# 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, 1985

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



The attached pages are the latest supplement (Revision 11) to NUREG-0525, Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL)\*. Revision 11 summarizes events occurring between January 1, and June 30, 1985. New pages are as follows:

New Pages

IB-119 thru IB-122

II-15 thru II-17

III-65 thru III-70

IV-11 thru IV-14

V-17 thru V-19

VI-5 thru VI-6

VII-13 thru VII-15

VIIIA-1 (supersedes previous VIIIA-1)

VIIIB-1 (supersedes previous VIIIB-1)

IX-35 thru IX-39

A-1 thru A-14 (supersedes previous A-1 thru A-14)

<sup>\*</sup>The baseline Safeguards Summary Event List is Revision 4 (published September 1981) which includes all reported events up through June 30, 1981. Revision 5 (published July 1982), Revision 6 (published February 1983), Revision 7 (published August 1983), Revision 8 (published March 1984) Revision 9 (published June 1984), and Revision 10 (published May 1985) include events occurring between July 1, 1981 through December 31, 1984. A complete chronology of the Safeguards Summary Event List is composed of Revisions 4 through 11.

### 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, non-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, <u>Bomb-Related Events</u>, is concerned with explosives or incendiary devices and related threats. This category has been divided into two sections. Section A contains those 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 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. 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 VIIIA, includes any deliberate act directed against a licensed activity which could endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation. Non-Radiological Sabotage, Category VIIIB, includes events characterized by the FBI as sabotage but which could not 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 and location and a brief description of the event. Descriptions vary in detail according to the amount of data available through NRC reporting channels.

detonating devices are to go off in 11 hours and 48 minutes. Have a nice day." No devices were found. The facility is 95% complete. Fuel present at site.

IB-84-24

08/27/84

Salem
Public Service Electric and Gas
Salem County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 11:05 a.m., an unidentified male called the security post at the 100 foot elevation of Unit 1 on an extension phone and said, "This is a bomb threat. This is a bomb threat. There is a bomb planted in containment. It will go off in about 45 minutes." When asked which unit, the caller replied, "Unit 1." The licensee implemented the contingency plan and evacuated the containment area. Local law enforcement agencies and the FBI were notified. A search proved negative. Fuel present at site.

IB-84-25

09/12/84

Oyster Creek Jersey Central Power and Light Co. Ocean County, NJ

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 6:18 p.m., an unidentified male called the security force sergeant and said, "Both buildings are going to blow in 22 minutes." At 6:34 p.m., he said, "You have 14 minutes and I am dead serious." At 7:00 p.m., he said, "Many people are going to get hurt in a few minutes." The calls appeared to have been made from an internal telephone. A search was made of the protected and vital areas with negative results. The FBI and LLEA were notified. Fuel present at site.

IB-84-26

10/08/84

Zion Commonwealth Edison Co. Lake County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:40 p.m., an unidentified male describing himself as a FALN representative called a local TV station. He state that his organization was alive and active and would be committing terrorist acts in the area including Commonwealth Edison's Zion facility. The TV station called the licensee who called the FBI. The licensee initiated a security alert in accordance with their safeguards contingency plan. The local police were also notified. Fuel present at site.

IB-84-27 11/06/84

Byron Commonwealth Edison Co.

Ogle County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:51 p.m., an unidentified male telephoned the security contractor's receptionist about possible employment. After being referred to the contractor's branch office, the caller said, "If I don't get a job, I'm going to blow this place up." The shift engineer was notified by the security shift supervisor. A security alert was declared and patrol coverage was increased. Fuel is present at site.

IB-84-28

12/11/84

Indian Point Consolidated Edison Co. Westchester County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 9:38 p.m., the Pinkerton Detective Agency notified the site that a call was received from a male who said, "I am going to sabotage Indian Point." Searches were conducted on two shifts and no abnormal conditions were found. Fuel is present at site.

IB-85-01

01/10/85

Pilgrim

Boston Edison Co. Plymouth County, MA

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:35 p.m., an unidentified person, using an in-plant extension, telephoned the security watch in the secondary alarm station and said, "There is a bomb in the SAS. It is going off in 35 seconds." The licensee searched the protected and vital areas and found nothing. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-02

01/23/85

Shoreham

Long Island Lighting Co. Suffolk County, NY

Apparent hoax. At 10:42 a.m., a radio Bomb threat. station in Babylon, NY received a call from an unidentified male caller saying, "There is a bomb going to go off at the nuclear power company in Shoreham at 12:00 p.m." The police notified the licensee who implemented its bomb threat response procedure. At 11:30 a.m., the police received a call on the emergency call-in number from an unidentified caller stating, "Bomb set to go off at 12:30. You better do scmething." A search uncovered nothing. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-03 02/14/85

Harris

Carolina Power and Light Co. Wake and Chatham Counties, NC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The licensee found an unsigned note inside an employee "quality check" comment box. The note read, "Ten sticks of dynamite are planted inside the reactor auxiliary building elevation 261 and will go off at 5:30 p.m." The reactor and auxiliary buildings were searched and evacuated from 5 to 6 | .m. and no explosives were found. No fuel is on site.

IB-85-04

05/04/85

Summer

South Carolina Electric and Gas Co.

Fairfield County, SC

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At about 1:30 p.m., the control room supervisor received an anonymous phone call through the plant switchboard from an offsite exchange. The caller said, "You are going to have a bomb go off in the control building in 30 minutes." A security alert was declared, non-essential personnel were evacuated, and a search uncovered nothing irregular. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-05

05/09/85

Byron

Commonwealth Edison Co.

Ogle County, IL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 7:58 p.m., a contractor's secretary onsite received a telephone call from an unknown male who said: "A bomb will go off at 8:45." The licensee searched the site and found no bomb. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-06

06/06/85

Turkey Point

Florida Power and Light Co.

Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:21 a.m., an unidentified individual called the Miami Police Department and said, "There is a bomb at Turkey Point and the FBI should be notified." It was determined that the call originated offsite. The licensee conducted a search and no bomb was found. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-07 06/13/85

Vogtle

Georgia Power Co. Burke County, GA

Hoax device. At 9:15 a.m., a device rigged to resemble a homemade bomb was found in an area inside the Unit 1 equipment hatch. The area was evacuated and the Augusta Police Bomb Squad responded to the licensee request for assistance. The hoax device was a footlong cylinder, about 2 inches in diameter with a flashlight battery and wires around it. No fuel is onsite.

IB-85-08

06/15/85

Shoreham

Long Island Lighting Co. Suffolk County, NY

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. The Suffolk County Police Department received a bomb threat against the site on their 911 phone line. The caller said that "a device has been placed in the LILCO containment building" and that " I evacuation of the area is imperative." The licensee i lemented the bomb threat response procedure but found no evidence of any explosive device. Fuel is present at the site.

IB-85-09

06/18/85

Turkey Point

Florida Power and Light Co.

Dade County, FL

Bomb threat. Apparent hoax. At 12:16 a.m., an unidentified caller stated that a bomb was set to go off in ten minutes. The licensee increased surveillance of the protected area and searched the vital area. No device was found. Fuel is present at the 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.

11-82-02

08/06/82

Indian Point Consolidated Edison Co. 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 and found nothing. No penetration of the protected or vital areas was confirmed. Fuel present at site.

II-84-03 02/11/84

Cook Indiana and Michigan Electric Co. Berrien County, MI

A security officer saw two men in military fatigues and wearing hunting knives in the owner controlled area. The police were notified. During police questioning, the two men said "they wanted o see the nuclear plant." A disassembled .22 caliber pistol was found in their car. The police conducted a records search on the two men with negative results. No attempt was made by the individuals to enter the protected area. Fuel present at site.

II-84-04

02/12/84

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

At about 7:00 p.m., a man scaled the protected area fence. Security outside the protected area maintained observation of the individual prior to entry and until a security officer inside the protected area detained the man and escorted him off site. The San Luis Obispo Co ty Sheriff's office arrested the man for trespassing. Apparently this man was associated with the demonstrations at the plant gate and trespassing in the owner controlled area (outside protected area) of the plant site since January 13. All security systems performed as designed. Fuel present at site.

II-84-05 05/22/84

Browns Ferry Tennessee Valley Authority Limestone County, AL

At 2:42 p.m., a parked Tri-State Motor Transit tractor's brakes failed and it collided with the main vehicle gate and into the protected area. The driver was in the security gatehouse. No one was injured. Fuel is present at the site.

II-84-06

09/25/84

Millstone

Northeast Nuclear Energy Co. New London County, CT

At 12:00 p.m., a railroad flatcar broke through a locked closed gate in the protected area when its brakes failed while it was being moved manually between sidings outside the protected area. The front of the car rolled about forty feet into the protected area after striking a derailer at the fence line. A watch was established on the breach in the fence. The derailer was moved to a position where it would be effective. "uel present at site.

II-84-07

11/26/84

Oyster Creek

Jersey Central Power and Light Co. Ocean County, NJ

A concrete truck's emergency brake failed allowing the truck to roll into the protected area fence. Concrete work was in progress in the area. Security guards were posted at the damaged fence. Fuel is present at the site.

II-85-01

03/20/85

United Nuclear Corporation Montville, CT

At about 7:10 a.m., security personnel permitted a sleeping DOE employee in a product shipment escort vehicle to enter the site without signing in. The shipment convoy commander had requested that the sleeping escort not be awakened. UNC access procedures require that all escorts physically sign in. The licensee took corrective actions.

11-85-02

05/09/85

Three Mile Island Metropolitan Edison Co. Dauphin County, PA

At 6:10 a.m., three independent demonstrators attempted to block the north gate to the island. The licensee relocated site access to the south gate for about one hour. The state police arrested the demonstrators for trespassing. Fuel is present at the site.

II-85-03

06/06/85

Catawba Duke Power Co. York County, SC

At 12:45 p.m., a security officer on routine patrol discovered an apparent breach of a vital area. The officer was inspecting a fire door that was propped open when he found an open access panel to the ventilation duct adjacent to the fire door. Within the ventilation duct, the vital area barrier had been degraded and possible unauthorized access could have been accomplished by the removal of other panels further inside the ductwork. An individual could have breached the vital area barrier but once inside, would not have had access to any other vital area. Inspection of equipment inside the vital area revealed nothing irregular. Fuel is present at the site.

III-84-23 10/16/84

Woodward Clyde Consultants Rockville, MD

The Maryland Division of Radiation Control notified Region I that a moisture/density gauge containing cesium-137 and americium-241 was stolen from a Maryland agreement state licensee.

III-84-24

11/20/84

Schlumberger Technology Corp.

Houston, TX

A well injection tool containing 7 millicuries of iodine-131 in liquid form was lost from a company vehicle during transit near Evanston, Wyoming. Because of the tool configuration, accidental radioactive release was unlikely. State and local authorities were notified. Licensee employees walked along 40 miles of roadways with survey meters but were unable to locate the tool. On November 25, a farmer notified authorities, after hearing a news report of the loss, that he had found the tool along a highway.

III-84-25

11/25/84

Dolton Illinois Police Dept.

Dolton, IL

A vial containing 2.2 milligrams of chlormerodrin (mercury-197) was found near a trash container and turned over to the Dolton Police Department. It was dated May 9, 1979 and mercury-197 has a half-life of 65 hours.

III-84-26

12/04/84

Vess Beverages, Inc.

St. Louis, MO

A level gauge containing 14 millicuries of cesium-137 was lost. The licensee conducted a full-scale search of their facilities and failed to locate the gauge.

III-84-27

12/05/84

Doctors Hospital Columbus, OH

A sealed source containing 27 millicuries of cesium-137 was discovered missing during a routine inventory. Hospital records indicated that the source was last used for a radiation procedure on November 27. The source had been implanted in a patient. An intensive search was conducted and the licensee notified the State of Ohio. The source was found in the wrong storage slot beneath another source in a storage safe.

III-85-01 01/02/85

Accu-Ray Corporation Columbus, OH

A 1.5 curie krypton-85 sealed source (model S-11) was lost in shipment from the licensee to Brussels, Belgium. The source was sent some time after December 12, 1984 and arrived at Kennedy Airport on December 14. Accu-Ray was informed that the carrier, Flying Tiger Airlines, was delaying shipment due to backlogs. The shipment was misplaced temporarily while in transit and finally arrived in Brussels by January 4, 1985.

III-85-02

01/14/85

Nuclear Pharmacy, Inc. Philadelphia, PA

Two packages of radioactive material fell off the back of the licensee's truck. Another driver retrieved the packages and took them to the nearest police station. Apparently, the packages had been tied down but slipped out of the back of the pickup truck when the rear gate opened inadvertently. The packages contained two millicuries of thallium-201, six millicuries of technetium 99m and a five millicurie krypton-81 generator. The inner packages including shielding, were intact and no contamination was detected.

III-85-03

01/25/85

U.S. Army Chemical Corps School Ft. McClellan, AL

A 0.95 curie cobalt-60 sealed source was found in a former fallout simulation training range in an unoccupied area. This was one of 800 sources that were supposedly shipped for disposal at Morehead, Kentucky in 1973.

III-85-04

02/13/85

Schlumberger Well Services Houston, TX

The Texas Bureau of Radiation Control notified Region IV that a sealed radioactive source containing 1.5 curies of cesium-137 was missing from a well-logging truck operating near Graham, TX. Company employees unsuccessfully attempted to locate the source by retracing the truck's activities of the previous day. Extensive investigative, survey and interview efforts by the licensee and the Texas Bureau of Radiation Control failed to locate the source.

On April 12, 1985, the source was found by Geo Source Company about 3 miles west of Graham, Texas. With appropriate surveys and leak tests, the source was determined to be undamaged.

111-85-05 02/20/85

Amersham Corporation Arlington, Heights, IL

Two packages of radioactive materials belonging to the licensee were found along a nearby highway. They were part of a shipment to Cornell University in Ithaca, NY. Cornell had reported them missing and the licensee sent replacement packages believing that they had not been sent originally. The discovered packages were intact and contained 5 millicuries each of iodine-125 and tritium.

III-85-06

02/04/85

Georgia Nuclear Services Augusta, GA

A Union Carbide molybdenum/technetium generator, shipped on February 4, 1985, was not received by the licensee. According to Union Carbide, the 4140 millicurie generator was shipped by Eastern Airlines flight 171 and was signed for by Purolator couriers. Union Carbide received a call on February 6 from Georgia Nuclear Services claiming that they never notified the State of Georgia of the lost generator and Union Carbide notified the State of New York on February 27. The State of Georgia was informed and contacted Georgia Nuclear Services and Purolator to attempt to trace the generator which by then had decayed to less than 16 millicuries.

III-85-07

03/10/85

Round Lake Police Department Round Lake, IL

A local resident found an empty yellow transport bag marked "Caution Radioactive Material" and reported it to the police who subsequently confiscated the bag. An NRC inspector interviewed the citizen and surveyed the property where the material was found. No radioactive contamination was detected.

III-85-08

03/26/85

Newark, OH

An NRC licensee was arrested by the FBI on charges of unlawful possession and use of licensable radioactive material. The licensee had been licensed to possess americium-241 since 1970, but since 1981, his license was

limited to storage of small amounts of material. The licensee had used the americium to irradiate gemstones to induce a color change. FBI and NRC personnel confiscated over 20 curies of americium from the licensee, and transported the material to the DOE Mound Laboratories.

III-85-09

03/28/85

Johnston-Willis Hospital Richmond, VA

A 550 microcurie dose of iodine-131 hippuran was discovered missing from their hot lab. The dose had been received by the hospital two days before from Mallinkrodt and was placed in storage. Searches and interviews with personnel failed to locate the iodine.

III-85-10

04/03/85

Kaiser Cement and Gypsum Company Permanente, CA

At 9:00 a.m., a licensee representative from their plant in Montana City, Montana, called to report the loss of a non-portable gamma ray density gauge. During a three month shutdown, employees were asked to do maintenance work which generated a great deal of scrap material. A nonportable gauge containing less than 150 millicuries of cesium-137 was inadvertently placed with the scrap materials. The shutter was in the closed position and the garge was locked. A company employee responsible for loading scrap confirmed that the device was loaded onto a truck that was going to Pacific Hide and Fur on March 22. Two other possible destinations were American Smelting and Refining Company in East Helena, Montana and Nucor near Brigham City, Utah. Radiation control officials from Utah and Montana conducted surveys of these locations and found no levels above background. The gauge was located several days later and returned to the licensee. No damage or radiation exposure occurred.

III-85-11

04/03/85

Amersham Corporation Arlington Heights, IL

A shipment of cesium-137 liquid solution was lost in transit. The package was shipped on January 25 to Philadelphia Electric Co. who did not receive the shipment. The delivery service was unable to demonstrate proof of delivery.

III-85-12

04/10/85

Syncor Corporation Grand Rapids, MI

The licensee reported that a briefcase containing three syringes of technetium 99m was stolen from the licensee's

vehicle while it was being loaded at about 4 a.m. The theft was discovered when the driver prepared to leave the facility. Later the same day, a licensee employee spotted the three syringes along a street near the licensee's facility. The syringes remained in the shielded packages but each had been damaged. Portions of the contents leaked onto the pavement but most of the radioactivity remained in the syringes and packaging.

III-85-13 04/16/85 Amersham Corporation Arlington Heights, IL

One of eleven packages containing sealed capsules of americium-241 was determined to be missing between Chicago's O'Hare Airport and Hong Kong. The package contained 7,500 capsules, each with one microcurie. The licensee placed a tracer on the shipment but failed to locate the missing package.

III-85-14 04/17/85 Montefiore Hospital Pittsburg, PA

The licensee reported that a seed containing 24-millicuries of iodine-125 was lost. It had been implanted in a two centimeter tumor on the flank of a rat on April 12. Shortly after the implantation, a technician changed the absorbent material at the bottom of the cage, failed to survey this material, and disposed of it in the regular trash which was subsequently placed in a dumpster and sent to a local landfill. A thorough survey of the facility failed to locate the missing seed and it was determined that it was lost at the landfill. Licensee personnel were reminded of the requirement to survey all material taken from animal cages containing radioactive materials.

III-85-15 04/17/85 Babcock and Wilcox Co. Alliance, OH

The licensee reported the loss of four unirradiated uranium dioxide fuel pellets containing about one gram of uranium-235, with each pellet enriched to 3.19 percent. The loss was discovered during a routine annual inventory of special nuclear material. It was suspected that the pellets were accidentally discarded as trash.

III-85-16 05/01/85

Uniroyal Tire Company Opelika, AL

The licensee determined during routine leak tests that four of its 19 Kay-Ray Model 7062 level density gauges used in tire manufacturing were missing. Three of the four gauges each contain 50 millicuries of cesium-137 while the other contains 10 millicuries. It was believed that the gauges were inadvertently delivered to a scrap salvage yard with some major equipment recently retired from use. On May 10, 1985, it was reported that one of the gauges was found in a scrap yard in Alexander City, Alabama.

III-85-17

05/06/85

Young Wireline Service, Inc. Charleston, WV

A logging tool containing 2 curies of cesium-137 was lost 4900 feet deep in an oil well in Wirt County, West Virginia. Attempts to recover the logging tool failed when the remaining cable snapped during recovery attempts. The tool was believed to have collapsed after falling 150 feet earlier. The tool was isolated with a deflection device and covered with 130 feet of cement.

III-85-18

05/29/85

Research Products International Corp. Mt. Prospect, IL

A package containing 5 millicuries of tritium labeled thymidine was shipped by Federal Express on May 26 to Stanford University. The outer package arrived damaged, with the inside container and contents missing. The thymidine was in liquid form in a "radioactive materials" labeled vial with a rubber sealed cap. The contents of the vial are normally removed by hypodermic syringe and needle penetrating the cap. The outside box was 4x6x10 inches and labeled with a "white-I" package label. The licensee, carrier and consignee searched for the vial.

III-85-19

06/04/85

Member of Public Casper, WY

A resident of rural area near Casper, Wyoming, reported that he found 12 lead containers bearing radioactive material labels being stored in his drinking water pumphouse. The containers were there when he bought the property two years ago, but he had never before noticed the labels. One June 5, 1985, a civil defense official surveyed the containers, and found no evidence of radioactivity. The containers were transported to the Wyoming Bureau of Health.

IV-83-03 02/13/83

Naval Regional Medical Center Camp Pendelton, CA

IV-83-04 04/15/83

Rabbit Transit Company

Memphis, TN

See Category III, Item III-83-06.

See Category III, Item III-83-03.

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.

IV-12 TRANSPORTATION-RELATED 06/30/85

IV-84-01 01/12/84 New England Nuclear Corporation Boston, MA

See Category III, Item III-84-01.

IV-84-02 01/12/84 New England Nuclear Corporation Boston, MA

See Category III, Item III-84-02.

IV-84-03 01/29/84 G. G. Thelen Covington, KY

See Category III, Item III-84-03.

IV-84-04 02/16/84 New England Nuclear Corporation Boston, MA

See Category III, Item III-84-04.

IV-84-05 02/23/84 Ohmart Corporation Cincinnati, OH

See Category III, Item III-84-05.

IV-84-06 04/17/84 International Wire Line Service Newton, IL

See Category III, Item III-84-08.

IV-84-07 05/17/84 Kraft, Inc. Glenview, IL

See Category III, Item III-84-10.

IV-84-08 06/19/84 Duane Arnold

Iowa Electric Light and Power Co.

Linn County, IA

See Category III, Item III-84-12.

IV-84-09 06/22/84 Syncor Corporation Richmond, VA

See Category III, Item III-84-13.

Ryder/Pie Nationwide, Inc. IV-84-10 07/11/84 South Windsor, CT See Category III, Item III-84-15. 09/19/84 Mallinkrodt Nuclear IV-84-11 St. Louis, MO See Category III, Item III-84-19. IV-84-12 10/11/84 (Facility Unknown) Rossville, GA See Category III, Item III-84-20. Yale University IV-84-13 10/11/84 New Haven, CT See Category III, Item III-84-21. Schlumberger Technology Corporation IV-84-14 11/20/84 Houston, TX See Category III, Item III-84-22. Accu-Ray Corporation IV-85-01 01/02/85 Columbus, OH See Category III, Item III-85-01. IV-85-02 01/14/85 Nuclear Pharmacy, Inc. Philadelphia, PA See Category III, Item III-85-02. U.S. Army Chemical Corps School 01/25/85 IV-85-03 Ft. McClellan, AL See Category III, Item III-85-03 Schlumberger Well Services IV-85-04 02/13/85 Houston, TX See Category III, Item III-85-04.

IV-85-05	02/20/85	Amersham Corporation Arlington Heights, IL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-05.
IV-85-06	02/04/85	Georgia Nuclear Services Augusta, GA
IV-85-07	See Category 03/10/85	III, Item III-85-06. Round Lake Police Department Kound Lake, IL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-07.
IV-85-08	03/28/85	Johnston-Willis Hospital Richmond, VA
	See Category	III, Item III-85-09.
IV-85-09	04/03/85	Kaiser Cement and Gypsum Company Permanente, CA
IV-85-10	See Category 04/03/85	III, Item III-85-10. Amersham Corporation Arlington Heights, IL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-11.
IV-85-11	04/10/85	Syncor Corporation Grand Rapids, MI
	See Category	III, Item III-85-12.
IV-85-12	04/16/85	Amersham Corporation Arlington Heights, IL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-13.
IV-85-13	05/01/85	Uniroyal Tire Company Opelika, AL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-16.
IV-85-14	05/29/85	Research Products International Corp. Mt. Prospect, IL
	See Category	III, Item III-85-18.

V-84-09

07/01/84

Midland

Consumers Power Co. Midland County, MI

A security guard discovered a single, cut, non-safety related cable in the unit 2 electrical penetration area. The cable was located in a readily visible area. This was the fourth occurrence of cut nonsafety-related cables in this area. The licensee increased interior patrol coverage and investigated. Fuel not present at site.

V-84-10

07/04/84

Callaway

Union Electric Co. Callaway County, MO

At 3:10 p.m., control room ventilation and containment purge isolation signals were initiated due to a loss of power to three process radiation monitors. Further investigation by the plant staff revealed manually opened, rather than tripped, power supply breakers in the 120 volt distribution panel which supplies the radiation monitors. Fuel present at site.

V-84-11

08/22/84

Cook

Indiana and Michigan Electric Co. Berrien County, MI

At 12:01 a.m., during an eighteen month fire system test the licensee found that a supply damper in the HVAC duct for the control room cable vault had been propped open with a piece of conduit. In this configuration, the damper would not have closed upon carbon dioxide system injection, thus rendering the fire suppression system inoperable. The conduit was removed and the damper tested satisfactorily. Fuel present at site.

V-84-12

09/05/84

Combustion Engineering Hematite, MO

A number of acts of vandalism were reported by the licensee. Tires of a truck parked outside the protected area were punctured. The truck was loaded with a shipment of lowenriched uranium powder. On September 24, three lights in a parking lot were shot out, apparently with a pellet gun. Also 25 other lights, controlled automatically, failed to turn on as scheduled. A car was also found blocking the entrance to the plant. These acts of vandalism may have been related to a strike by union personnel which started on September 5. The State of Missouri was notified.

V-84-13

11/24/84

San Onofre Southern California Edison Co. San Diego County, CA

At about 5:30 a.m., an unidentified worker was seen posting a handwritten-notice inside a Unit 2 men's room. The notice, dated January 1, 1985, was addressed to all "hands" and cited the upcoming wage reduction for craft workers. It stated "Cut a wire or turn a valve for the wage earner." The notice was immediately removed and turned in to the site security office. Fuel is present at the site.

V- 84-14

12/04/84

River Bend Gulf States Utilities W. Feliciana Parish, LA

The licensee discovered hardware pieces (5-inch knuckles used to clamp scaffolding pipres together) in a residual heat removal test return line. Reduced flow in the line had been observed for some time. The system was last opened in April, 1984 when the pieces may have been accidentally or purposely placed in the pipe. Because hundreds of workers could have had access to the area, identification of responsible person(s) was not possible. Fuel was not present at the site.

V-85-01

02/15/85

LaSalle Commonwealth Edison Co. LaSalle County, IL

Between February 15 to 19, 1985, station personnel identified one safety-related and three non-safety related valves to be in off-normal positions. Also, a vital electrical bus breaker was found manually opened. An investigation was conducted to determine whether intentional tampering was involved, but results were inconclusive. Fuel is present at the site.

V-85-02

05/14/85

Braidwood Commonwealth Edison Co. Will County, IL

More than 120 internal wires were cut in the nonsafety-related radwaste volume reduction control panel. The security department investigated the incident and a contractor was subsequently identified as a suspect in the case (see V-85-05). Fuel is not present at the site.

V-85-05

05/15/85

Nuclear Fuel Services Erwin, TN

Minor vandalism occurred in the employees change room. This probably occurred as a result of union contract activities. Negotiations for a new union contract had previously broken off and the existing contract was expiring at midnight. The FBI and local law enforcement officials were alerted.

V-85-04

05/25/85

Braidwood Commonwealth Edison Co. Will County, IL

Numerous gauges and meters were found broken and some HVAC instrumentation lines were cut in the 1A and 1B emergency diesel generator rooms. An investigation had been ongoing since an earlier vandalism incident on May 14, 1985 (V-85-03). On June 12, 1985, a contractor employee was identified as a suspect. The individual was confronted with the facts of the vandalism incidents and was told that he was being barred access to all Commonwealth Edison sites. The individual did not admit to the vandalism but did leave the site without incident. Fuel is not present at the site.

V-85-05

06/05/85

Davis-Besse Toledo Edison Co. Ottawa County, OH

The licensee reported two unexplained incidents of misaligned equipment that had no effect on plant operation. The first incident involved the misadjustment of a second stage reheat valve used for pressure reduction in the reheater lines. The second incident involved an open breaker for a motor operated containment spray isolation valve. Both anomalies were discovered by control room indicators. The licensee conducted an investigation, increased surveillance, and heightened personnel sensitivity to potential anomalies. Fuel is present at the site.

V-85-06

06/21/85

Nuclear Fuel Services Erwin, TN

Resulting from a hearing requested by the licensee, five union personnel were arrested, fined and received jail sentences for obstructing the progress and damaging buses carrying NFS management personnel to and from the plant. Additionally, a prospective employee was beaten by union personnel after leaving the plant, and found his automobile tires slashed.

VI-84-01

02/14/84

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

A smoldering fire was spotted in a motor control center for a motor driven fire water pump. The fire Brigade responded after the power to the center was secured and extinguished the fire within five minutes of receipt of the alarm. The cause was a slightly open contactor in the motor control center which did not close completely because of a foreign object that was stuck in the contactor. Minimal damage occurred and no loss of safety function occurred because the fire pump was out of service for maintenance at the time. The plant was in Mode 5, preparing for heatup. Fuel present at site.

VI-84-02

02/23/84

Sequoyah Tennessee Valley Authority Hamilton County, TN

During routine rounds, the fire watch officer discovered a burning trash bag containing contaminated materials. A fire alarm was sounded and the fire was extinguished within 6 minutes. The licensee, in their telephone report to NRC initially suspected sabotage because the contaminated bag was not supposed to be in the Unit 2 auxiliary building fan room. Air samples and smear surveys in the immediate area of the fire identified no measurable radioactivity. No one was injured and no radioactive release limits were exceeded. The FBI was notified. Fuel present at site.

VI-84-03

04/16/84

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

At about 3:45 a.m., unidentified persons entered a part of the owner controlled area and discharged 6 flares in different directions about 350 yards from the protected area. One of the flares landed about 200 yards from the fence and caused a small brush fire. A security officer extinguished it and the burned grass area measured 24 feet by 34 feet. Fuel present at site.

VI-85-01 05/22/85

Hope Creek

Public Service Electric and Gas Co.

Salem County, NJ

During the evening, five fires, one in an insulation storage shed and four in portable toilets, were identified and extinguished. All fires were outside the permanent plant structure and no plant equipment was damaged. Fuel is not present at the site.

VI-85-02

05/29/85

Braidwood

Commonwealth Edison Co.

Will County, IL

At 10:00 p.m., there was a fire in a dumpster located outside the service building. It was promptly extinguished. Two books of matches were found at the scene. Fuel is not present at the site.

access authorization was terminated. The Appling County Sheriff's Department took custody of the weapon for which the employee did not have a license. Fuel present at site.

VII-84-05

06/03/84

Shoreham Long Island Lighting Co. Suffolk County, NY

At 5:48 a.m., a security guard accidentally discharged his automatic pistol into the handgun bullet trap when he was checking his weapon prior to his shift. A loaded clip had erroneously been inserted into the gun in lieu of the empty clip that should have been inserted. The bullet was safely contained in the bullet trap. An inquiry revealed that the security shift lieutenant, who was serving as the "clearing barrel monitor," and the officer failed to follow written security procedures. Both were suspended for three days and were retrained prior to returning to duty. Fuel present at site.

VII-84-06 10/30/84

Limerick

Philadelphia Electric Co. Montgomery County, PA

At about 4:00 a.m., during a routine security force weapons inventory, it was discovered that a handgun and 18 rounds of ammunition were missing. The licensee conducted a search with negative results. Fuel present at site.

VII-84-07

12/09/84

Haddam Neck Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Co. Middlesex County, CT

A security guard accidentally discharged a .357 revolver while loading it in the gun room. No one was injured. The licensee revised their procedures to preclude recurrence of such an event. Fuel present at site.

VII-85-01

01/04/85

Salem

Public Service Electric and Gas Company

Salem County, NJ

At 9:40 a.m., during a protected area exit x-ray search of contractor personal luggage, a .38 caliber handgun was found. Licensee investigation revealed that the luggage was permitted on site without a search in the back of an authorized contractor pick-up truck. The truck was temporarily let onsite to jump-start a companion contractor truck disabled about 10 feet inside the protected area gate. The luggage owner was not present and did not expect the vehicle to be brought on site. Both vehicles were under constant observation by guards posted to control the vehicle gate. The guard failing to perform a proper initial search of the locked luggage was temporarily suspended. Fuel is present on site.

VII-85-02

02/20/85

Shoraham

Long Island Lighting Co.

Suffolk County, NY

A contract security officer was fired for his involvement in an incident involving "horse play" with another officer. He withdrew his weapon from the holster during the incident which is an automatic dismissal offense. No weapon was discharged and no one was injured. All security officers were reminded of their duties and responsibilities in the use and handling of weapons. Fuel is present on site.

VII-85-03

03/08/85

LaSalle

Commonwealth Edison Co.

LaSalle County, IL

At 9:48 a.m., a security officer accidentally fired his revolver while cleaning it in the basement of the main gatehouse. The bullet struck papers on a desk and the door to a weapons storage locker. No one was injured and there was no damage to the room. The officer had failed to remove one bullet from the revolver during the cleaning process, and fired the weapon thinking the cylinder was empty. The officer was suspended from duty. Fuel is present on site.

VII-85-04

03/13/85

Millstone

Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.

New London County, CT

At 2:15 p.m., a security sargeant accidentally discharged his 357 magnum revolver after loading it before going on duty. The round traveled through a sheet metal wall and

lodged in the wall of a construction trailer about 70 feet away. No one was injured. The sargeant was suspended while the licensee investigated his claim that the revolver apparently became cocked while he was attempting to holster it. Fuel is present on site.

VII-85-05

05/11/85

San Onofre Southern California Edison Co. San Diego County, CA

At about 4:35 p.m., a security watchman accidentally discharged a 12-gauge shotgun while posted inside a 7-foot by 9-foot bullet-resistant structure. The watchman purportedly lost his balance and accidentally struck the trigger on one of the four shotguns locked inside an arms rack. The shotguns were appropriately secured in the rack loaded with four rounds inside the tube without a round in the chamber. The watchman denied manipulating the slide on the weapon causing a round to be placed in the chamber. The watchman was suspended from performing security duties pending investigation. The weapons rack absorbed the majority of the pellets from the shotgun and no injuries were incurred. Fuel is present at the site.

VII-85-06

06/14/85

Grand Gulf Mississippi Power and Light Co. Claiborne County, MS

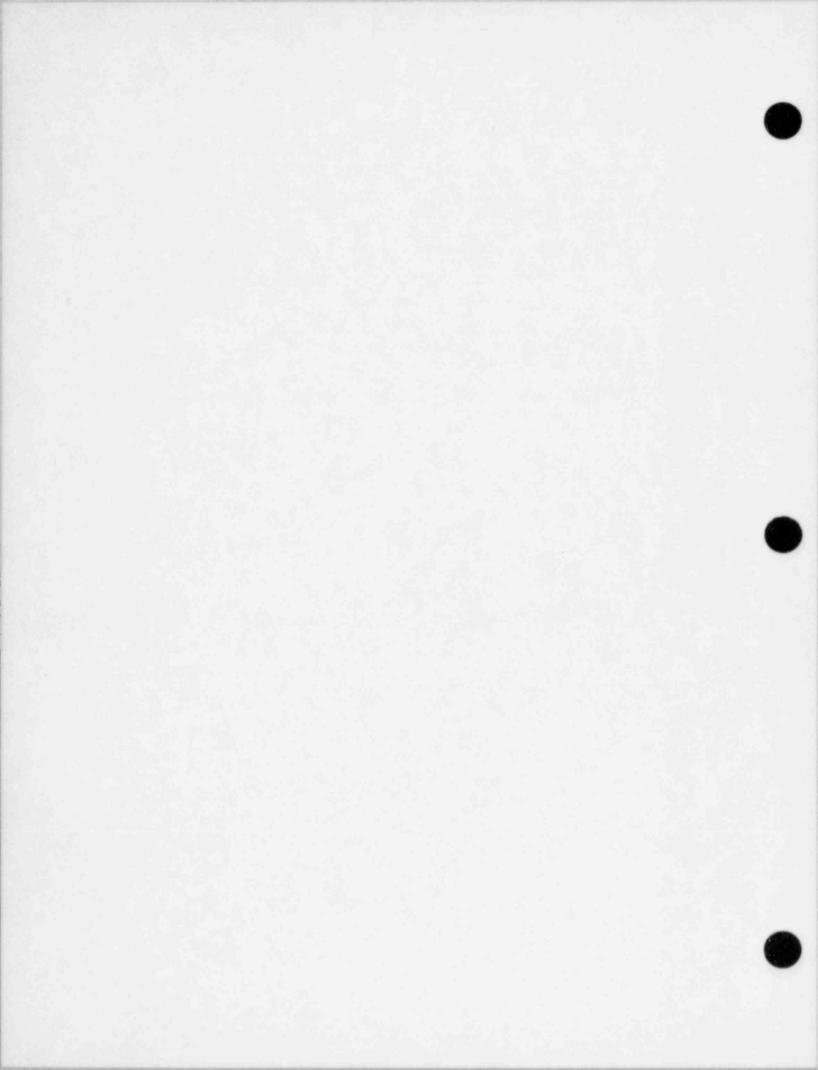
At about 7:30 a.m., during a routine access search, security personnel found a loaded .38 caliber revolver in a licensee employee's purse. The investigation revealed the employee did not intend to bring the weapon onsite. The weapon had been taken on a fishing trip and was not removed prior to returning to work. The licensee suspended the employee. Fuel is present on the site.

VII-85-07

06/19/85

Catawba Duke Power Co. York County, SC

At about 6:45 p.m., the licensee discovered an unloaded .32 caliber revolver and 13 rounds of ammunition in a licensee employee's purse during a routine search using x-ray equipment. The employee was denied access and was suspended. The licensee's investigation revealed that the employee did not intend to bring the weapon onsite. Fuel is present at the site.



VIIIA

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

VIIIB

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

IX-85-01

01/08/85

Clinton Illinois Power Co. Dewitt County, IL

At about 6:00 p.m., an anonymous telephone call was received at the Zack Company field office on site threatening the life of a female quality control inspector who had been working at the Clinton construction site. The male caller stated he was going to kill the inspector, who recently had been threatened and attacked near her home. The inspector was not at the plant when the call was received. The FBI were notified. Fuel is present at site.

IX-85-02

01/10/85

Harris

Carolina Power and Light Co. Wake and Chatham Counties, NC

The Wake County sheriff announced the arrest of six persons at the site on charges of drug possession, sale and distribution. One was employed by the construction contractor and the others by the electrical subcontractor. They were taken into custody when they reported for work. Warrants were issued for two others, another subcontractor employee and a former employee. The plant is about 90 percent complete and no fuel is on site.

IX-85-03

01/23/85

Vogtle

Georgia Power Co. Burke County, GA

Four contractor employees and one Georgia Power employee were fired for suspected drug use during the period January 16 through January 23, 1985. One of the contractor employees refused to go through the drug screening program while tests conducted on the other four individuals were positive. All five persons were electrical quality control inspectors. The licensee conducted a thorough evaluation of the work performed by those individuals. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-04

01/30/85

Vogtle

Georgia Power Co. Burke County, GA

A licensee electrical quality control inspector was

searched at the end of his shift while leaving the site and was found to have a substance suspected to be cocaine as well as other suspected controlled substances. The employee was turned over to the custody of local law enforcement authorities. The individual had been screened for suspected drug use the previous week, but the results had been negative. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-05

02/04/85

Monticello Northern States Power Co. Wright County, MN

At 10:57 a.m., an unidentified male telephoned the licensee's corporate headquarters and said that a group of anti-nuclear protesters was going to use a small airplane to stop a train carrying spent fuel from Monticello to the General Electric spent fuel storage facility at Morris, Illinois. The caller said the group would not let the train go through Wisconsin. The licensee had announced in October 1984 that it planned to ship 1,058 assemblies to the GE plant by rail over a five-year period.

IX-85-06

02/19/85

Calvert Cliffs Baltimore Gas and Electric Calvert County, MD

At about 3:00 p.m., a plant employee found a small plastic, vacuum sealed packet measuring 1.5 by 2 inches containing an unidentified white powdered substance. The packet was found within the protected area, near a pedestrian door to the turbine building. The substance was turned over to the state police who determined the substance was cocaine. Fuel is present on the site.

IX-85-07

03/22/85

Oconee
Duke Power
Oconee County, SC

During a refueling outage, a contractor employee found a bag containing less than 1 gram of marijuana. Four contractor employees failed a urinalysis and one contractor supervisor has been terminated for refusing to take the urinalysis. Site access was denied these individuals and the local sheriff was notified. Fuel is present at site.

IX-85-08

03/27/85

North Anna Virginia Power Co. Louisa County, VA

At about 7:30 a.m., during a random pat-down search, marijuana and suspected controlled substances were found on a contractor employee. The contractor was arrested by the county sheriff and his access authorization was voided. Fuel is present on site.

IX-85-09

04/18/85

Shoreham

Long Island Lighting Co. Suffolk County, NY

While conducting a routine audit one of the utility's contractors, anomalies were noted on the certifications of background investigations. The contractor, which provided temporary clerical personnel, had not been requesting background investigations because they thought the licensee was doing it. However, the contractor's home office had been issuing the certifications based upon acceptable psychological testing results for the last year. About 36 clerical personnel with protected area access were involved, two of whom had access to the control room which is a vital area. The licensee immediately rescinded their unescorted access authorization. There was no indication of wrongdoing and the licensee was investigating other contractors who also may have had the same misunderstanding. Fuel is present on the site.

IX-85-10

04/19/85

Farley

Alabama Power Co. Houston County, AL

The utility initiated a drug screening program for all non Alabama Power employees. Six individuals refused to be tested and were subsequently fired. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-11

05/09/85

Palo Verde

Arizona Public Service Co. Maricopa County, AZ

At about 7:30 a.m., during an access search, security found a contractor visitor with a small package of marijuana. He was denied access and the county sheriff's office was notified. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-12

05/13/85

Palo Verde Arizona Public Service Co. Maricopa County, AZ

Six arrests were made for the sale of drugs to undercover officers by current or former employees of the licensee. The individuals included one maintenance employee, a warehouse employee, two mechanical maintenance employees, and two contract employees. The arrests were for the sale of drugs (primarily cocaine) offsite. The licensee also suspended 13 employees pending further investigation of offsite drug use. The suspended individuals had been assigned to operations and maintenance. Information leading to the arrests and suspensions was generated during a seven-month undercover investigation. The licensee reviewed the work completed by the six arrested employees to determine their involvement in critical safety-related activities. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-13

06/13/85

Grand Gulf Mississippi Power and Light Co. Claiborne County, MS

The licensee initiated an investigation of suspected drug use offsite by some members of the contract security force. One member admitted to offsite use of drugs and offsite use by several other members of the security force at an offsite location. There was no evidence of drug use by security personnel on duty. Fuel is present at the site.

IX-85-14

06/18/85

Grand Gulf Mississippi Power and Light Co. Claiborne County, MS

During a drug investigation, allegations were made that one non-licensed auxiliary operator had used marijuana onsite with a contract security officer and a contract fire watch employee. The auxiliary operator admitted possession but not use. The operator and all implicated contract personnel were suspended pending further

investigation. Allegations were also made of offsite drug use by non-supervisory members of the contract guard force. Fuel is present on site.

IX-85-15

06/26/85

Diablo Canyon Pacific Gas and Electric Co. San Luis Obispo County, Ca

The San Luis Obispo Narcotics Task Force announced the results of an undercover drug investigation at the site. Nine people were charged with felony sale of cocaine, marijuana and amphetamines offsite. Eight of those charged are contractor employees and the ninth did not work onsite. The eight month investigation revealed no evidence of onsite drug use. Fuel is present on site.

## APPENDIX A - STATISTICS

This appendix contains twelve graphs developed from data presented in the main body of this document. The figures reflect reported events from 1976 through June 1985, a period of 9 1/2 years. Data are divided into reactor and non-reactor events and among event categories which are generally consistent with those used in the body of the report. The significance of the variations in activity levels over the reporting period should be viewed with caution because reporting standards for safeguards events and criteria for including events in this publication have changed over the time period.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the data base used for all figures presented in this appendix. Over 1000 safeguards events were reported from 1976 through June 1985. Safeguards event reporting increased by more than 100 percent from 1978 to 1979, probably due to changes in reporting requirements and practices. Event frequency over the last five years, however, has been relatively stable.

Figure 2 shows safeguards events excluding bomb threat events. The frequency of this class of events has been increasing in the last year and a half. Vandalism/tampering events and drug-related events have contributed to this increase.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of the 1,006 events across the 5 NRC regions. The higher frequency of events in Regions 1, 2, and 3 is directly related to the higher number of licensed facilities in the three region as compared to Regions 4 and 5.

Figure 4 shows the number of safeguards events that have occurred at reactors. Figure 5 shows the frequency of reactor safeguards events excluding bomb threats. The trend mirrors that of all safeguards events depicted in Figure 2.

Figure 6 shows event activity for non-reactor facilities. Many of these events are associated with materials licensees who are exempt from safe-guards requirements. These events were included because of public interest in these events.

Figure 7 displays events over the 9 1/2 year period by category. The majority of safeguards events have been bomb threats. The next most common event is "Missing and/or Allegedly Stolen." It should be noted that most of these events involve losses of materials which are not special nuclear materials.

<sup>\*</sup>These regions, which correspond to NRC organizational entities are made up as follows: 1 - CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, 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.

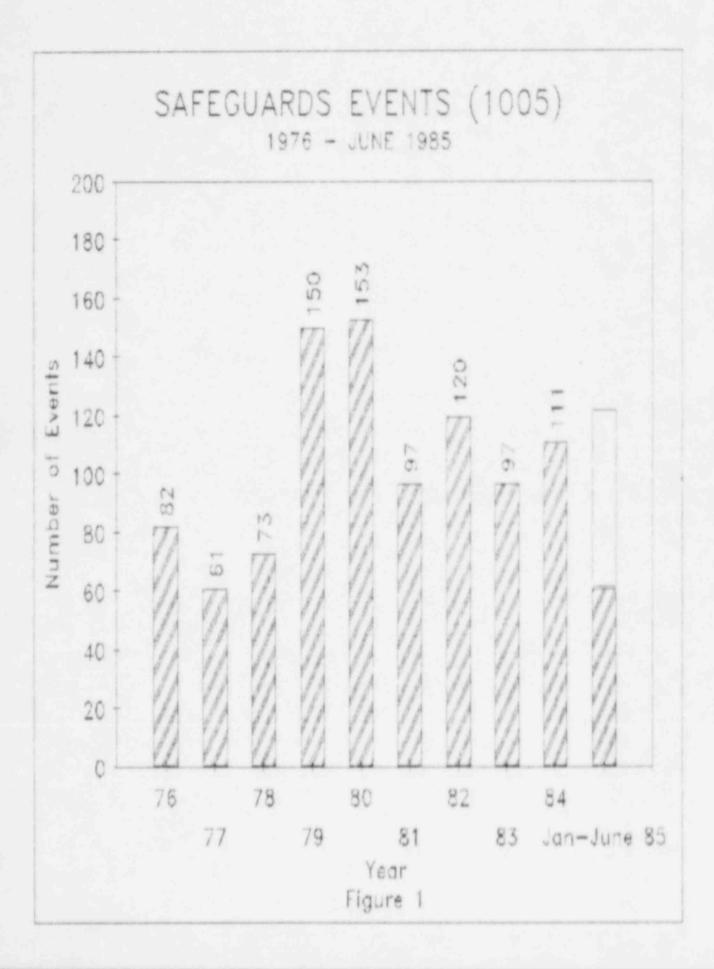
Figure 8 shows the number of bomb threat incidents over the 9 1/2 year period. Bomb threats have declined steadily since peaking in 1979.

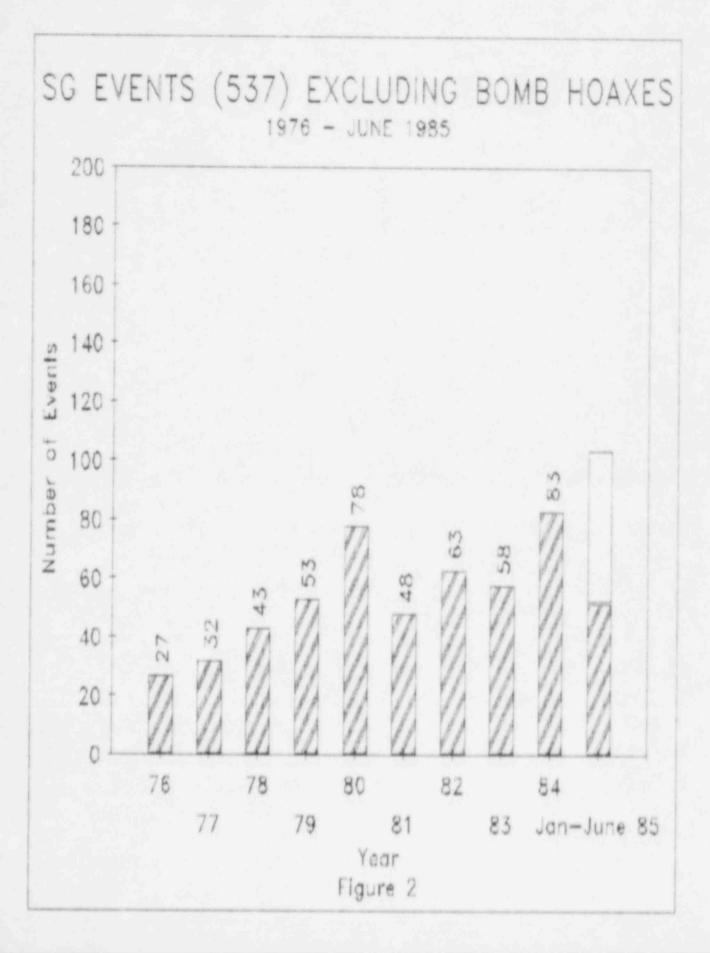
Figure 9 plots the number of intrusion events. With the exception of 1980, there have been relatively few intrusion events.

Figure 10 shows the number of events involving tampering or vandalism. This is one of the event classes that has increased in the last year and a half. However, the absolute number of these events is not large. The six events in the first half of 1985 is roughly one event per 15 operating reactors over six months.

Figure 11 shows the number of firearms events that have occurred at all facilities. Many of these events involve the accidental discharge of weapons. None of these events have resulted in serious consequences. However, the sharp increase in the number of firearms events in the first half of 1985 may warrant further analysis and investigation.

Figure 12 shows the number of reported drug- and alcohol-related events. The increased activity in this category is believed to be directly related to the increase use of controlled substances in all segments of the population. Additionally, most licensees now have a heightened awareness of drug abuse and better drug detection programs which has led to increased reporting.





## SAFEGUARDS EVENTS BY REGION 1976 - JUNE 1985

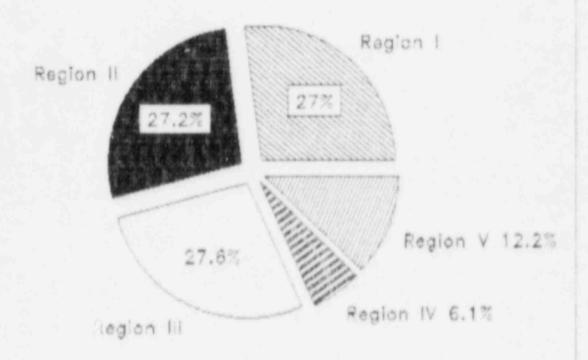
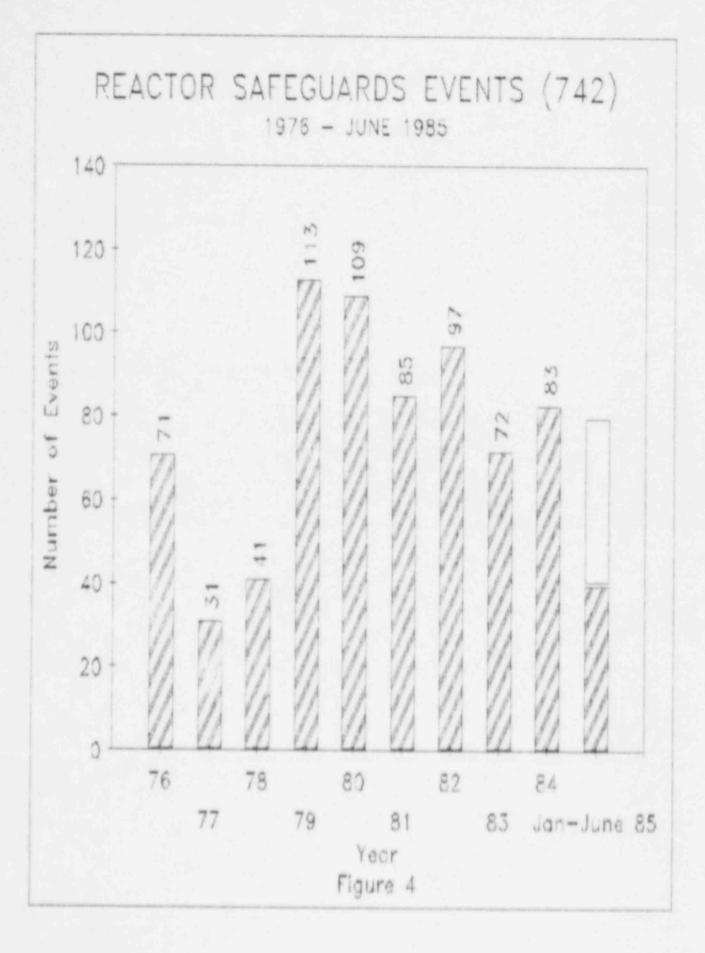
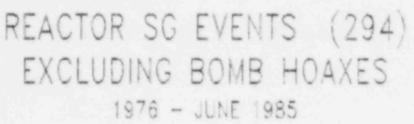
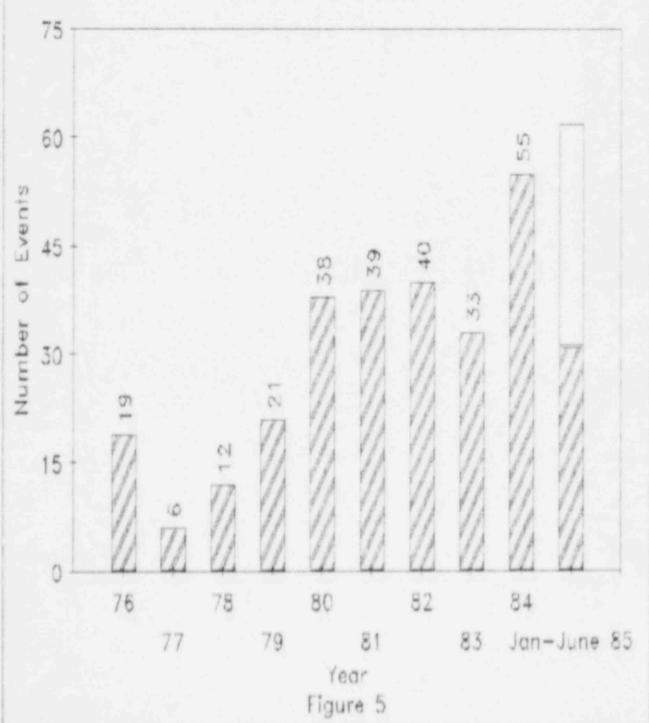
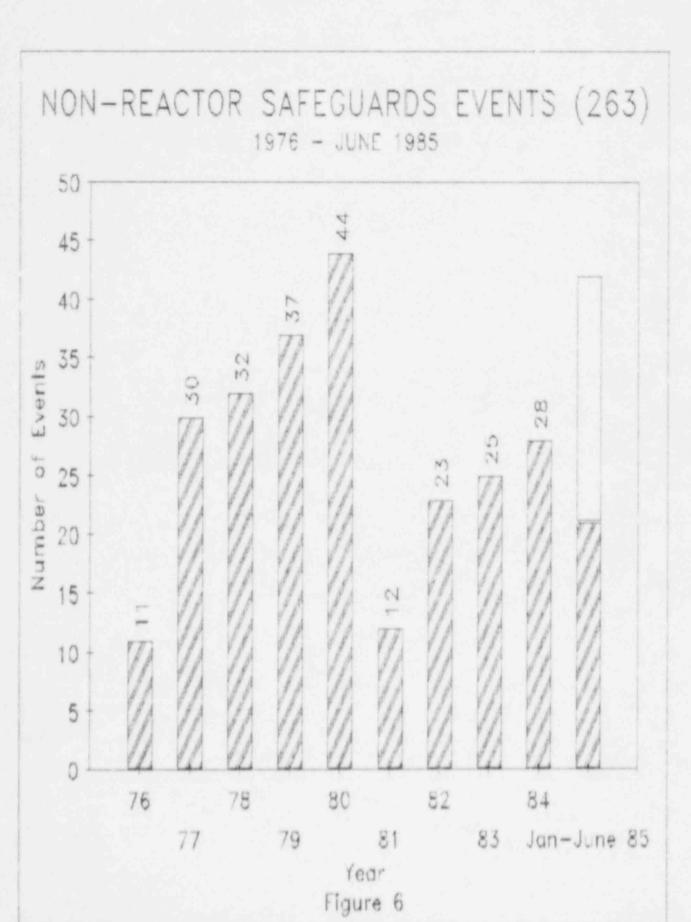


Figure 3









## SAFEGUARDS EVENTS BY CATEGORY JAN - JUNE 1985

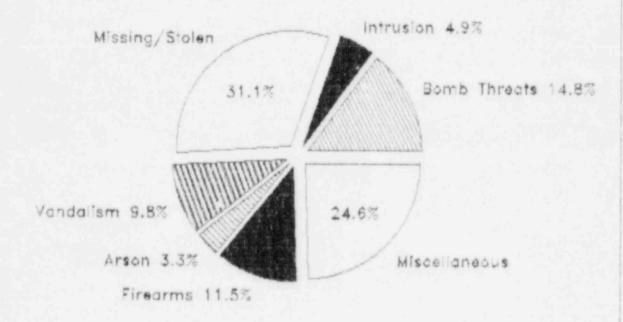
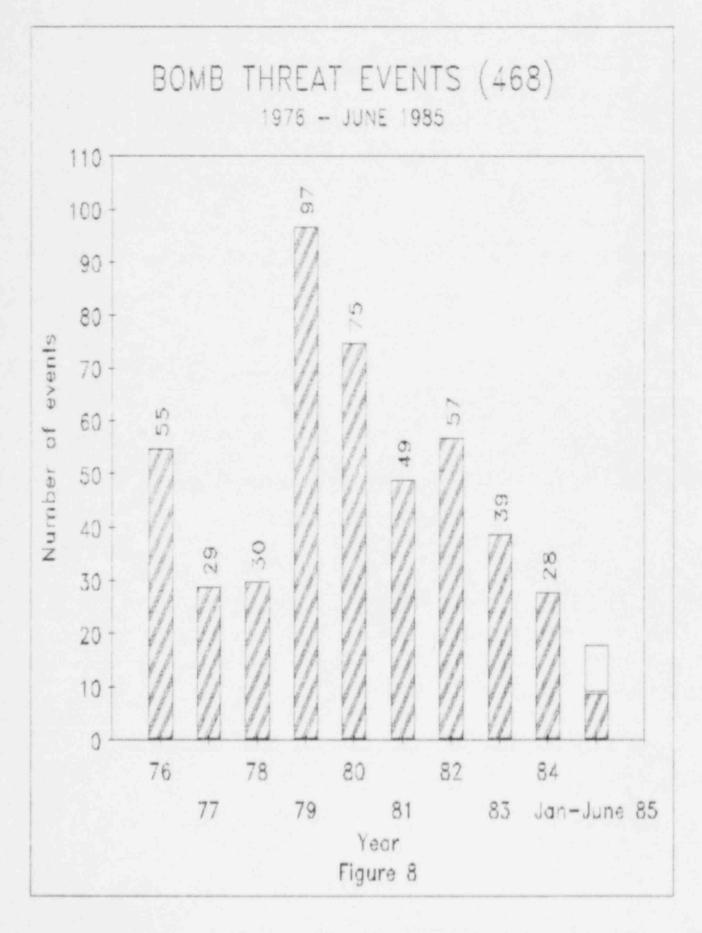
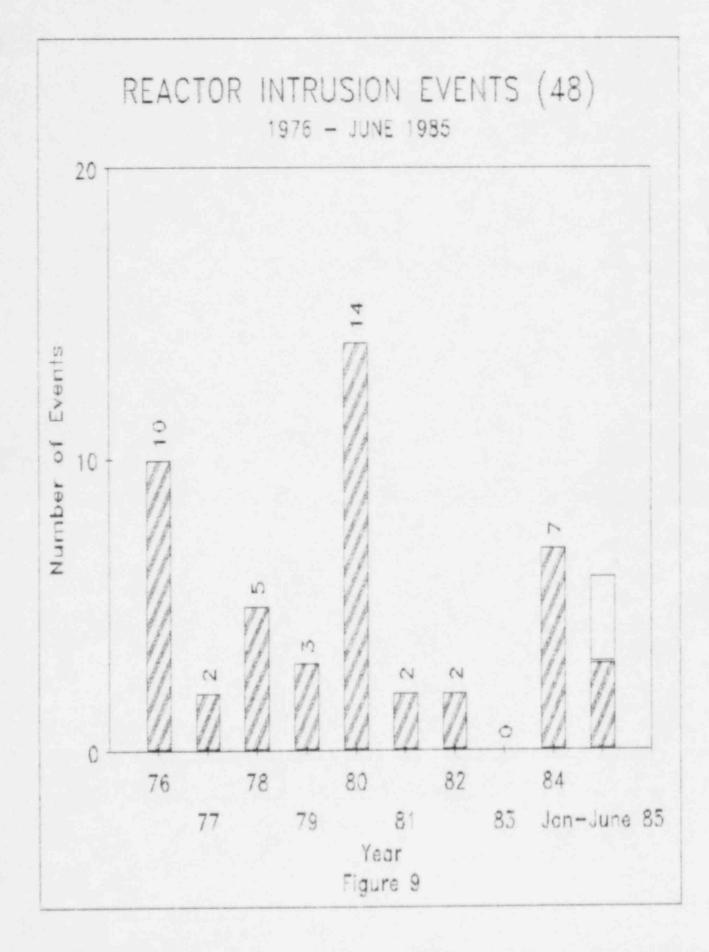
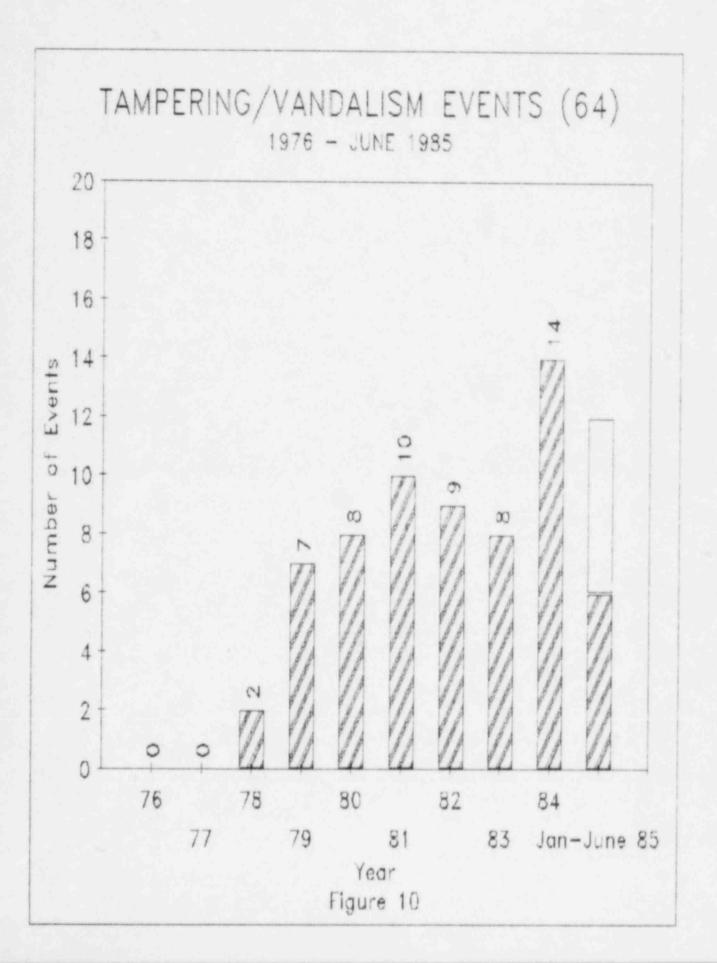
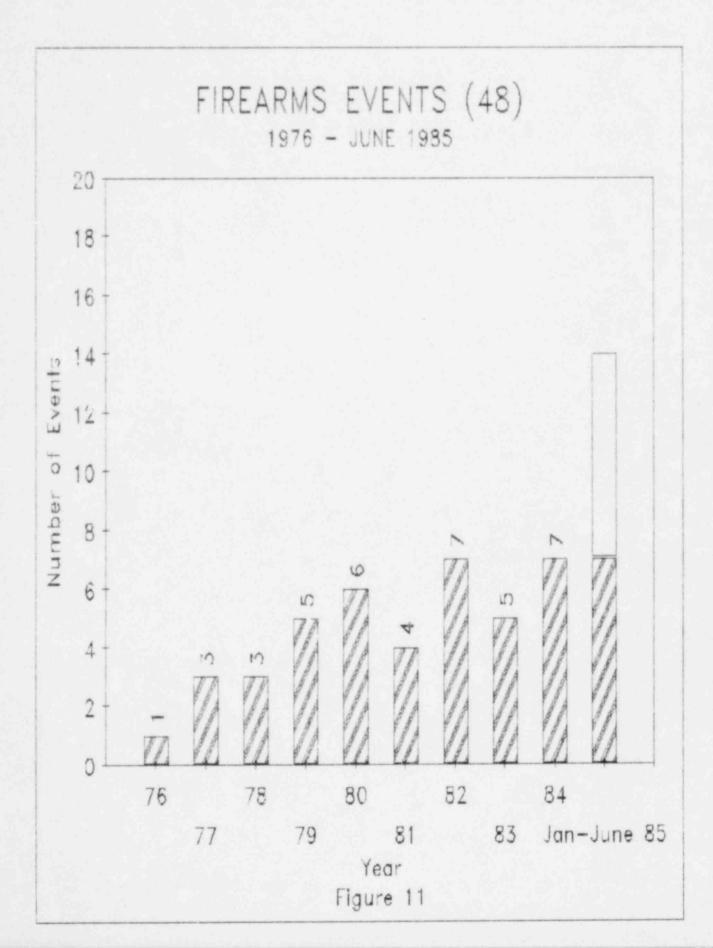


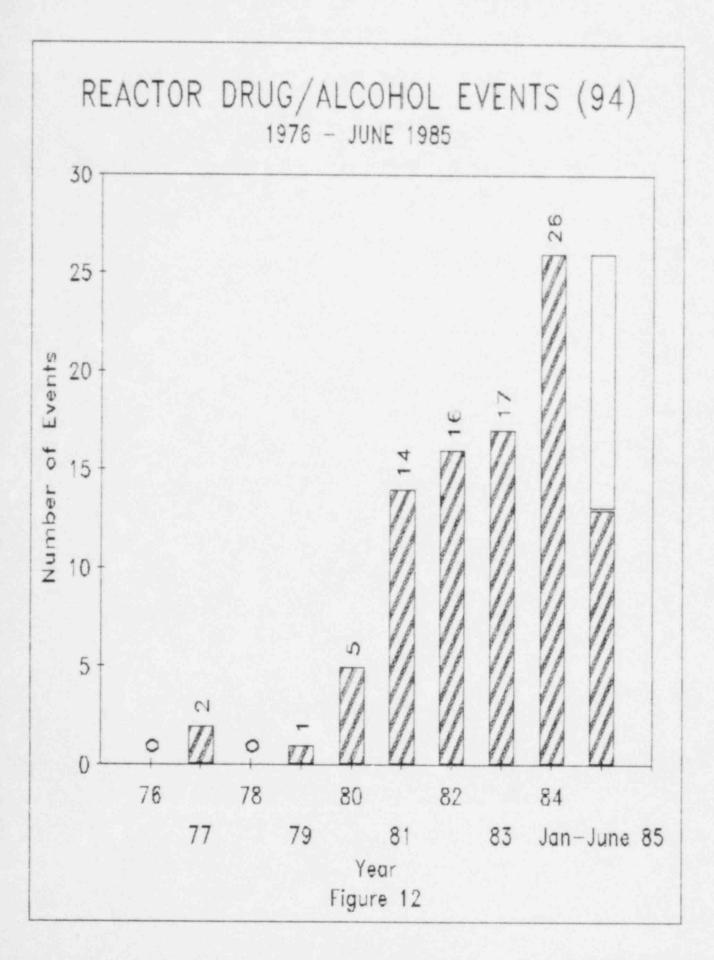
Figure 7











7 771 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION		1. REPORT NUMBER (Assigned by DDC)
BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		NUREG-0525 Revision 11
4 TITLE AND SUBTITLE (Add Volume No., if appropriate)		2. (Leave blank)
Safeguards Summary Event List (SSEL), Revision 11		3 RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
7 AUTHORISI Hiroko Smith		5. DATE REPORT COMPLETED
Facility Assessment & Standardization Branch		MONTBecember 1985
9 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) Division of Safeguards Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555		DATE REPORT ISSUED
		MONTDanuary 1986
		6. (Leave blank)
		8. (Leave blank)
12. SPONSORING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) Same as 9 above		10 PROJECT TASK WORK UNIT NO
		11 CONTRACT NO
3. TYPE OF REPORT	PERIOD COVE	ERED (Inclusive dates)
Information Listing	January	- June 1985
5. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		14 (Leave Diank)
related events involving nuclear material Regulatory Commission. Events are descrision, missing/allegedly stolen, transport firearms-related, radiological sabotage, Information in the event descriptions was	of facilities bed under the ation-related, nonradiologica	categories: bomb-related,intr tampering/vandalism, arson, l sabotage, and miscellaneous.
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