomb in Unit 2." A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-108

IB-83-17 07/01/83 Zion
 Commonwealth Edison Company
 Lake County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:34 p.m., a female caller told the plant operator, "A bomb will go off in minutes." The licensee's security force was put on alert status. No explosion occurred. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-18 08/03/83 Point Beach
 Wisconsin Electric Power Company
 Manitowoc County, WI

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:56 a.m., a guard received a call from an unknown caller saying, "Hello, hello. Who is this? Hello. There's a bomb been planted." A search was conducted with negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-19 08/08/83 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:50 a.m., the county sheriff's office notified plant security that two local hospitals received phone calls stating, "You had better have a lot of doctors on hand because there is a bomb at Diablo Canyon." Fuel present at site.

IB-83-20 08/08/83 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Hoax device. At 2:10 a.m., a firewatchman reported seeing a suspicious device at the penetration area, at the 115 foot level of Unit 2. The area was evacuated and sealed off. The device consisted of an empty pipe 9 1/2 inches long and 1 7/8 inch in diameter, sealed at both ends with duct tape. A "D" cell battery was held to the pipe with a plastic tie. The pipe was on a pipe rack on top of two short lengths of wire, not connected to the pipe. A thorough search of the entire plant area resulted in no further findings. Fuel present at site.

IB-109

IB-83-21 08/11/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Hoax device. At 7:00 a.m., a contractor ironworker foreman found a mock explosive device at the 104 foot elevation of the Unit 1 turbine room. The device was made of (6) 6-inch long red-painted dowels which were attached to a capacitor by two wires. All the materials in the device were available on-site. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-22 08/12/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 10:49 a.m., an unidentified female called the customer service district office of PG&E and stated, "Let Diablo know that containment 1 will blow at noon." A search of Unit 1 containment uncovered nothing. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-23 08/20/83 Haddam Neck
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company
Middlesex County, CT

At 4:45 a.m., the licensee received a phone call from someone stating, "A bomb is in the Terry Turbine Room. It will go off in one-half hour." No bomb was found and security checks found no evidence of security breaches. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-24 08/20/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:07 p.m., the Avila Beach Guardhouse received a call from an unidentified female with an oriental accent. She stated, "I'll only say this one time. There is a bomb in containment 1 at the 117 foot level, and it will go off in 45 minutes to an hour." The licensee evacuated the building. A search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

BOMB THREAT
12/31/83

IB-110

IB-83-25 08/25/83 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threats. Apparent hoax. An unidentified female called a contractor payroll office twice. At 8:55 p.m., she reported that a bomb would go off in the turbine building at 10:00. At 11:40 p.m. the caller explained that her ex-boyfriend employed at the site had planted bombs in the auxiliary building. cursory searches met with negative results. Fuel present at site. (See Item IB-83-26.)

IB-83-26 08/27/83 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 8:55 p.m., an unidentified male called a site contractor payroll office and said that a bomb would go off at 9:30 in Unit 1. The licensee believed the threat to be related to a series of recent unfounded bomb threats. Fuel present at site. (See Item IB-83-25.)

IB-83-27 09/01/83 Vogtle
 Georgia Power Company
 Burke County, GA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:02 a.m., a telephone caller stated, "Five pounds of plastic explosives will go off this morning in power block." A search by the licensee and local law enforcers uncovered no explosives. The licensee believed that the threat may have been labor-related because the licensee laid off 600 construction contractors during the previous week. No fuel present at site.

IB-83-28 09/01/83 Diablo Canyon
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 San Luis Obispo County, CA

Hoax device. A security officer found a mock explosive device at the 91 foot elevation of Unit 1 containment adjacent to the temporary security post. The device was made of three brown electronic resistors, 8 inches long and 3/4 inches in diameter. The resistors were taped together with yellow duct tape and affixed with two capacitors and miscellaneous wire. All material used in the device was available on site. The immediate area was evacuated for 30 minutes while the security supervisor determined that the device was a hoax. Fuel present at site.

IB-111

IB-83-29 09/02/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Bomb threats. Apparent hoax. A series of bomb threats were received. At 11:45 a.m., an unidentified male telephoned the site switchboard and said, "I planted a bomb to go off at one o'clock. Evacuate the plant." At 1:09, 1:28, and 1:55 p.m. an unidentified female telephoned the Avila Gate Security post and said, "There's a bomb." At 6:55 p.m., an unidentified male said, "There will be a bomb threat in the containment building at 9:30." At 10:50 p.m., an unidentified male called the construction office and stated (in slurred and distorted speech), "I'm going to blow this (expletive deleted) place apart. The bomb is set to go off at 11:30 in containment 1." Searches were conducted in all cases with negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-30 10/08-09/83 Vogtle
Georgia Power Company
Burke County, GA

Bomb threats. Apparent hoax. The plant switchboard operator received bomb threats. Searches of the power block were conducted after which workers returned to work. No fuel present at site.

IB-83-31 10/12/83 Bellefonte
Tennessee Valley Authority
Jackson County, AL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 3:00 p.m., a GTE telephone operator in Birmingham, Alabama received a call from an individual who stated, "There are three bombs set to go off in this building." The telephone company, together with FBI assistance, determined that the call came from an onsite pay telephone and was intended for the plant operator. A search was conducted with negative results. No fuel present at site.

IB-112

IB-83-32 10/18/83 Peach Bottom
Philadelphia Electric Company
York County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 10:30 a.m., an anonymous caller stated that a bomb, in a warehouse outside the protected area, would explode at midnight. The licensee evacuated the warehouse. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-33 10/20/83 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Company
Lake County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 5:04 p.m., a security officer received a call from an unknown male who stated, "We are going to blow this place up." When the security officer asked who was calling, the male replied, "Never mind. We are going to blow this place up," and then hung up. Emergency procedures were instituted with a search of vital areas which produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-34 10/21/83 Fermi
Detroit Edison Company
Monroe County, MI

Hoax device. At 6:45 a.m., a licensee employee discovered a package looking suspiciously like a bomb near equipment on the third level of the turbine building. A portion of the building was evacuated and cordoned off. The Michigan State Bomb Squad, the Information Assessment Team, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation were notified. The bomb squad dismantled the package and determined it was not an explosive device. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-35 10/25/83 Westinghouse Nuclear Training Center
Westinghouse Corporation
Zion, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 6:00 p.m., a maintenance man saw a pickup truck parked outside the facility fence on the west side of the building. Two young men jumped out of the truck and said, "Hey, between now and three tomorrow a bomb will go off." They returned to their truck and quickly left. The licensee shut down the training reactor (10 kilowatt tank type) and notified local law enforcement. A search produced no devices. Fuel present at site.

BOMB THREAT
12/31/83

IB-113

IB-83-36 11/10/83 Three Mile Island
Metropolitan Edison Company
Dauphin County, PA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Commonwealth Information Center notified the licensee that at 4:00 p.m., a caller stated, "TMI was a menace to the Harrisburg International Airport and the people around it" and that he was going to "blow it up." The licensee increased surveillance although it was considered a hoax. A guard later recalled that he heard a contractor working on a fence on October 9 or 10, 1983 use words similar to those expressed in the threat. The names of three fence contractor employees were given to the FBI. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-37 11/29/83 Fermi
Detroit Edison Company
Monroe County, MI

Hoax device. At 7:16 a.m., a licensee inspector discovered a hoax bomb device attached to a pipe in the south residual heat removal room on the second floor of the reactor building. The Michigan State Police Bomb Team determined the device was not a bomb. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-38 12/02/83 D. C. Cook
Indiana & Michigan Power Company
Berrien County, MI

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:37 p.m., an unknown caller telephoned the licensee and said that a bomb had been placed in the plant and was set to explode at 7:42 p.m. The licensee notified local law enforcers and searched the plant. No bomb was found. Fuel present at site.

IB-83-39 12/06/83 Oyster Creek
Jersey Central Power & Light Company
Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 1:10 p.m., an unidentified caller telephoned the site and said, "Hello, hello, a bomb was set at 10:47 a.m. and will go off at 2:30 p.m." The licensee initiated Safeguards Contingency Plan Procedures including a search of plant vital and protected areas. The search produced negative results. Fuel present at site.

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.

II-82-02 08/06/82

Indian Point 2
Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc.
Westchester County, NY

Between 11:30 and 11:45 p.m., a person or persons were detected outside the northeast corner of the protected area fence. Between 11:45 and 11:48 p.m., rocks were thrown at the protected area fence. Guards reported seeing a male running from the perimeter towards town. NY State Police were notified and the licensee conducted a search of vital, protected, and controlled areas with negative findings. No penetration of the protected or vital areas was confirmed. Fuel present at site.

III-57

III-83-11 06/04/83 Fletcher Street
Philadelphia, PA

It was reported to NRC Region I that five children in Philadelphia had played with vials labeled "Radioactive Material." St. Christopher's Hospital, where the children were taken, requested assistance in determining whether the children were contaminated. A Region I inspector surveyed the children and their clothing and no radioactive contamination was found. A vacant lot was searched and surveyed. No radiation was detected. A one-gallon can containing small vials which were labeled as containing less than 0.1 microcuries each of iodine-125 used in radioimmunoassay was discovered. From dates on the vials, it appeared that the vials were at least eight years old.

III-83-12 07/19/83 Amersham Corporation
Arlington Heights, IL

The licensee reported that a shipment of 50,000 sealed capsules of americium-241 (used in the manufacturing of smoke detectors) destined for Hong Kong did not arrive on schedule. The licensee placed a tracer on the shipment which was found in a warehouse in Japan. The Japanese were holding the shipment for procedural reasons. (Also included as Item IV-83-05.)

III-83-13 07/20/83 Professional Service Industries, Inc.
Oak Brook, IL

The licensee notified the NRC Region III office that they had presumed a moisture density gauge containing 7.8 millicuries of cesium-137 and 40 millicuries of americium-241 was lost. Two NRC inspectors immediately went to the facility where they learned that the gauge had been found in the possession of an unauthorized part-time employee.

III-83-14 08/26/83 Kay Ray, Inc.
Arlington Heights, IL

The licensee, whose NRC license was suspended on August 15, 1983, informed Region III that a 100 millicurie cesium-137 sealed source was missing. The firm also reported that they located a 50 millicurie cesium-137 sealed source that had not been previously accounted for. A radiological survey in and around the facility revealed areas of previously unknown cesium-137 contamination (not exceeding Part 20 restrictions). NRC imposed a civil penalty on the firm for poor inventory management procedures.

III-58

III-83-15 09/09/83 Miller Brewing Company
Milwaukee, WI

During inventory, the licensee was unable to locate a generally licensed gauge containing 100 millicuries of americium-241. Apparently, the licensee could not find it because of the large size of the licensee's facility and the numerous filling vats and vessels where the gauge is used. The licensee continued to search and found the gauge about three weeks later.

III-83-16 10/25/83 Illinois Department of Transportation
Springfield, IL

Between 5:00 p.m. October 25 and 8:00 a.m. October 16, a Troxler soil density and moisture gauge was stolen from a construction trailer near Springfield, Illinois. The gauge contained 10 millicuries of cesium-137 and 50 millicuries of americium-241 sealed sources. The local police were notified but the unit was not recovered.

III-83-17 11/22/83 New England Nuclear Corp.
Boston, MA

A spent molybdenum-99/technetium-99m generator was found on the Maryland side of the Cabin John Bridge on I-495. A representative from the National Institutes of Health confirmed that no radioactive material was present. However, several people complaining of illness were taken to the National Naval Medical Center. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83-07.)

III-83-18 11/30/83 Emery World Wide Services
Alexandria, VA

A vehicle carrying a package of 1.5 millicuries of iodine-125 was stolen in the Washington, D.C. area. The vehicle was recovered the next day. The radioactive package was intact and undamaged. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83-08.)

III-83-19 12/01/83 Gearhart Industries, Inc.
Fort Worth, TX

The licensee recovered a 20 curie americium-241 beryllium well-logging source under one foot of mud in a gas and oil field in Owensboro, Kentucky. The source was found undamaged in its stainless steel assembly. It was first reported missing November 29, 1983.

III-59

III-83-20 12/01/83 Westinghouse Corporation
Columbia, SC

The licensee notified NRC that a recent material balance had revealed that one low-enriched uranium fuel rod could not be located. The rod, containing 40 grams of uranium-235 was last accounted for on November 10, 1983. A search of the facility revealed the rod had been misplaced in a reject pile.

III-83-21 12/06/83 Loyola University
Chicago, IL

A canister containing 0.5 millicuries of P-32 solid waste (wipes, glassware, etc.) was inadvertently picked up by maintenance personnel and deposited in a waste dumpster that was delivered to a landfill. When the licensee attempted to locate the canister, it had already been covered by 12 feet of dirt. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83-09.)

III-83-22 12/12/83 Emery World Wide Services
Alexandria, VA

At 3:00 a.m., a stolen Emery World Wide Services vehicle was recovered by the District of Columbia police. The vehicle had been stolen on November 30, 1983 and contained a package with a DOE Radioactive II label: "hormone, 1.5 millicuries" (assumed to be iodine-125). The cargo hatch and package were undamaged and intact, and Emery subsequently delivered the package to the addressee, George Washington University. McGill University, the shipper, was also notified of the incident. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83.10.)

III-83-23 12/28/83 Automation Industries
Phoenixville, PA

At about 2:10 p.m., a Region I inspector found a licensee source changer at the corner of First and American Avenues in King of Prussia, PA. The police had already been notified. A survey by the NRC inspector indicated a dose rate of 3 millirems per hour at the surface of the source changer. A motorist, who saw the package drop off the truck, had told the driver who then returned to the intersection to pick up the source changer. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83-11.)

IV-10

TRANSPORTATION RELATED
12/31/83

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-82-03 12/14/82 D'Appolonia Group
Export, PA

See Category III, Item III-82-20.

IV-83-01 02/02/83 General Electric
Wilmington, NC

A Tri-State truck driver reported that he believed his vehicle, carrying UF6 (Low Enriched) cylinders, was fired upon at 10:30 p.m. near a truck stop about 30 miles from the General Electric Commercial Fuel Fabrication Plant in Wilmington, North Carolina. The driver informed the North Carolina Highway Patrol at 10:53 p.m. A State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) unit was dispatched to interview the driver, and General Electric placed the truck and cargo in isolation upon its arrival at Wilmington. A visual check of the cylinders showed three deep dents in the stainless steel outer skin of one cylinder overpack. No evidence of penetration to the UF6 cylinders was detected, and no radiological safety problems existed. It was not confirmed that the truck was actually fired on. In addition, it is possible that the incident was related to the nation's independent trucker's strike that was on-going at the time.

IV-83-02 01/25/83 METCOR, Inc.
Fairfield, NJ

See Category III, Item III-83-01.

IV-11

IV-83-03 02/13/83 Naval Regional Medical Center
Camp Pendelton, CA

See Category III, Item III-83-03.

IV-83-04 04/15/83 Rabbit Transit Company
Memphis, TN

See Category III, Item III-83-06.

IV-83-05 07/19/83 Amersham Corporation
Arlington Heights, IL

See Category III, Item III-83-12.

IV-83-06 08/15/83 Nuclear Pharmacy, Inc.
Milwaukee, WI

See Category IX, Item IX-83-10.

IV-83-07 11/22/83 New England Nuclear Corp.
Boston, MA

See Category III, Item III-83-17.

IV-83-08 11/30/83 Emery World Wide Services
Alexandria, VA

See Category III, Item III-83-18.

IV-83-09 12/06/83 Loyola University
Chicago, IL

See Category III, Item III-83-21.

IV-83-10 12/12/83 Emery World Wide Services
Alexandria, VA

See Category III, Item III-83-22.

IV-83-11 12/28/83 Automation Industries
Phoenixville, PA

See Category III, Item III-83-23.

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 05/07/79 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-79-02 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-79-03 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-13

V-83-04 06/20/83 Rancho Seco
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento County, CA

During plant refueling, a quality control inspector was performing an inspection of cable termination in the new Nuclear Services Electrical Building (NSEB) (still under construction) when he discovered three non-safety-related cables that had been cut near their terminations. There were more than 100 electricians working in the building and over 300 of 650 workers had been laid-off during the previous two weeks, with another 100 expected to be laid-off by June 25, 1983. On the day before, two meters on the front of equipment on another floor of the NSEB were found smashed. The licensee conducted an investigation to determine who cut the cables and smashed the meters, but the investigation proved to be inconclusive. Fuel present at site.

V-83-05 06/28/83 Millstone
Northeast Nuclear Energy Company
New London County, CT

A Stone and Webster craft worker discovered 20 severed cables which were located in an unfinished lower level of the control building, Unit 3, at the termination/penetration of a duct bank connecting to the intake structure. Eight of the 20 control cables were safety-related. The licensee conducted an investigation which proved to be inconclusive. Fuel present at site.

V-83-06 07/14/83 LaSalle
Commonwealth Edison Company
LaSalle County, IL

During monthly surveillance testing, one of two level switches for low level setpoint in Division I failed to respond. The failed level switch was one of two redundant switches which are required to trip to initiate the Division I emergency core cooling systems. The cause of the failure was reversed electrical leads for the level switch. The previous monthly testing on June 17 indicated the leads were properly positioned. Investigations by the licensee and NRC provided no definitive explanation for the reversed leads. The licensee corrected the problem and increased surveillance in the area. Fuel present at site.

V-14

V-83-07 07/26/83 Susquehanna
 Pennsylvania Power and Light Co.
 Luzerne County, PA

A routine licensee check showed that a drywell sump was not being automatically pumped down. Further checks showed that the inboard containment isolation valve for the sump pump discharge would not open. Maintenance personnel found two leads reversed in the control circuit cabinet, preventing opening of the valve on signal. Because it was in the shut position, safety was unaffected. The licensee reviewed access records and questioned all technicians who were in the area during that time but found no significant results. The licensee subsequently locked the panel in which the leads were found reversed. Fuel present at site.

V-83-08 08/31/83 D. C. Cook
 Indiana & Michigan Electric Company
 Berrien County, MI

During major maintenance of the Unit 1 diesel generator, an oil gauge was damaged. Investigation indicated that it was not damaged through routine repair. The licensee interviewed all individuals shown by the computerized access control system to have been in the area during the time the damage was thought to have occurred. Three suspected individuals were terminated. During an FBI polygraph test, one of the three confessed to damaging the oil gauge. He was a temporary contractor hired as a fire watch. The other two individuals were reinstated. Fuel present at site.

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 tower 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, NE

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 Corporation
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.

VII-82-07 08/25/82 United Nuclear Corporation
UNC Naval Products
New Haven, CT

At 8:45 a.m., a .38 caliber handgun was discovered missing from the weapon storage area during a routine shift inventory. The weapon was last inventoried at 3:00 a.m., on the same date. On September 20, 1982, the weapon was recovered on-site. It was determined to have been misplaced. Fuel present at site.

VII-83-01 01/15/83 LaSalle
Commonwealth Edison Company
LaSalle County, IL

At 9:48 p.m., a security officer tripped on the stairs of the Unit 2 Auxiliary Building. His pistol came loose from its holster and discharged, sending a bullet into a chair on a stair landing. There were no injuries. Fuel present at site.

VII-83-02 01/26/83 San Onofre
Southern California Edison
San Diego County, CA

At 1:45 p.m., while holstering his just issued revolver, a security guard accidentally discharged the weapon and caused superficial wounds to his right leg. The incident occurred in the Units #2 and #3 vehicle search area at the protected area boundary. The guard was treated and held overnight for observation at San Clemente General Hospital. Fuel present at site.

VII-83-03 07/21/83

Dresden
Commonwealth Edison Company
Grundy County, IL

At about 7:00 a.m., an employee attempted to bring a loaded revolver onsite. The weapon was wrapped in a sock and enclosed in a paper bag. Routine search procedures prevented access. Fuel present at site.

VII-83-04 12/16/83

Point Beach
Wisconsin Electric Power Company
Manitowoc County, WI

During a routine search, a .25 caliber automatic pistol was found in the cab of a delivery vehicle. The state police were contacted and the driver was arrested. Neither the vehicle nor driver gained access to the protected area. Fuel present at site.

VII-83-05 12/19/83

Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

At about 6:30 a.m., a member of the security staff accidentally discharged a weapon in the security office building at the licensee's facility during a routine shift change. The projectile caused minor floor damage but no injuries occurred. The discharge occurred because of failure to follow established procedures. Fuel present at site.

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

IX-82-18 11/30/82 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Company
Lake County, IL

During a routine pat-down search of a contractor employee, security personnel found a substance believed to be marijuana. The worker was denied access to the site and the substance was turned over to the Zion police department for analysis. The substance was confirmed to be marijuana. Fuel present at site.

IX-82-19 12/06/82 Beaver Valley Unit 2
Duquesne Light Company
Beaver County, PA

A security guard at Unit 2 was caught by his supervisor while preparing to smoke a marijuana cigarette. The cigarette was confiscated and the guard was fired. Laboratory analysis confirmed that it was marijuana. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-01 01/19/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

As a result of an on-going investigation conducted by the licensee involving the use of marijuana in the employees' parking lot (outside the protected area) three Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) employees, two maintenance helpers and an apprentice welder were terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-02 02/28/83 LaSalle
Commonwealth Edison Company
LaSalle County, IL

At approximately 12:30 p.m., two contractor employees were apprehended as they were leaving the Unit 2 heater drain tank room after the Unit 2 construction superintendent detected the odor of burning marijuana in the area. The remains of a partially burned substance was found in the room and turned over to local law enforcement officials who confirmed that the burned material was marijuana. The two employees were taken to a local hospital for a urinalysis to determine whether they had smoked marijuana. The two refused to allow the release of the results of the test to the licensee and were subsequently fired. Fuel present at site.

IX-24

IX-83-03 04/06/83 LaSalle
 Commonwealth Edison Company
 LaSalle County, IL

A supervisor employed by a subcontractor discovered a foil package containing a white powdered substance in his unlocked desk in a trailer within the protected area, approximately 75 yards east of the Unit 1 Reactor Building. The material was turned over to the construction security superintendent who in turn gave it to the licensee's security administrator. A "field test" indicated that the substance was an amphetamine. The licensee released the material to the LaSalle County Sheriff. The individual who found the material denies ownership. The results of the investigation proved to be inconclusive. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-04 04/24/83 Indian Point
 Power Authority of the State of New York
 Westchester County, NY

At approximately 11:15 p.m., a security officer overheard voices coming from a darkened storage trailer located within the protected area. The officer checked the trailer and noted that both doors were locked but a rear window was broken out and other rear windows were covered over with dark material. The officer called for back-up officers. A few minutes later the officers apprehended four contract employees exiting the trailer through the broken window. A search of the trailer turned up the remains of what was believed to be a marijuana cigarette and the odor of marijuana. The four were taken to the Security Building where they were interviewed. One individual admitted to smoking marijuana in the trailer. One claimed to have been asleep in the trailer. The other two claimed no knowledge of the incident. A trace of these four individual's key cards showed that one of those who claimed no knowledge of the incident had left the protected area at 10:34 p.m., and returned at 10:36 p.m. A subsequent search of the individual's automobile turned up the remains of six more suspected marijuana cigarettes. All four individual's site access authorization was suspended. All four were suspended pending further disciplinary action. Fuel present at site.

IX-25

IX-83-05 04/02/83 Duane Arnold
 Iowa Electric Light and Power Company
 Linn County, IA

The licensee notified NRC Region III, that a contract health physics technician was observed with a small vial containing a white powdery substance. The vial fell from his clothing and broke, spilling part of the powder. Licensee security personnel collected the spilled substance, and a preliminary test by the local law enforcement agency identified the substance as cocaine. The health physics technician denied knowledge of the vial and its contents. The individual has been denied access to the site by the licensee. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-06 05/20/83 Rancho Seco
 Sacramento Municipal Utility District
 Sacramento County, CA

At approximately 10:45 p.m., while performing security duties inside the protected area, a security officer heard loud voices coming from the area of a truck being off-loaded with scaffolding. Upon approaching the vehicle the security officer observed one of the four male laborers, throw something into the passenger window of the cab. Upon searching the cab, the security officer discovered a small amount of white substance inside a small glass container. During questioning, the laborer stated in writing that he had brought less than 1/4 gram of cocaine on site earlier that day for his own personal use and when he was observed by the security officer, he dumped it inside the cab of the vehicle. Site access for the laborer was suspended. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-07 06/16/83 Millstone
 Northeast Nuclear Energy Company
 New London County, CT

During a routine, unannounced narcotics search of site facilities initiated by the licensee with assistance from local law enforcement officers and trained narcotics sniffing dogs from the Connecticut State Police and Waterford Police Department, one marijuana cigarette was found in the pocketbook belonging to a contract security watchperson. The discovery occurred in the security personnel briefing room where security personnel had been assembled for a pre-duty briefing. The watchperson's employment was terminated. As a result of this incident and a follow-up investigation, an additional seven (7) contract security

IX-26

(cont)

IX-83-07 personnel were terminated because of accusations and/or admissions of usage. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-08 06/29/83 Zion
Commonwealth Edison Company
Lake County, IL

At approximately 2:30 p.m., a Zion station security officer found several rolled cigarette butts and a small quantity of loose material, believed to be marijuana, in the ashtray of a contractor's vehicle during a routine vehicle search. The individuals were denied access to the plant, and the alleged controlled substances were turned over to the Zion Police Department for analysis. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-09 07/27/83 San Onofre
Southern California Edison Company
San Diego County, CA

Twenty-one of 360 security watchmen from Burns International Security failed a drug use test and were subsequently suspended. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-10 08/15/83 Nuclear Pharmacy, Inc.
Milwaukee, WI

At about 5:30 a.m., one of the licensee's delivery vehicles was stopped in a hospital parking lot in West Bend, Wisconsin by an individual apparently impersonating a Region III staff member. The impersonator showed some form of identification and was reported to be driving an "official" car. The individual told the driver he wanted to inspect the shipment of radiopharmaceuticals. He did so and indicated there were no problems. The FBI was notified when it was determined that no Region III personnel had performed such an inspection. (Also included in Category IV as Item IV-83-06.)

IX-83-11 09/01/83 D. C. Cook
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.
Berrien County, MI

The licensee's drug dog located marijuana in a craft worker's automobile. The craft worker was terminated. Fuel present at site.

IX-27

IX-83-12 09/07/83 Midland
 Consumer Power Company
 Midland, County, MI

Between 5 and 6 a.m., eight persons were arrested and a ninth was being sought for allegedly selling marijuana, cocaine and LSD at the facility. Five of the individuals were current employees and four were former employees. Among the arrested were a superintendent for Babcock & Wilcox and an office clerk for Consumer Power Company. No fuel present at site.

IX-83-13 09/26/83 Salem
 Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
 Salem County, NJ

Two contractor security watchpersons who had been suspended on September 23, 1983, were permanently terminated. One watchperson admitted to bringing marijuana to the site while the other knew of the substance but did not report it. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-14 10/05/83 Midland
 Consumer Power Company
 Midland County, MI

During routine patrol of the parking lot, security personnel saw what appeared to be contractor-owned tools in a personal vehicle. Search of the vehicle revealed a half pound of marijuana as well as the contractor-owned tools. The owner of the vehicle was terminated. No fuel present at site.

IX-83-15 10/13/83 Zimmer
 Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co.
 Clermont County, OH

Thirteen maintenance and janitorial workers resigned after a licensee investigation of onsite marijuana and alcohol use. Two other employees, who did not resign, were suspended indefinitely. Fuel not present at site.

IX-28

IX-83-16 10/26/83 Marble Hill
Public Service of Indiana
Jefferson County, IN

At noon, six contractor employees were arrested by the state police for possession of controlled substances. Among the arrested were five craftsmen and one quality control inspector trainee. No fuel present at site.

IX-83-17 11/09/83 Point Beach
Wisconsin Electric Power Company
Manitowoc County, WI

At 8:15 a.m., during a routine pat-down search of a truck driver, 2 to 3 ounces of marijuana were found in the individual's boot. The material was turned over to the county sheriff and the driver was denied access to the protected area. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-18 12/05/83 Diablo Canyon
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Luis Obispo County, CA

Following a seven-month undercover investigation by the San Luis Obispo Narcotic Task Force, the county district attorney authorized 21 criminal complaints for the sale of cocaine, methamphetamine, hashish and marijuana by current and former employees of the plant. Fuel present at site.

IX-83-19 12/13/83 Fermi
Detroit Edison Company
Monroe County, MI

Apparent hoax. At 1:38 a.m., a security officer found a handwritten message on a bathroom wall indicating that one of these days the plant would blow up. The Michigan State Police were contacted and responded by searching the facility. Fuel present at site.

APPENDIX A - STATISTICS

This appendix contains thirteen graphs developed from the data presented in the main body of this document. The figures reflect reported events from 1976 through 1983, a period of eight years. Data are divided into reactor and non-reactor (i.e., fuel cycle-related) events and among event categories which are generally consistent with those used in the body of the report. The significance of variations in activity levels during the reporting period should be viewed with caution because reporting standards for safeguards events and criteria used for including events in this publication have changed over the years.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the data base used for all figures presented in this appendix. A total of 833 safeguards events occurred from 1976 through 1983. Safeguards event activity increased by more than 100 percent from 1978 to 1979, possibly due to changes in reporting requirements and practices. They remained relatively constant from 1979 to 1980, then decreased during the 1981 to 1983 period.

Figure 2 shows safeguards events excluding any bomb-related incidents. It shows a peak in other-than-bomb-related incidents in 1980, followed by lower activity from 1981 through 1983.

Figure 3 shows the population of 833 safeguards events (1976-83) 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 much higher number of licensed facilities in Regions 1, 2 and 3.

Figures 4 and 5 show reactor safeguards event activity, Figure 6 shows non-reactor safeguards event activity.

Figure 7 displays the percentage of events falling into each safeguards category. The majority of events (52%) during the eight-year period have been bomb-related events, most of which are unsubstantiated bomb threats. The next most common event class is material missing, lost or stolen material (20%). 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.

Figure 8 categorizes reactor safeguards events (a population of 619) and shows that approximately 66% of all reactor safeguards events are bomb threat related.

*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, NE, ND, NM, OK, SD, TX, UT, WY; 5 - AK, AZ, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA.

A-2

Figure 9 displays the total number of bomb-related incidents (431) from 1976 through 1983. This graph shows peak bomb threat activity during 1979 followed by four years of significantly lower activity.

Figure 10 plots the total number of reported intrusion events (48) by year. The graph shows peak activity in 1980, followed by only four intrusion events from 1981 through 1983.

Figure 11 shows that 44 tampering/vandalism events have been reported in the eight year period. The vandalism events represent approximately 5 percent of all safeguards events.

Figure 12 shows the relatively small number of firearms-related events that have occurred at all facilities. These 34 events comprise approximately 4 percent of the safeguards event population.

Figure 13 shows the number of reported drug- and alcohol-related events sharply increasing from 1978 to 1981. The incidence of drug- and alcohol-related events has been relatively stable over the last three years.

SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (833)

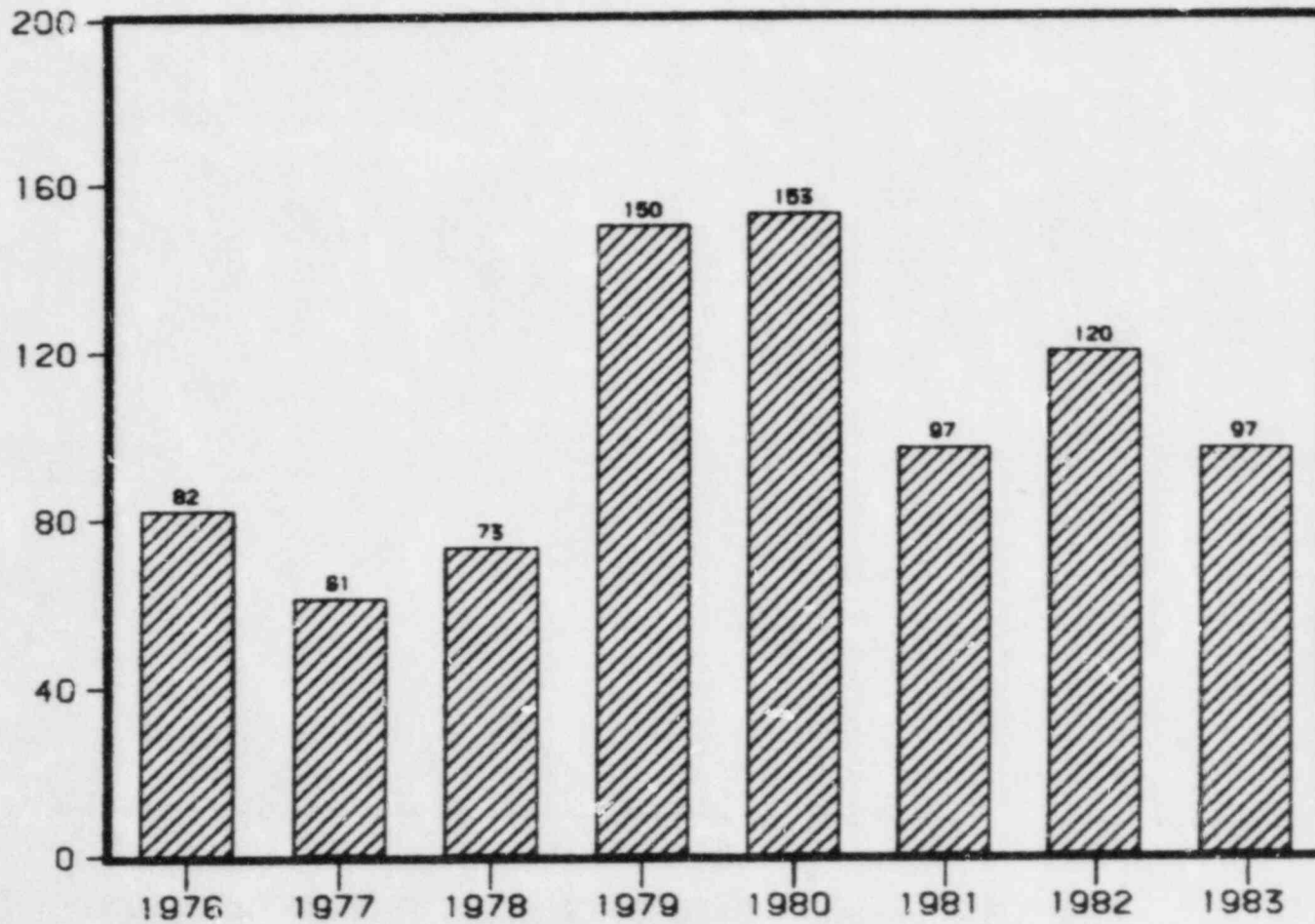
1976 - 1983

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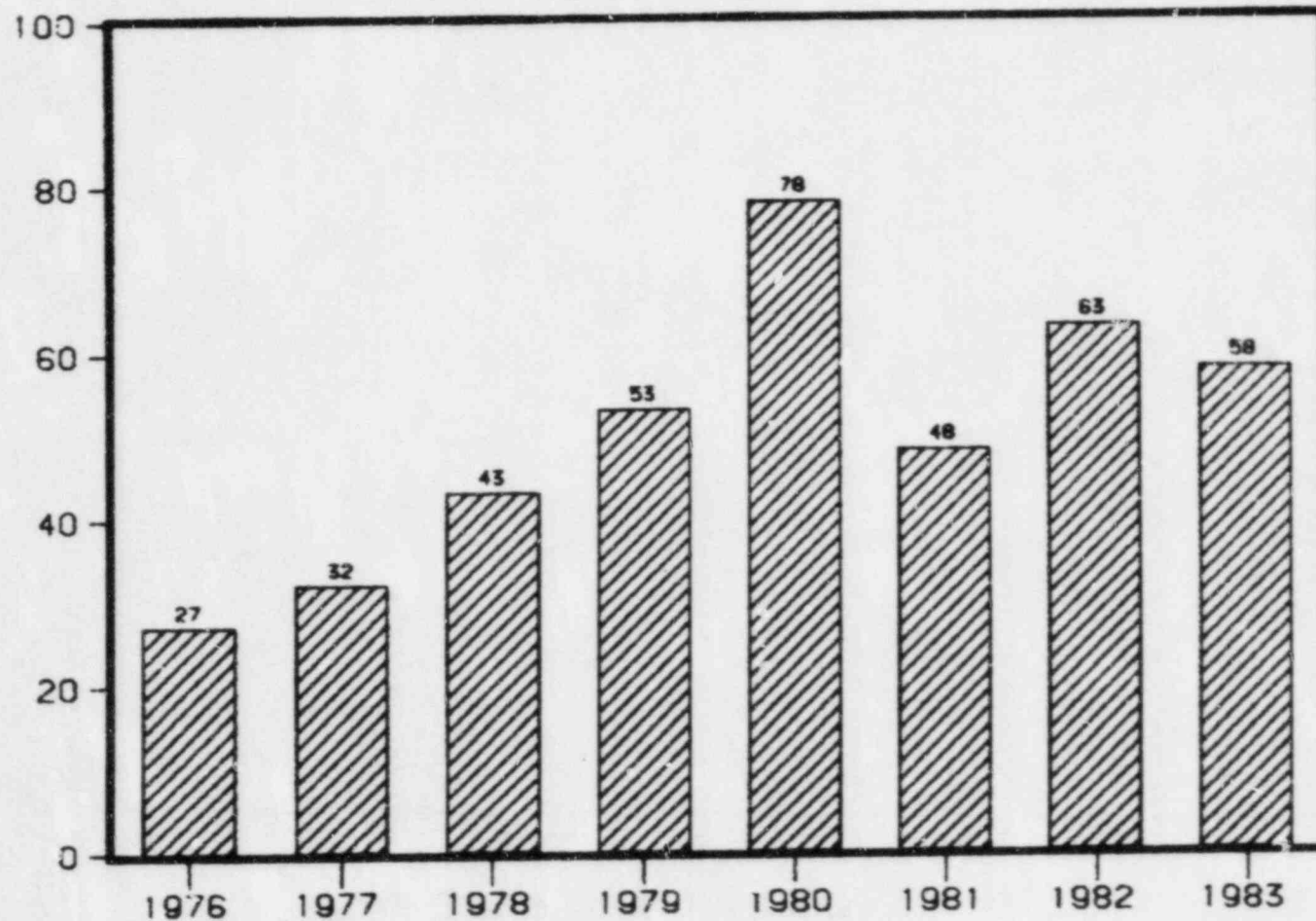


YEAR
FIGURE 1

A-3

SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (402) EXCLUDING BOMB-RELATED EVENTS
1976 - 1983

NUMBER OF SAFEGUARDS EVENTS EXCLUDING BOMB-RELATED EVENTS



YEAR
FIGURE 2

SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (833) BY REGION

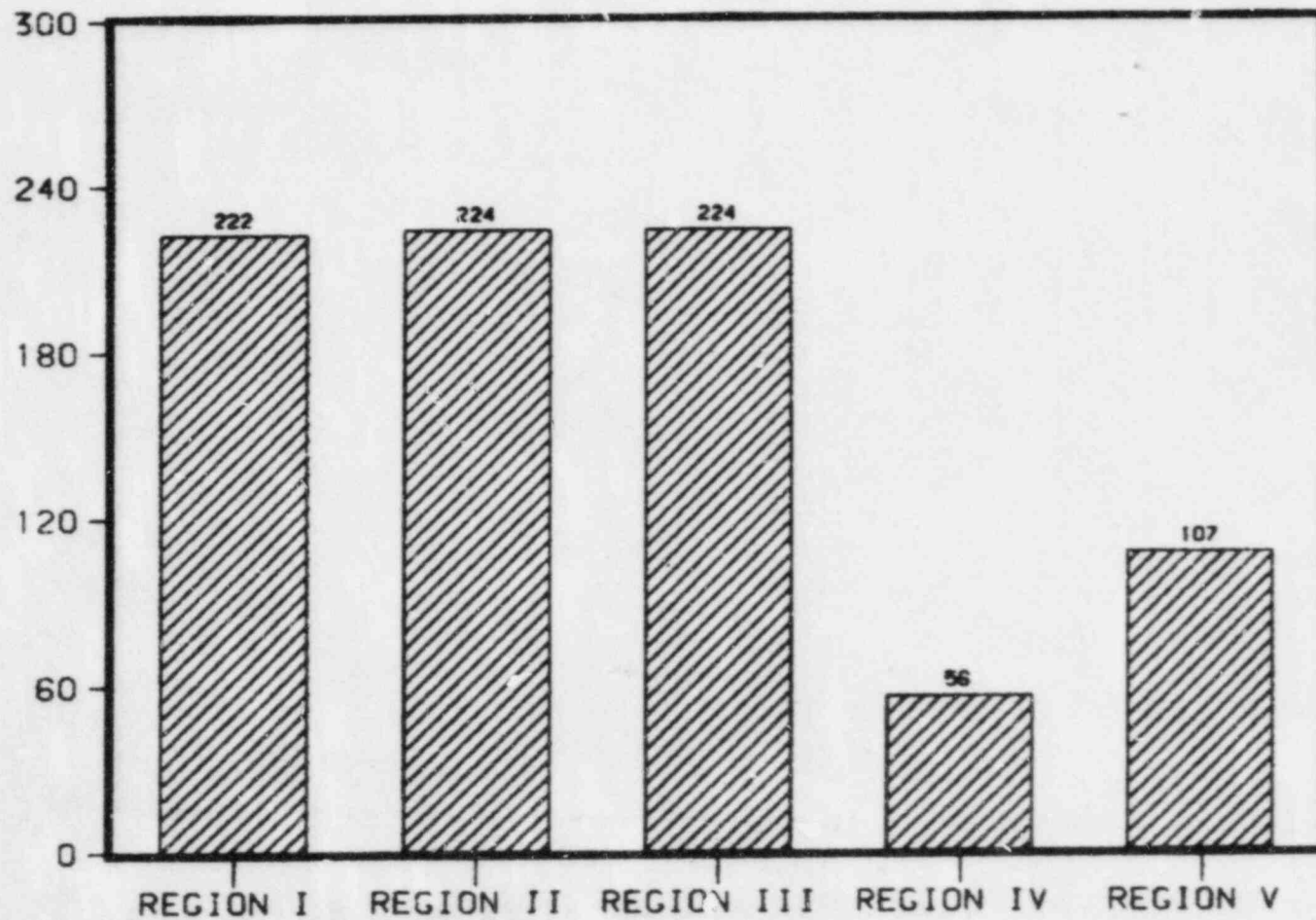
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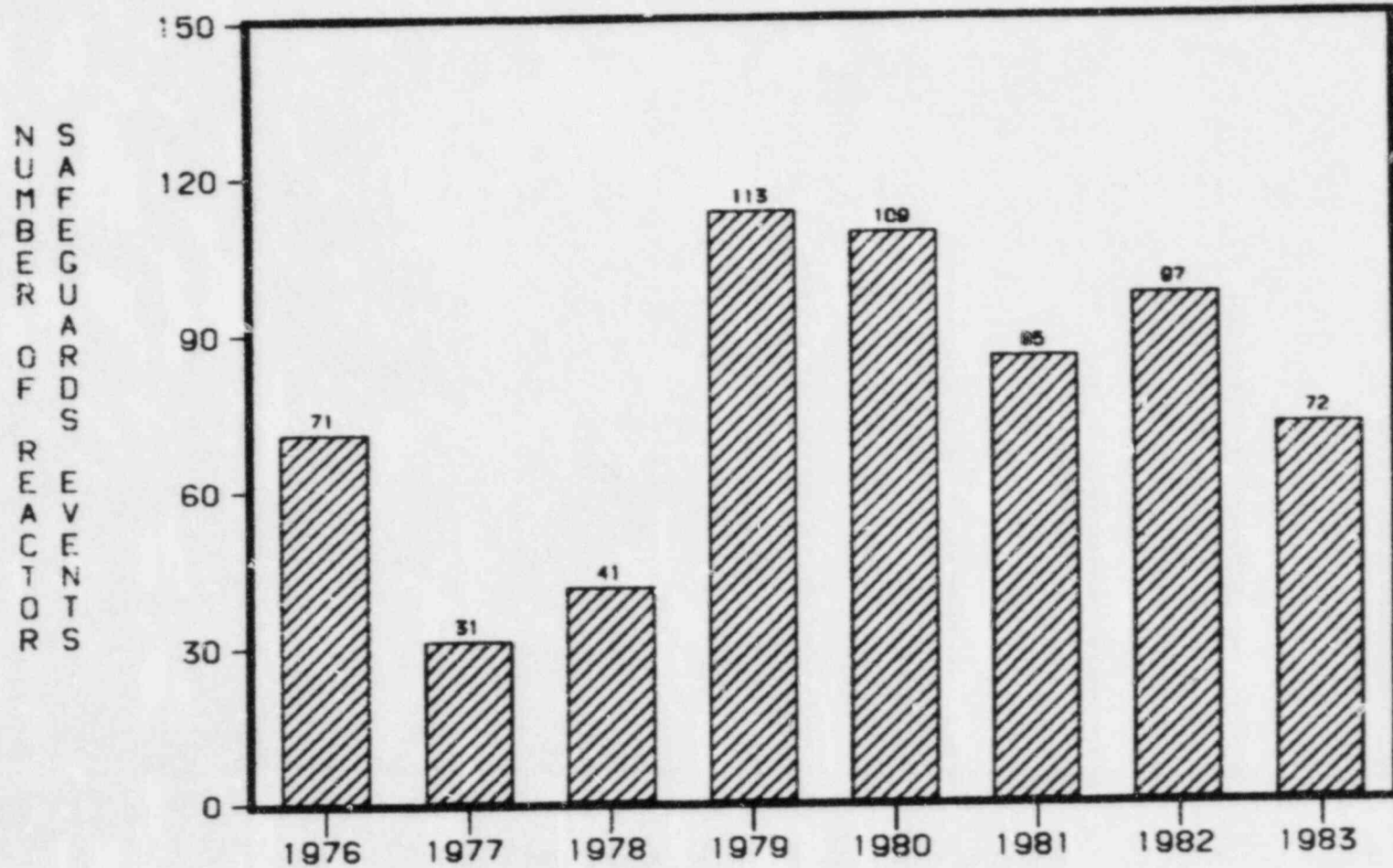
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NRC GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS
FIGURE 3

REACTOR SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (S:R)

1976 - 1983



YEAR
FIGURE 4

REACTOR SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (208) EXCLUDING BOMB-RELATED EVENTS

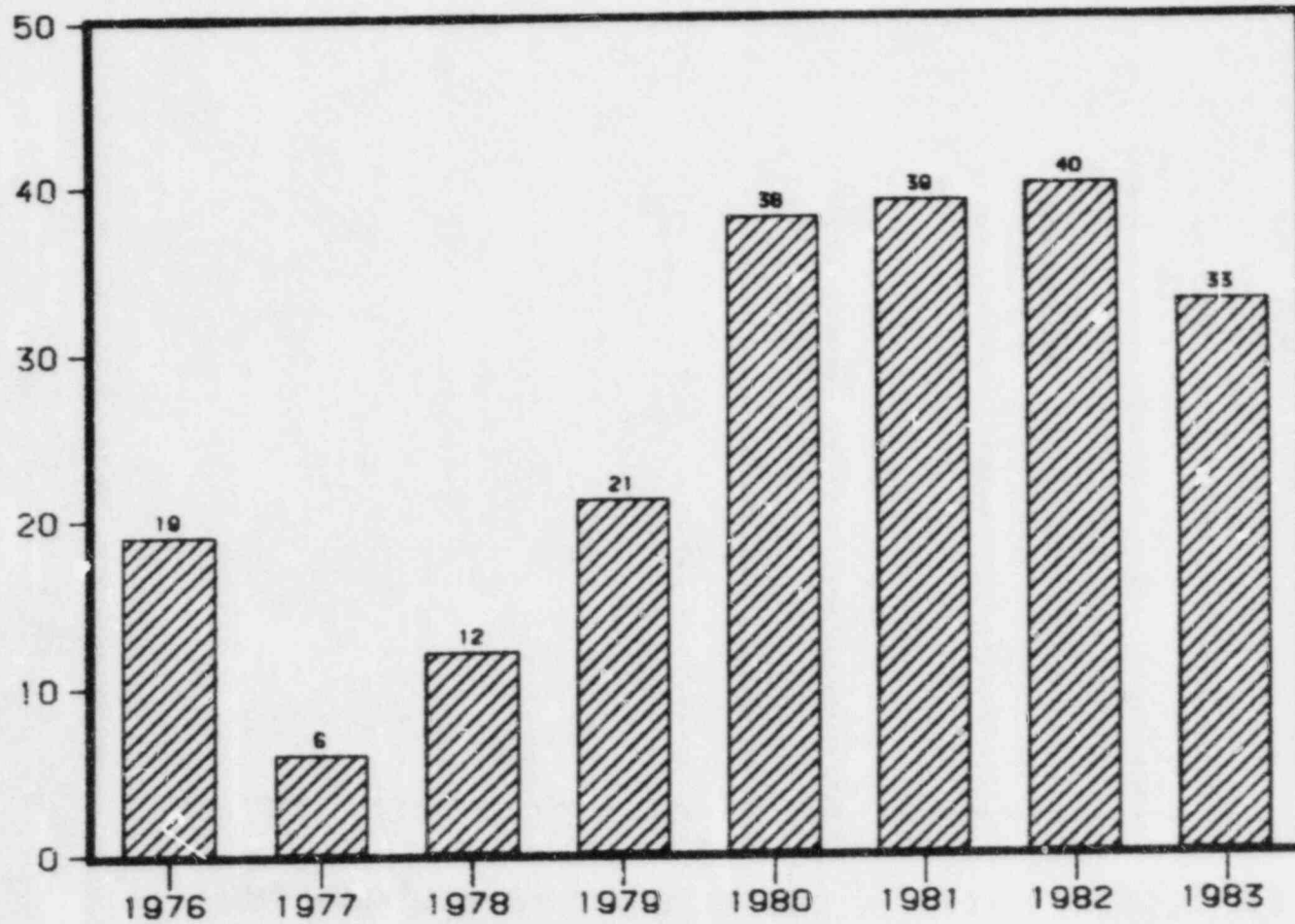
1976 - 1983

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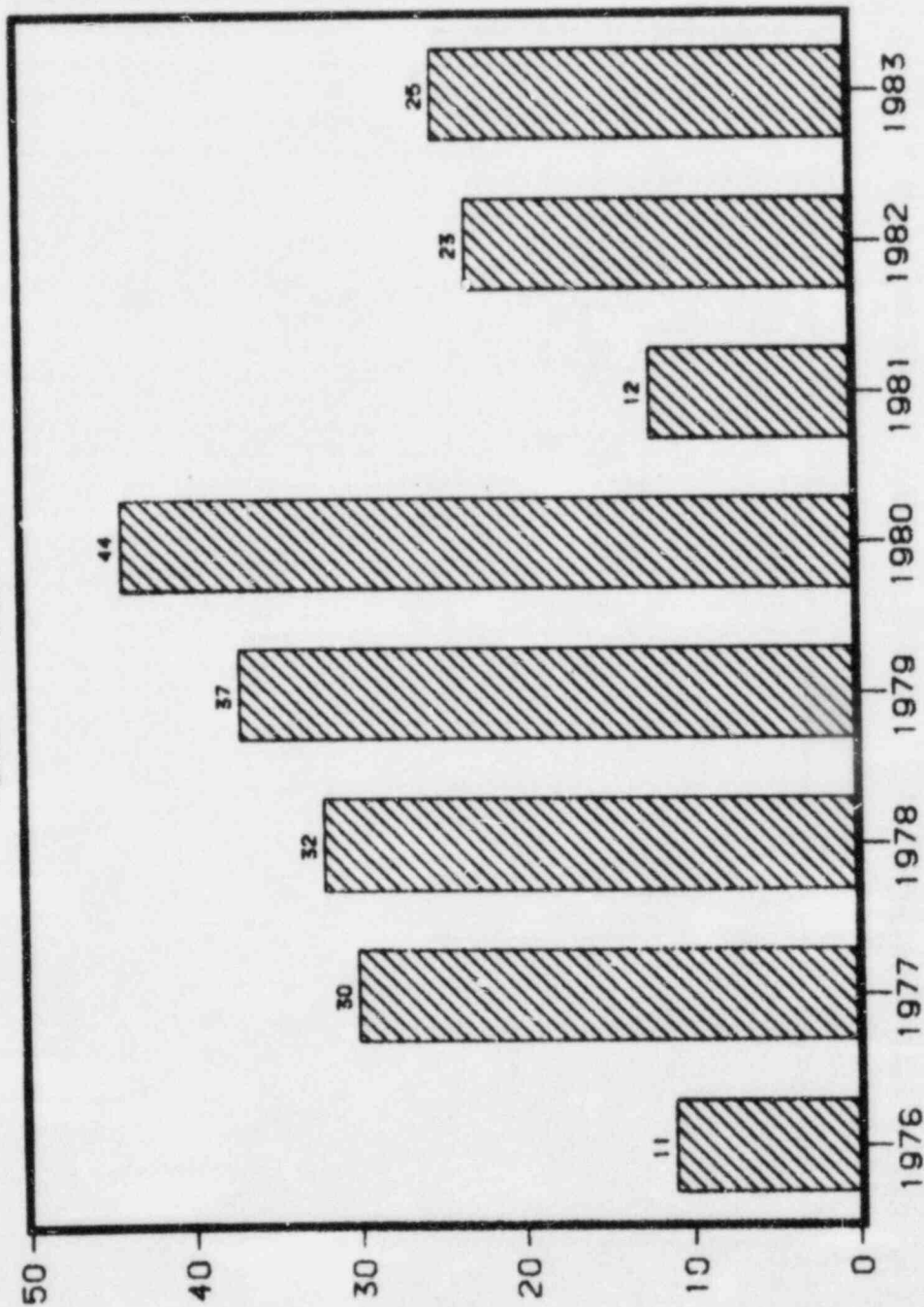
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FIGURE 5

NON-REACTOR SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (214)

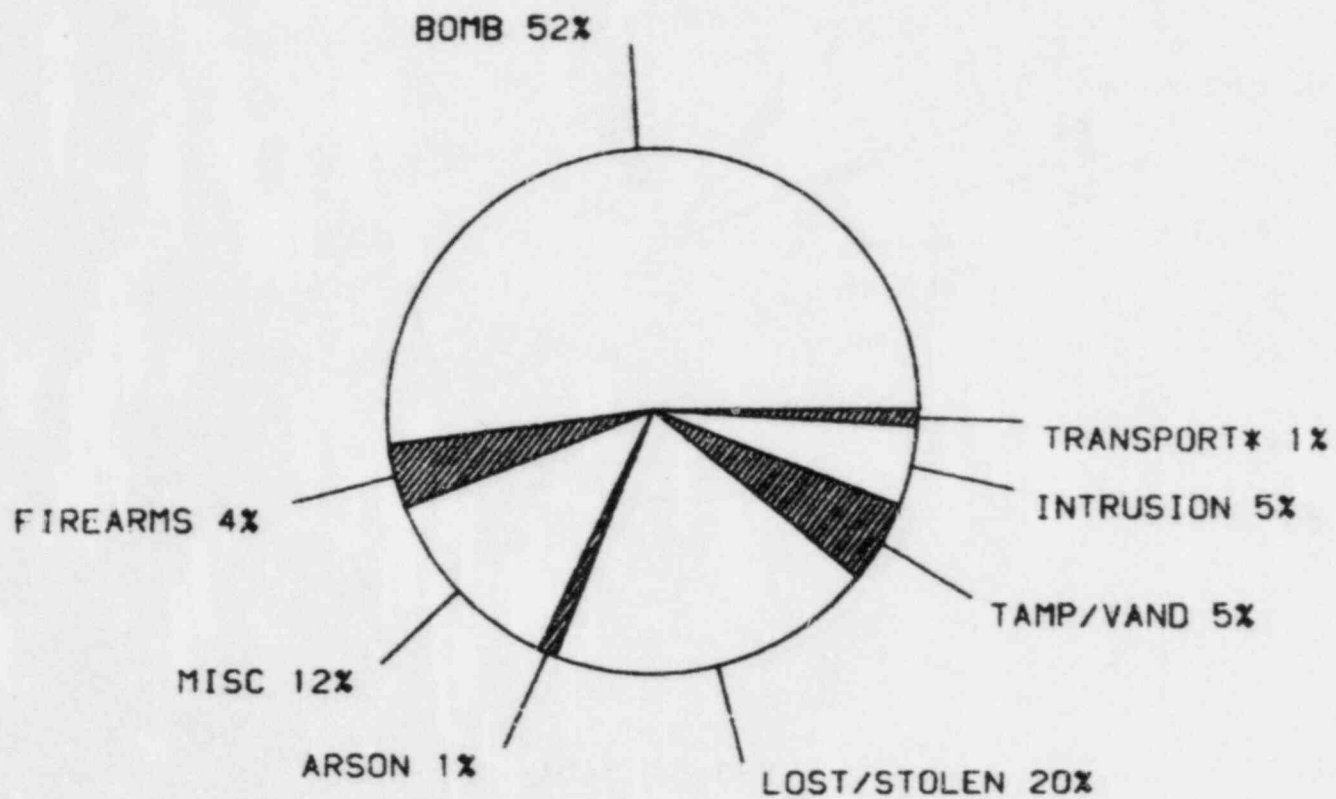
1976 - 1983



YEAR
FIGURE 6

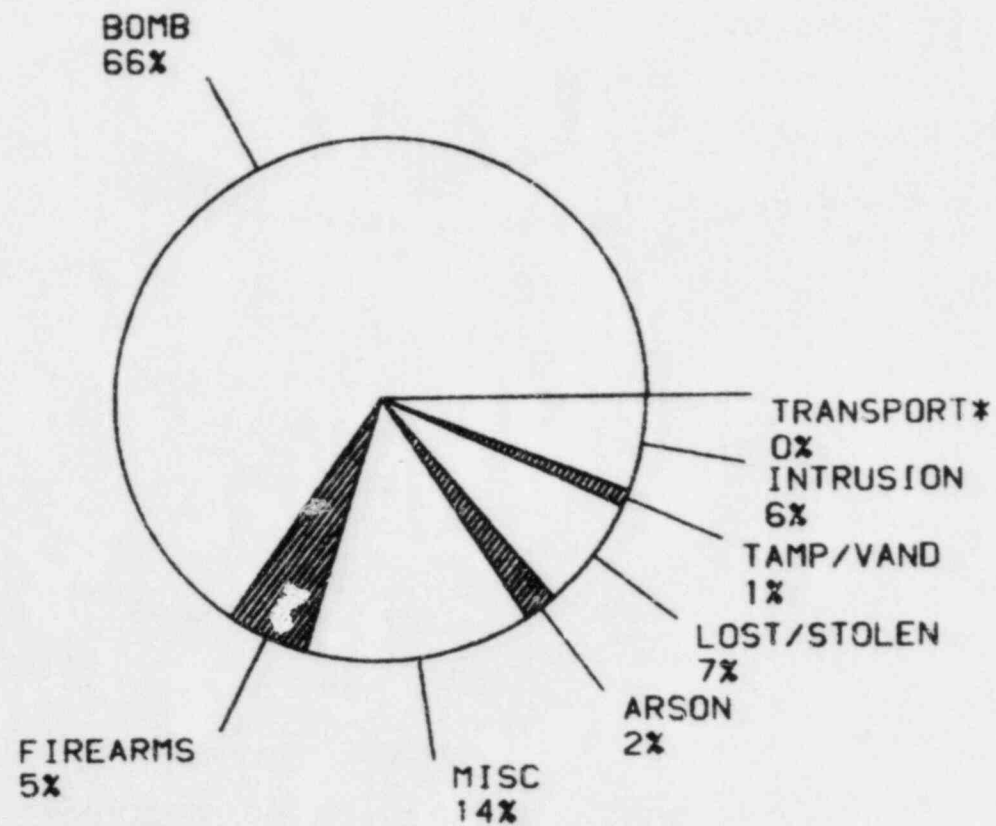
SAFEGUARDS EVENTS
NUMBER OF NON REACTOR

SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (833) BY CATEGORY
1976 - 1983



(* NOT COUNTED ELSEWHERE)
FIGURE 7

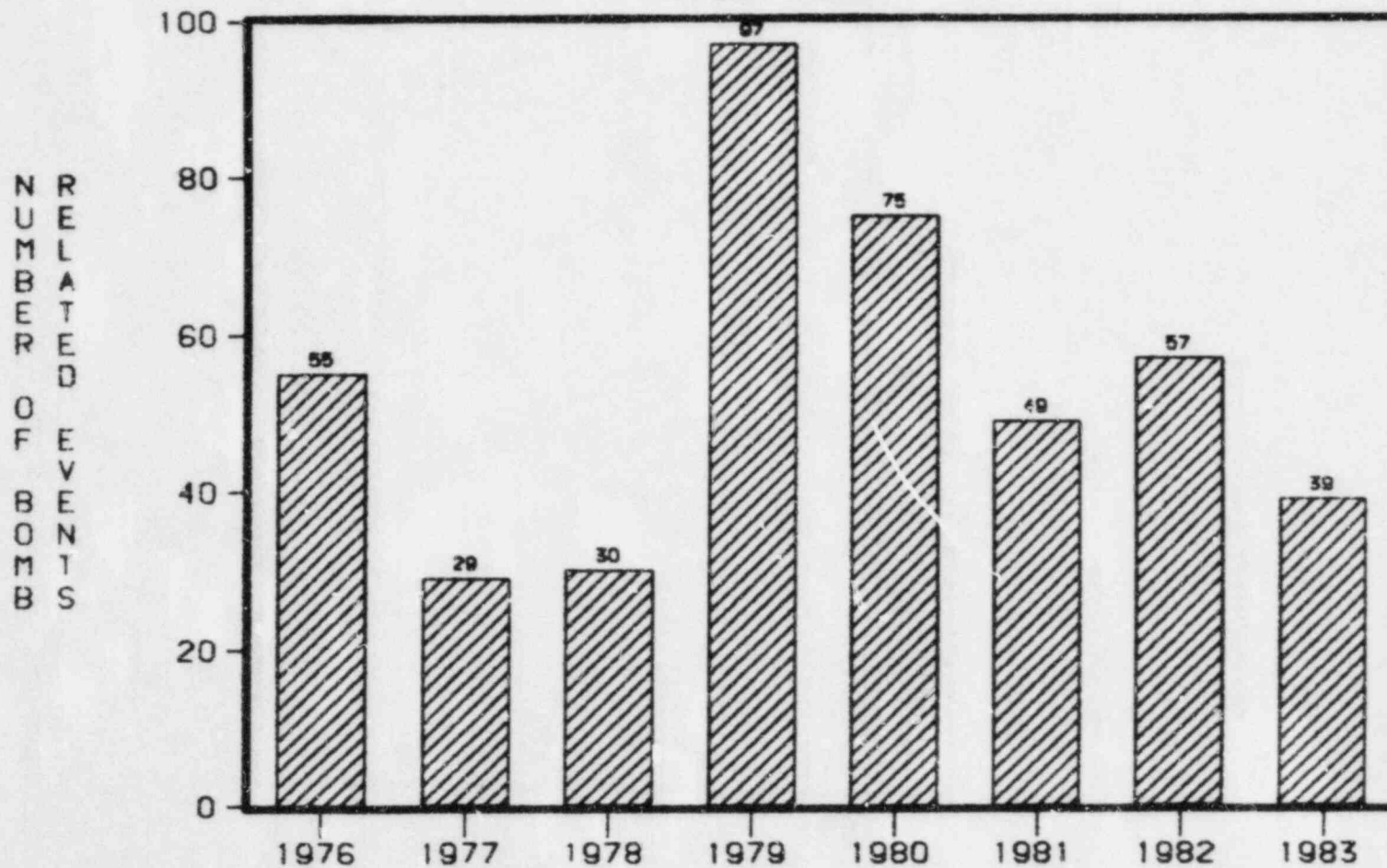
REACTOR SAFEGUARDS EVENTS (619) BY CATEGORY
1976 - 1983



(* NOT COUNTED ELSEWHERE)
FIGURE 8

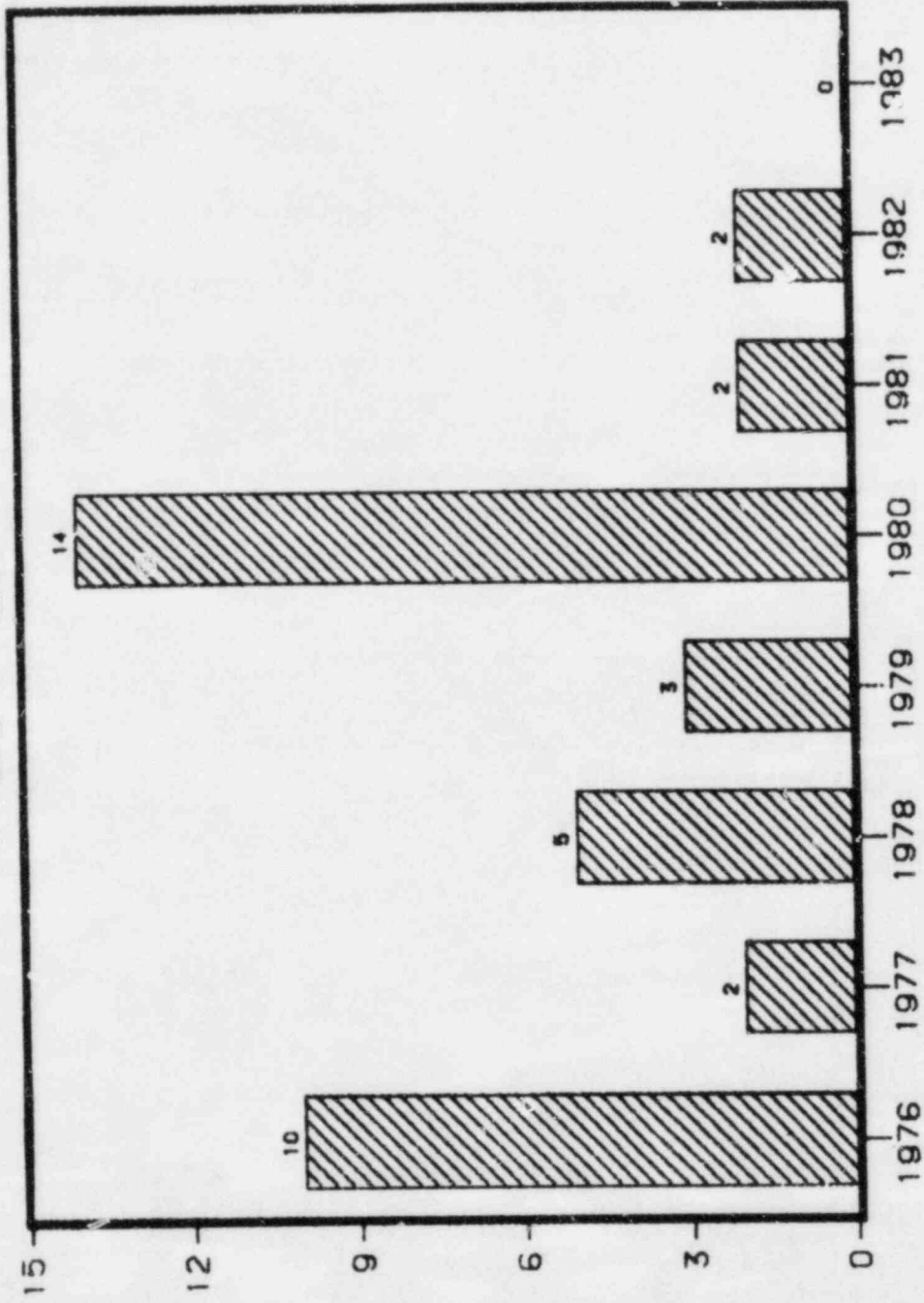
BOMB-RELATED EVENTS (431)

1976 - 1983



YEAR
FIGURE 9

INTRUSION EVENTS AT REACTORS (38)
1976 - 1983



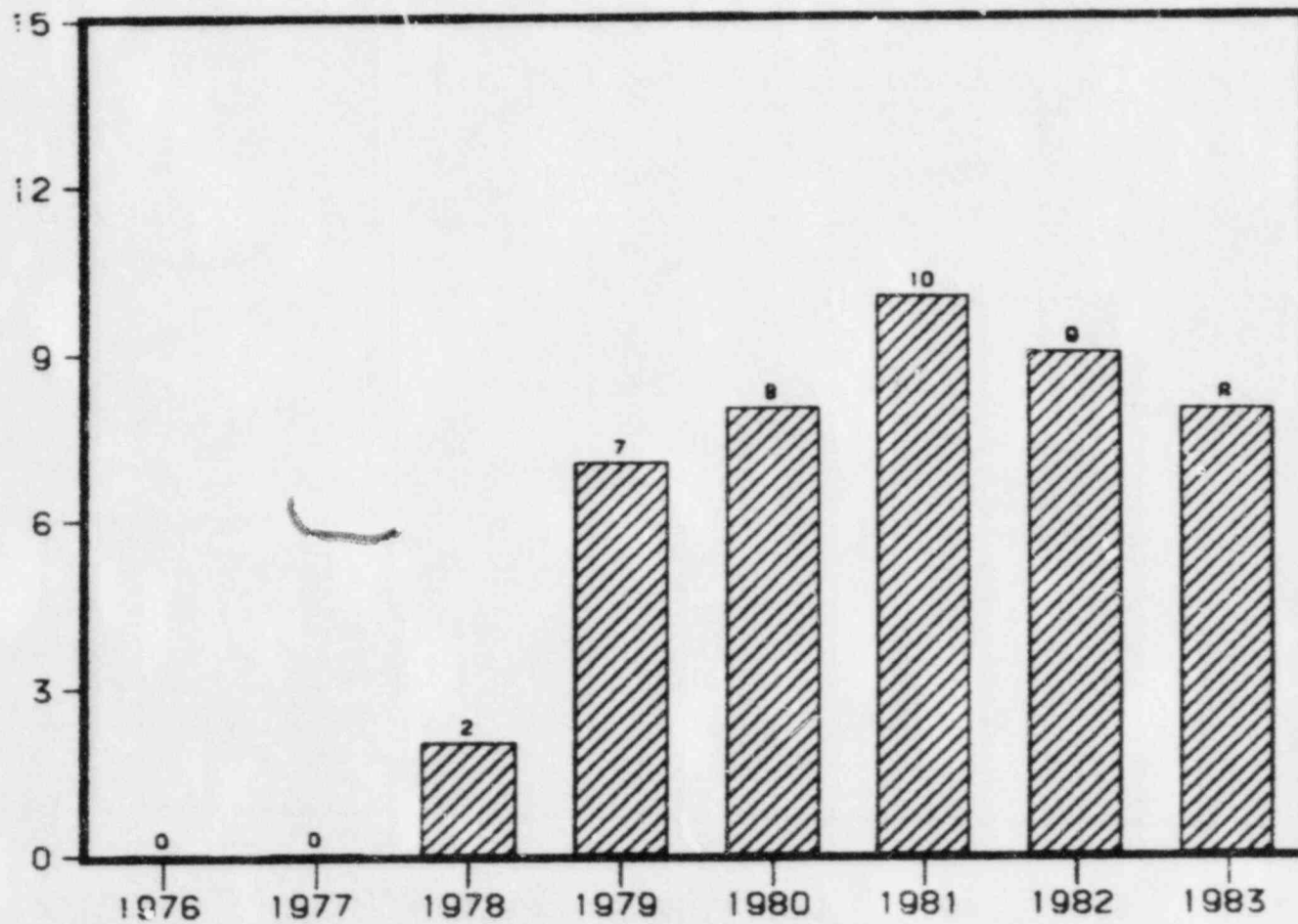
YEAR
FIGURE 10

NUMBER OF INTRUSION EVENTS

TAMPERING/VANDALISM EVENTS (44)

1976 - 1983

TAMPERING/
VANDALISM
EVENTS

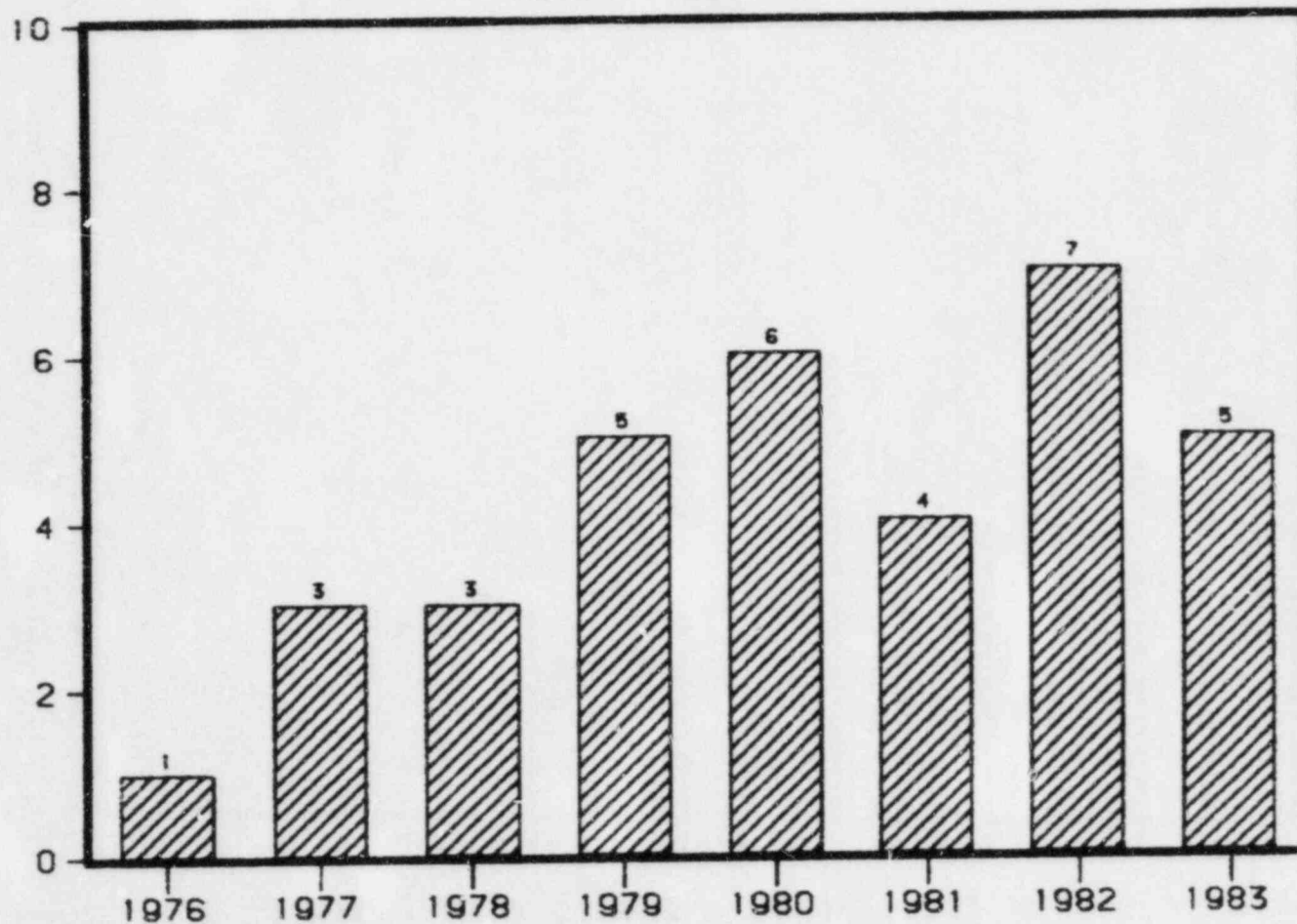


YEAR
FIGURE 11

FIREARMS EVENTS (34)

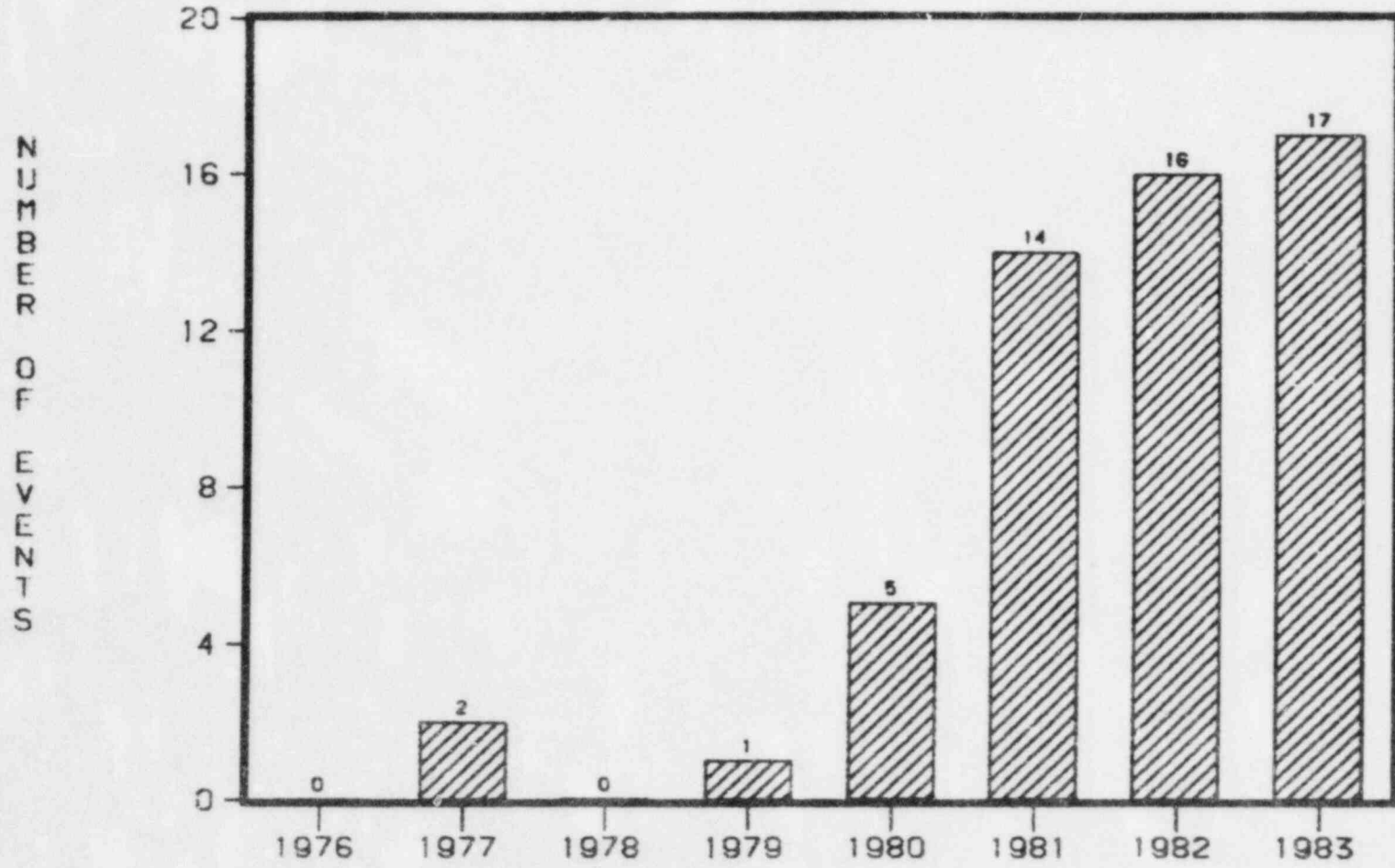
1976 - 1983

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YEAR
FIGURE 12

DRUG- AND ALCOHOL- RELATED EVENTS (55) AT REACTORS
1976 - 1983



YEAR
FIGURE 13

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
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| 7. AUTHOR(S) Policy and Practices Section Licensing Policy and Programs Branch | | | | 3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO. | |
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| 16. ABSTRACT (200 words or less) 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/allegedly stolen, transportation, tampering/vandalism, arson, firearms-related, radiological sabotage and miscellaneous. The information contained in the event descriptions is derived primarily from official NRC reporting channels. | | | | 10. PROJECT/TASK/WORK UNIT NO. | |
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